

Dyers Metal & Mesh

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Product Identification

Product Name: Galvanised Steel Wire Products.

This covers all Galvanised Steel Wire Products sold by Dyers Metal & Mesh located at:

7 Buckland Road
Pen Mill Trading Estate
Yeovil Somerset BA21 5EA

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

Mild steel with zinc by electrolytic or hot dipped process including zinc-iron alloy products in their solid state present no inhalation, ingestion or contact hazard. Operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining, which result in the generation of airborne particles, may present hazards to the respiratory system.

	Type of limit	Reference Period	
		8 hour TWA*	15 mins
Iron Oxide, fume (FE)	Occ Exp Standard	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Zinc Oxide, fume	Occ Exp Standard	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Chromium metal, chromium and compounds (as Cr)	Occ Exp Standard	0.5 mg/m ³	
Chromium compounds (as Cr)	Max exposure limit	0.05 mg/m ³	
Lead and lead compounds, excl tetraethyl lead (as Pb)	Approved Code of Practice, Lead in air standard	0.15 mg/m ³	
Antimony and it's compounds (as Sb)	Occ Exposure standard - to be reviewed	0.5 mg/m ³	
Antimony trioxide and trisulphide (as Sb)		0.5 mg/m ³	

*Time weighted average

SHORT TERM (ACUTE) EXPOSURE: Excessive inhalation of metallic fumes and dusts may result in irritation of eyes, nose and throat. High concentrations of fumes of iron oxide, zinc, lead and manganese may result in metal fume fever. Metal fume fever is characterised by chills, fever, vomiting, irritation to the throat, upset stomach, and body aches and siderosis.

LONG TERM (CHRONIC) EXPOSURE: Chronic and prolonged inhalation of high concentrations of fumes or dust may lead to the following conditions:

- Iron-Oxide=Benign pneumoconiosis with X-ray shadows indistinguishable from fibrotic pneumoconiosis (siderosis).
 - Zinc-Oxide=May cause metal fume fever. Gastrointestinal inflammation.
 - Manganese=Bronchitis, pneumonitis and lack of coordination.
 - Nickel=Lesions of the skin and mucus membranes, possible cancer of the nose and lungs-Bronchogenic Carcinoma.
- (The information given is believed to be correct, however no warranty is implied or expressed)

Section 3 – First Aid Measures

In the event of injury to skin or eyes, seek immediate medical attention.

Section 4 – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flammability: Material is not flammable. (see section 2)

Section 5 – Spill or Leak Procedure

Spill or Leak Procedure: Not Applicable.

Section 6 – Handling and Storage

Precautions: Suitable protective clothing and equipment, such as hand and eye protection should be worn and a suitable practice or system of work to account for fracturing or breaking of tensioned support strap or bands.
Products may be secured by straps or bands, these should not be used for lifting as these could cause eye or other injuries when tension is released.
Coils may spring apart when banding or strapping is removed. All products are likely to have sharp edges which could cause lacerations and flying particles when cutting.

Section 7 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

No inhalation exposures unless performing welding, cutting or grinding of this product.
Ventilation and Respiratory Protection: If performing welding, cutting or grinding then provide adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limits as listed in section 2 are not exceeded. Keeping exposures of total inhalable dust below $5\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ should normally ensure that this is the case.
If necessary provide fume extraction, or suitable and approved respiratory protective equipment should be provided for use by those at risk from inhalation of fumes.
Eye Protection: Always wear safety glasses when sawing, brazing, grinding or machining. Wear welding helmet or face shield with filter lens when welding.
Protective Clothing: Wear hand, head and body protection to prevent injury from cuts, scrapes and pokes.

Section 8 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Steel wire products are solid metal, shaped as wire of various diameters.
Coating - Melting point in range $419-450^\circ\text{C}$
Steel - Melting point in range $1450-1520^\circ\text{C}$
Density - Around $7.85\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ at 20°C

Section 9 – Disposal Considerations

Scrap steel should be recycled, ensure all disposal is in full compliance of your local regulations.

Section 10 – Regulatory Information

Coated steel products are articles not substances and, as such, are not subject to the chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations 1993.