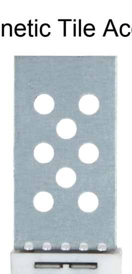
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Forte Tile Magnetic Tile Access Panel Kit



Item code 3000 - Set consists of 4 high quality magnets and 4 counter plates

SECTION 1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Forte Tile Magnetic Tile Access Panel Kit

Galvanised steel catch plate and magnet housing

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 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.*

SULFUR : *Sulfur compounds present in the fumes, may irritate the skin, eyes, lungs and gastrointestinal tract.*

ALUMINUM : *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 AIDS 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. HANDELING & 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 : *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

DENSITYG/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. ECHOLOGICAL 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.*

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 fittness thereof for any purpose or concerning the accuracy of any information provided.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(POLYPROPYLENE)

SECTION 1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Forte Tile Magnetic Tile Access Panel Kit

Polypropylene block support

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 inhalation of dust

INGESTION : *Not a probable rout of exposure*

SECTION 4. FIRST AIDS 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. HANDELING & 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 Acrid 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. ECHOLOGICAL 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.*