

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(MAGNET SET)



SECTION 1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

MAGNET SET

USE OF THE PRODUCT

To make concealed access door system

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	0.030
■ Chromium	7440-47-3	0.0063
■ Iron	7439-89-6	0.0071
■ Manganese	7439-96-5	0.0011
■ Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0.0008
■ Silicon	7440-21-3	0.0071
■ Sulphur	7704-34-9	0.0018
■ Nickel	7440-02-0	0.0073
■ Molybdenum	7439-98-7	0.0016
■ Aluminium	7429-90-5	0.0003
■ Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.023
■ Copper	7440-50-8	0.0030
■ Niobium	7440-03-1	0.0003
■ Titanium	7440-32-6	0.0012
■ Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.0082
■ Tungsten	7440-33-7	99.57
■ Tin	7440-31-5	0.244
■ Nitrogen	7727-37-9	0.015
■ Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.022
■ Boron	7440-42-8	0.0034
■ Cerium	7440-45-1	0.0071
■ Lead	7439-92-1	0.0029
■ Magnesium	7439-95-4	0.040
■ Calcium	7440-70-2	0.0031

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW	: This formed solid metal product poses little or no immediate health or fire hazard. When product is subjected to welding, burning, melting, sawing, brazing, grinding, or other similar processes, potentially hazardous airborne particulate and fumes may be generated. Avoid inhalation of metal dusts and fumes. Operations having the potential to generate airborne particulates should be performed in well ventilated areas and, if appropriate, respiratory protection and other personal protective equipment should be used.
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS	: Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation and skin, if coated. Steel products in the natural state do not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact hazard. However, operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, machining and grinding may result in the following effects if exposures exceed recommended limits.
TARGET ORGANS	: Respiratory system
ACUTE EFFECTS	
INHALATION	: Excessive exposure to high concentrations of dust may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract.
EYE	: Excessive exposure to high concentrations of dust may cause irritation to the eyes
SKIN	: Skin contact with dusts may cause irritation or sensitization, possibly leading to dermatitis
INGESTION	: Ingestion of harmful amounts of this product as distributed is unlikely due to its solid insoluble form. Ingestion of dust may cause nausea and/or vomiting.
CHRONIC EFFECTS	: Chronic inhalation of metallic fumes and dusts are associated with the following conditions
IRON OXIDE	: Chronic inhalation of excessive concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may result in the development of a benign pneumoconiosis, called siderosis, which is observable as an X-ray change. No physical impairment of lung function has been associated with siderosis.
CALCIUM	: Depending on the concentration and duration of exposure, repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause inflammation of the respiratory passages, ulcers of the mucous membranes, and possible perforation of the nasal septum. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.
CARBON	: Chronic inhalation of high concentrations to carbon may cause pulmonary disorders
COPPER	: Skin contact with dusts may cause irritation or sensitization, possibly leading to dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged contact with surface treatments or oil residue may cause skin irritation, dermatitis, ulceration or allergic reactions in sensitized individuals.
MANGANESE	: Chronic exposure to high concentrations of manganese dusts and fumes may adversely affect the central nervous system with symptoms including languor, sleepiness, weakness, emotional disturbances, spastic gait, mask-like facial expression and paralysis. Animal studies indicate that manganese exposure may increase susceptibility to bacterial and viral infections.
PHOSPHORUS	: Inhalation of dusts and fumes of ferrophosphorus and phosphorus oxides may cause respiratory irritation.
SILICON	: Silicon dusts are a low health risk by inhalation and should be treated as a nuisance dust.
SULFUR	: Sulfur compounds present in the fumes, may irritate the skin, eyes, lungs and gastrointestinal tract.
ALUMINIUM	: Aluminum dusts/fines are a low health risk by inhalation and should be treated as a nuisance dust.
LEAD	: Lead is classified among the highly toxic heavy metals. It is a cumulative hazard (accumulates in the bone and body tissue) and is a systemic poison that may affect a variety of organ systems, including the central nervous system, kidneys, reproductive system, blood formation, and gastrointestinal tract
ZINC	: Latent liver dysfunction and gastrointestinal disturbances with pressure in the stomach region, nausea, and weakness have been reported from repeated inhalation of zinc oxide.
CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENTS/COATINGS	: The possible presence of chemical surface treatments and oil coatings should be considered when evaluating potential employee health hazards and exposures during handling and welding or other fume activities. Removal of surface coatings should be considered prior to such activities
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY LONG-TERM EXPOSURE	: Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by any fume or airborne particulate matter exposure. SARA Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard; Delayed Chronic Health Hazard.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION	: For over-exposure to airborne fumes and particulate, remove exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated. Seek medical attention promptly. Metal fume fever may be treated by bed rest, and administering a pain and fever reducing medication.
EYE CONTACT	: Flush with large amounts of clean water to remove particles. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
SKIN CONTACT	: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap or mild detergent and water. If thermal burn has occurred, flush area with cold water and seek medical attention. If a persistent rash or irritation occurs, seek medical attention
INGESTION	: Not a probable route of industrial exposure. However, if ingested, seek medical attention immediately

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION	: Non-flammable, non-combustible
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	: Not applicable for solid product. Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials
UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS	: Not applicable for solid product. Do not use water on molten metal.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	: At temperatures above the melting point, fumes containing metal oxides and other alloying elements may be liberated.
FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS	: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways
FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES	: Not applicable to steel in solid state. For spills involving finely divided particles, clean-up personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin. If material is in a dry state, avoid inhalation of dust. Fine, dry material should be removed by vacuuming or wet sweeping methods to prevent spreading of dust. Avoid using compressed air. Do not release into sewers or waterways. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) and all other pertinent state and federal requirements.
DISPOSAL	: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations

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 entering high concentrations of airborne 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	: For operations which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, use protective clothing, gloves and safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations. Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning or handling operations. Where the surface treatments are applied to the product, wear gloves when handling. 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DENSITY/CM3	: 7.70
HARDNESS (HV1)	: 180

SECTION 10. REACTIVITY AND STABILITY

STABILITY	: Steel products are stable under normal storage and handling conditions
POLYMERIZATION	: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur
CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITIES	: Will react with strong acids to form hydrogen. Iron oxide dusts in contact with calcium hypochlorite evolve oxygen and may cause an explosion.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	: Storage with strong acids or calcium hypochlorite
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	: Thermal oxidative decomposition of galvanized steel products can produce fumes containing oxides or zinc, iron and manganese as well as other elements.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The possible presence of chemical surface treatment and coatings should be considered when evaluating potential employee health hazards and exposures during handling and welding or other fume generating activities

EYE EFFECTS	: Eye contact with the individual components may cause particulate irritation. Implantation of iron particles in guinea pig corneas has resulted in rust rings with corneal softening about rust ring. Repeated or prolonged eye contact with zinc oxide fume may produce conjunctivitis.
SKIN EFFECTS	: Skin contact with the individual dust components may cause physical abrasion, irritation and dermatitis
ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS	: Inhalation of the individual alloy components has been shown to cause various respiratory effects.
ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS	: No data available.
CARCINOGENICITY	: Lead; Chromium (in surface passivation treatment, if specified).
MUTAGENICITY	: No data available
TERATOGENICITY	: No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY	: No data available for galvanized steel as a whole. However, individual components have been found to be toxic to the environment. Metal dusts may migrate into soil and groundwater and be ingested by wildlife. Lead can be bioaccumulated in plants and water organisms, especially shellfish
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE	: No data available.
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION	: No data available.
SOIL ABSORPTION/MOBILITY	: No data available for galvanized steel as a whole. However, individual components have been found to be absorbed by plants from soil.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL	: Steel 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

Galvanized steel 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.
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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information provided herein is Compiled by SAKSHI INNOVATIONS to be accurate from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of this product, and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. SAKSHI INNOVATIONS makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the product or the merchantability or fitness thereof for any purpose or concerning the accuracy of any information provided.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(POLYPROPYLENE)

SECTION 1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

MAGNET SET

MATERIAL USED

POLYPROPYLENE

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

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

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION

C.A.S No.	: Polypropylene Homopolymers
Additives and colorants- 0-10%	: 9003-07-0 (99% Minimum)

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EYE CONTACT	: Mechanical irritation only. Wash eye with water
SKIN CONTACT	: Negligible hazards at normal temperature. Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.
INHALATION	: Product is not respirable, avoid breathing dust.
INGESTION	: Not a probable rout of exposure

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT	: This product is an inert solid. If in eye, removes as one would any foreign object wash eye with water
SKIN CONTACT	: In case of adverse exposure to hot material, immediately immerse in or flush the affected area with large amount of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting and get prompt medical attention. No attempt should be made to remove material from skin or to remove contaminated clothing, as the damaged flesh can be easily torn.
INHALATION	: Product is not respirable, avoid breathing dust.
INGESTION	: Adverse health effects are not Anticipated.
CHRONIC EFFECT	: Not Known

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	: As appropriate for surrounding fire. Extinguish preferably with foam, carbon Dioxide or dry chemical.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	: Do not use water jet or waterspray.
FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	: A self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION	: Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.
OTHER	: Can melt and burn in a fire. Molten material tends to flow or drip and will propagate fire.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS	: Caution - spillages may be slippery. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages. Dust clouds are sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS	: Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.
METHODS FOR CLEANING UP	: Sweep up and shovel into waste drums or plastic bags

SECTION 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING	: Control dust formation. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Wash face and hands before eating, drinking or smoking. Will accumulate static charges that may cause an electric spark (ignition source). Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
STORAGE	: Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. This product should be kept away from naked flames and other sources of ignition.
STORAGE TEMPERATURE	: Ambient
STORAGE LIFE	: Stable at ambient temperature

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE)	: NONE
VENTILATION	: Use a well ventilation area
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	: Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely. When dealing with hot material Insulating gloves EN 407 (heat).
EYE PROTECTION	: Safety glasses with side shields. Use dust goggles if high dust concentration generate
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	: Long sleeves shirts & Long cotton pants to protect skin contact with hot melt.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PARAMETER	OBSERVATION	UNIT
Odour	Odourless	-
Density	0.96	Gm/cm3
Hardness	45	Shore D
Maximum Melt Temperature	140 - 170	°C

SECTION 10. REACTIVITY AND STABILITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY	: Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes at temperatures above 300°C.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	: Heat and direct sunlight
MATERIALS TO AVOID	: Direct contact with open flames, self igniting and explosive materials
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT(S)	: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrocarbons and Acid smoke.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGESTION	: Low oral toxicity. Polypropylene Homopolymer:LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg
INHALATION	: Low acute toxicity. Dusts and vapours or fumes evolved during thermal processing may cause irritation to the respiratory system
SKIN CONTACT	: No evidence of irritant effects from normal handling and use
EYE CONTACT	: Dust may have irritant effect on eyes. Permanent damage is unlikely.
LONG TERM EXPOSURE	: Chronic effects are unlikely

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND DISTRIBUTION	: Solid insoluble in water. Floats on water. The product has low mobility in soil
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADATION	: The product is non-biodegradable
TOXICITY	: Low toxicity to aquatic organisms
EFFECT ON EFFLUENT TREATMENT	: Unlikely to affect biological treatment processes

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

REGULATORY INFORMATION	: Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Disposal should be in Accordance with local, state or national legislation.
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