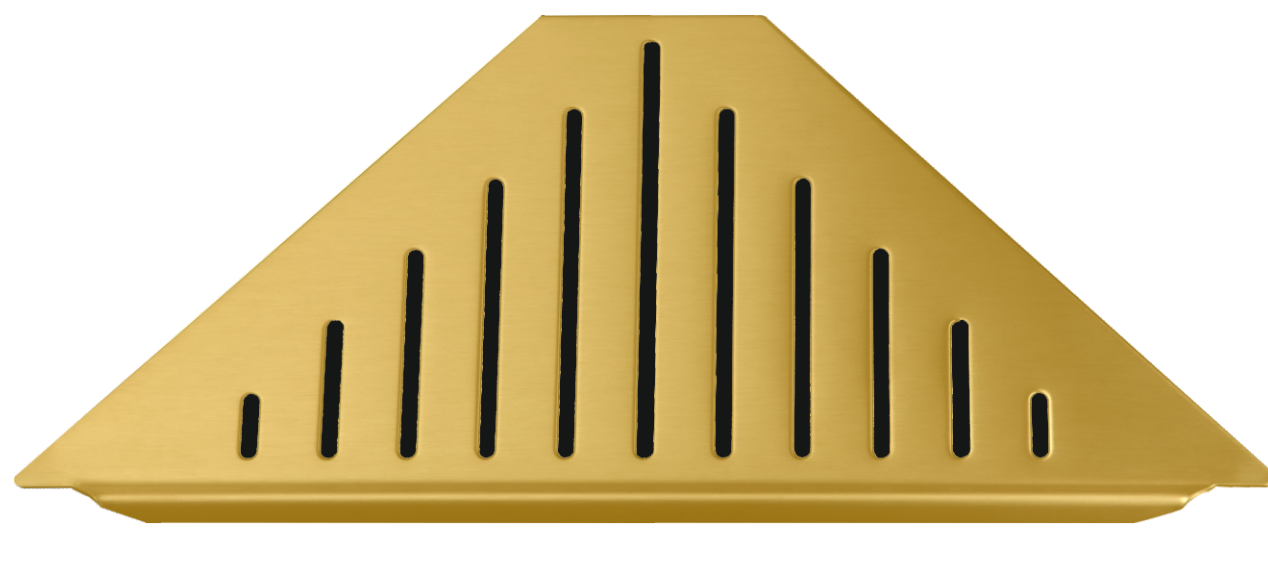


# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(GRID)



## SECTION 1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Shower shelf keeps shampoos, soaps, gels up high, out your way as you shower. The shelf is attached to the joint together with silicone. Fits in 90-degree corners. A shower shelf corner is economic with space, items placed in the bathroom are accessible out the way of potential slipping and spills. To make bathroom clean and organised, you can use shelf. These shelf ensure that everything in your bathroom is in order, and you do not need to search for things when you need them.

### MATERIAL USED

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

### MANUFACTURER'S NAME

SAKSHI INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED  
Gurudwara Somasar Road, P.O. Sahnewal, Village TIBBA, Distt. LUDHIANA-141 120 (INDIA)

## SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition	CAS No.	% Weight
■ Carbon	7440-44-0	0.0038
■ Zinc	7440-66-6	36.49
■ Iron	7439-89-6	0.034
■ Manganese	7439-96-5	0.0033
■ Phosphorus	7723-14-0	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	7429-90-5	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	7440-31-5	0.0014
■ Antimony	7440-36-0	0.010
■ Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.003

## SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Brass alloys in their usual form and under normal conditions do not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact health hazard or fire or explosion hazard. Operations such as welding, brazing, burning, grinding, cutting, heat treating, machining or similar operations may generate dusts, fumes and machine turnings that may create a health or fire or explosion hazard.

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

TARGET ORGANS : Respiratory system, kidney, liver, central nervous system, eyes and skin.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE TO MATERIAL : 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) 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 inorganic compounds under its Group 2B category - "possibly carcinogenic to humans".

TIN : Inhalation overexposures may cause a benign pneumoconiosis (stannosis) with few or no symptoms, which is reported not to be disabling.

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID 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.

INHALATION : Remove to fresh air, breathing and presence of pulse. If necessary consult a physician immediately.

INGESTION : Rare in industry. Dust may irritate mouth and gastrointestinal tract. If ingested, seek medical attention promptly.

## SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION : Non-flammable. Will not support combustion.

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

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS : At temperatures above the melting point, fumes containing metal oxides and other alloying elements may be liberated.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARDS : 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 metal fire - use a Class D fire extinguishers (dry powder or sand) for fires involving powders or dusts.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING : Do not use water on molten metal.

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

## SECTION 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS : Operations with the potential for generating high concentrations of airborne particulates should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Practice good housekeeping. Avoid breathing metal fume and/or dust.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS : Store away from acids and incompatible materials.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS : Use controls as appropriate to minimize exposure to metal fumes and dusts during handling operations.

VENTILATION : 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.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS : Do not use compressed air to clean-up spills.

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

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 cleaner.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF FLOOR GRATING WITH FRAME

DENSITY/G/CM<sup>3</sup> : 8.5

HARDNESS (HV5) : 135

## SECTION 10. REACTIVITY AND STABILITY

STABILITY : The product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will Not Occur.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product is practically insoluble in water. In view of its consistency and insolubility in water, no ecological problems are to be expected if the product is properly handled.

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA REGULATIONS : The product as a whole is not listed. However, individual components of the product are listed.

REMARKS : Product is in compliance with substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) i.e.  $\leq 0.1\%w/w$  as per the candidate list promulgated by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) which are defined in Article 57 of REACH Regulation (EC1907/2006) checked by Tuv-Nord Group.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### DISCLAIMER

The data contained herein is based on information that SAKSHI INNOVATIONS PVT. LTD. believes to be reliable, but no expressed or implied warranty is made with regard to the accuracy of such data or its suitability for a given situation.