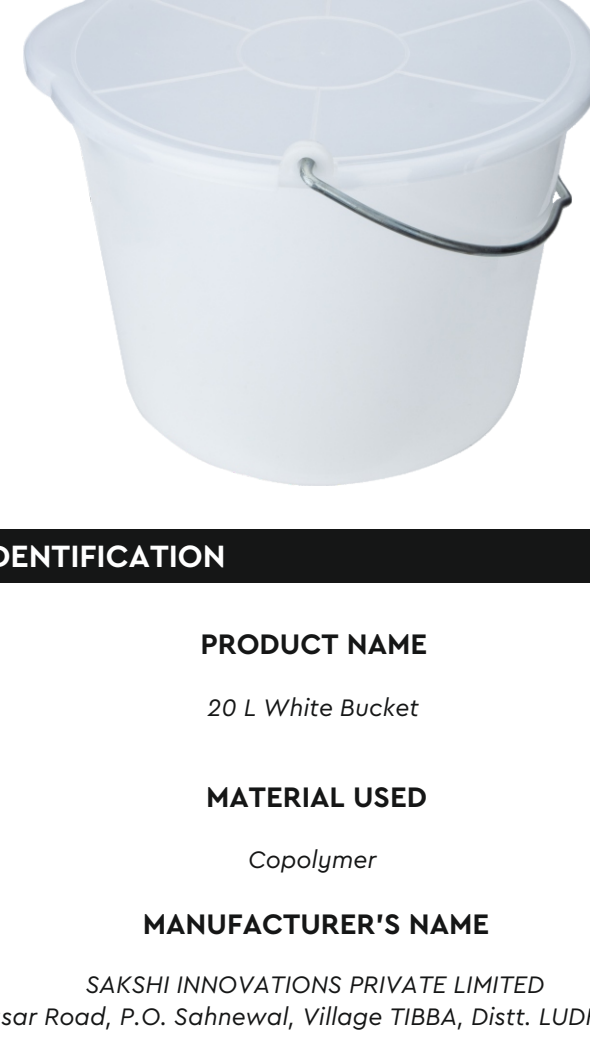


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (20 L WHITE BUCKET)



SECTION 1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

20 L White Bucket

MATERIAL USED

Copolymer

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

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

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION

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

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 route 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 water spray.
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/cm ³
Hardness	4.5	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.
RECOMMENDED : Normal disposal is via incineration operated by an accredited disposal contractor.
Recycle waste & use as raw material

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT REGULATIONS : This product is not transport regulated as a dangerous goods.
Not classified as dangerous for transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC CLASSIFICATION : Not classified as dangerous for supply/use.
HAZARD SYMBOL : Not applicable.
RISK PHRASES : Not applicable.
SAFETY PHRASES : Not applicable.

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 (MILD STEEL)

SECTION 1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL USED

MILD STEEL

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition	CAS No.	% Weight
Carbon	7440-44-0	0.20
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.020
Iron	7439-89-6	Balance
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.78
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	0.013
Silicon	7440-21-3	0.070
Sulphur	7704-34-9	0.005
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001
Aluminium	7429-90-5	0.030
Copper	7440-50-8	0.000
Tin	7440-31-5	-
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	-
Arsenic	7440-38-2	-

Coating thickness of screw (mm) – Zinc Coating – 0.005 – 0.008

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 : 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 fumes and dusts 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
SULPHUR : Sulphur compounds present in the fumes, may irritate the skin, eyes, lungs and gastrointestinal tract.
ALUMINIUM : Aluminium 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, labelled 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 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 goggles as required for welding, burning, sawing, 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

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DENSITY/G/CM³ : 7.8
YIELD STRENGTH (MPA) : 330
TENSILE STRENGTH (MPA) : 515
% ELONGATION : 26.5
HARDNESS(HV) : 348

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 of 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. 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
TERTATOGENICITY : No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECO TOXICITY : No data available for galvanized steel as a whole. However, individual elements 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 bio accumulated in plants and water organisms, especially shell fish.
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE : No data available
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION : No data available
SOIL ABSORPTION/MOBILITY : No data available for galvanized steel as a whole. However, individual elements 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.
REMARKS : Screw and washer are in compliance with 211 Substance of Very High Concern(SVHC) as per candidate list promulgated by European Chemicals Agency(ECHA) which are defined in Article 57 of REACH Regulation (EC/1907/2006) checked by Tuv India (Tuv-Nord Group)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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