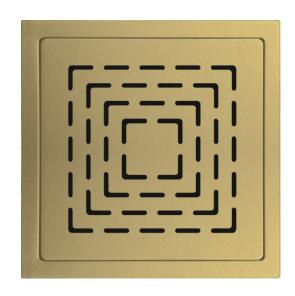
# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(MOSAIC)



### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

**SECTION 1.** 

MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

### Our Grating and frame are functional, attractive and economical solution to exterior and interior drainage problem provides

a dynamic and contemporary appearance to complement today's architectural spaces. MATERIAL USED

SAKSHI INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

BRASS: Brass is an alloy made primarily of copper and zinc.

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

### Gurudwara Somasar Road, P.O. Sahnewal, Village TIBBA, Distt. LUDHIANA-141 120 (INDIA)

**SECTION 2.** COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No.

7440-66-6

% Weight

0.0038

36.49

Dust and fumes can cause irritation to the skin with itching, dermatitis may occur.

COPPER & ZINC (as Oxide): Inhalation overexposure to copper or zinc oxide may cause metal fume fever characterized by fever and chills (i.e. flu-like symptoms)

Inhalation overexposures may cause a benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis) with

Remove to fresh air, breathing and presence of pulse. If necessary consult a

Rare in industry. Dust may irritate mouth and gastrointestinal tract. If ingested,

At temperatures above the melting point, fumes containing metal oxides and other

Finely divided particles or dusts such as those produced during grinding may present an explosion hazard, and should be treated as a Class D combustible

Operations with the potential for generating high concentrations of airborne

Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to minimize airborne concentrations. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contamination dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will Not Occur.

The product is practically insoluble in water. In views of its consistency and

Brass scrap should be recycled whenever possible. Product dusts and fumes from processing operations should also be recycled, or classified by a competent

Material is not listed as a hazardous substance for any mode of transportation.

i.e. ≤ 0.1 %w/w as per the candidate list promulgated by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) which are defined in Article 57 of REACH Regulation (EC1907/2006)

Respiratory system, kidney, liver, central nervous system, eyes and skin.

### Chemical Composition Carbon 7440-44-0 Zinc

Iron	<i>7</i> 439-89-6	0.034
Manganese	<i>7</i> 439-96-5	0.0033
Phosphorus	<i>7723-14-0</i>	0.0014
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.003
Sulphur	7704-34-9	0.003
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.006
Lead	7439-92-1	0.02
Aluminium	<i>7</i> 429-90-5	0.0045
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.007
Copper	7440-50-8	63.40
Silver	7440-22-4	0.005
Bismuth	7440-69-9	0.0046
Tin	<i>7</i> 440-31-5	0.0014
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.010
Arsenic	<i>7</i> 440-38-2	0.003

## operations may generates dusts, fumes and machine turnings that may create a health or fire or explosion hazard.

SECTION 3.

TARGET ORGANS

TO MATERIAL

TIN

INHALATION

**INGESTION** 

SECTION 5.

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

**VENTILATION** 

SECTION 9.

DENSITYG/CM3

HARDNESS (HV5)

**REACTIONS** 

SECTION 11.

SECTION 12.

SECTION 13.

DISPOSAL

REMARKS

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** None in its solid state .High concentrations of dust and fumes may cause irritation to the eyes. Inhalation of metal fumes and dusts generated during welding, burning, grinding or machining may cause irritations of the respiratory tract. Flu-like symptoms such as fever and chills may occur a few hours after excessive exposure.

Brass allous in their usual form and under normal conditions do not present an inhalation, inaestion or contact health hazard or fire or explosion hazard. Operations such as welding, brazing, burning, grinding, cutting, heat treating, machining or similar

which appear 4-6 hours after exposure with no longterm effects.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO MATERIAL LEAD Chronic exposures may cause lead poisoning that can affect the digestive system, nervous system, reproductive systems, muscles and joints. IARC lists lead and its

"possibly carcinogenic to humans".

inorganic compounds under its Group 2B category -

few or no symptoms, which is reported not to be disabling.

SECTION 4. FIRST AIDS MEASURES **EYES** Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 min, holding eyes lids open.

Seek medical attention if eyes irritation persist.

SKIN Maintain good personal hygiene. Wash affected area with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention if eyes irritation persist.

seek medical attention promptly.

physician immediately.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION Not applicable for solid product. Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials.

Non-flammable. Will not support combustion.

metal fire – use a use Class D fire extinguishers (dry powder or sand) for fires involving powders or dusts. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING Do not use water on molten metal.

Minimal problems with spills of this product would be expected to occur because of its solid form.

alloying elements may be liberated.

particulates should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Practice good housekeeping. Avoid breathing metal fume and/or dust.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**SECTION 7. HANDELING & STORAGE** 

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTIONS** SECTION 8. **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** Use controls as appropriate to minimize exposure to metal fumes and dusts

Do not use compressed air to clean-up spills.

during handling operations.

Store away from acids and incompatible materials.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a NIOSH-approved

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT Use protective clothing, gloves and safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations. Do not continue to use gloves or work clothing that has become saturated or soaked through with oil coating. Wash skin that has been exposed to oil with soap and

water or waterless hand cleaner.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF FLOOR GRATING WITH FRAME

presence of sufficient oxygen.

SECTION 10. **REACTIVITY AND STABILITY** STABILITY The product is stable.

### According to our experience and information the product has no harmful effects on health if properly handled.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ECHOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

8.5

135

insolubility in water, no ecological Problems are to be expected if the product is properly handled.

### environmental professional and disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local regulations.

CONTAINER CLEANING AND DISPOSAL : Follow applicable Federal, state or local regulations. Observe safe handling

#### SECTION 15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION OSHA REGULATIONS** : The product as a whole is not listed. However, individual components of the

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

product are listed. Product is in compliance with substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)

checked by Tuv-Nord Group.

but no expressed or implied warranty is made with regard to the accuracy of such data or its suitability for a given situation.

OTHER INFORMATION SECTION 16.

**DISCLAIMER** The data contained herein is based on information that SAKSHI INNOVATIONS PVT. LTD. believes to be reliable,