

**ROCKWOOL®**

# ROCKWOOL Insulation

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

### 1.1 Product identifier

ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Thermal insulation, acoustic insulation, fire protection.

No uses advised against for physical health and environmental considerations as covered by REACH. In terms of site use, the product shall be used in accordance with technical guidance published by ROCKWOOL.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ROCKWOOL Ltd, Pencoed, Bridgend, CF35 6NY

Tel: 01656 862621 Fax: 01656 862302

Email of person responsible: sds@rockwool.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

ROCKWOOL Ltd Customer Solutions and Sales Support

9am-5pm Tel: 0871 222 1780

## 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

There is no hazard statement associated with this material. ROCKWOOL mineral wool is not classified as dangerous according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and its amendments (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008) on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

### 2.2 Label elements

The overall conclusion in accordance with the REACH regulation is that there are no hazardous classifications associated with ROCKWOOL fibres in respect to physical, health and environmental considerations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Use of high speed cutting tools can generate dust.
- When heated to approximately 200°C for the first time, release of binder components and binder decomposition products can occur which, in high concentrations, may irritate the eyes and respiratory system.
- Further information can be found in Section 8.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance                              | EC identification number | REACH registration number | Content (% weight) | Classification, labelling and packaging (EU Regulation (CE) 1272/2008) | Classification, labelling and packaging (EU Directive 67/548/EEC) |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Stone wool <sup>1</sup>                | 926-099-9                | 01-211-947-2313-44        | 95-100%            | Not classified <sup>2</sup>  | Not classified  |
| Synthetic thermosetting polymer binder |                          |                           | 0-5%               | Not classified   | Not classified  |
| Mineral oil                            |                          |                           | 0-0.3%             | Not classified   | Not classified  |
| Silicon oil/emulsion <sup>3</sup>      |                          |                           | 0-0.5%             | Not classified   | Not classified  |

<sup>1</sup> Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na<sub>2</sub>O+K<sub>2</sub>O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18% by weight and meeting the requirements of Note Q of EU Directive 97/69/EEC.

<sup>2</sup> Stone wool insulation fibres are not classified as carcinogenic in accordance with Note Q of EU Directive 97/69/EEC and Regulation 1272/2008 (page 335 of the Official Journal of the European Union, JOCE L353, 31 December 2008).

<sup>3</sup> Silicon oil/emulsion is used in place of mineral oil in certain ROCKWOOL products such as pipe sections, PSM and products identified as 'WRG'.

### 3.1 Facing materials

ROCKWOOL may be supplied faced with various common building materials such as aluminium foil, mineral tissue/scrim/fleece, polyethylene/polypropylene film, wire mesh, bitumen, plaster board, cementitious board, ablative coatings, etc.

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## 4. First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### 4.1.1 Inhalation

In case of discomfort, leave dusty area. Blow nose and rinse throat with clean water to clear any dust.

#### 4.1.2 Skin

In case of discomfort, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin gently with clean cold water and mild soap.

#### 4.1.3 Eye

In case of contact with eyes, rinse abundantly with clean water for at least 15 minutes.

#### 4.1.4 Ingestion

If ingested, drink plenty of water.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin can cause temporary itching.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None required. If any adverse reaction or discomfort continues from any of the above exposures, seek professional medical advice.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### 5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

#### 5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media

None

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unfaced products are non-combustible and do not pose a fire hazard. Some facings and packaging materials may burn.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Observe normal firefighting procedures.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special requirements. In situations where there are high concentrations of dust, use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

None required

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spray with water before sweeping or use vacuum equipment.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Recommended personal protection equipment and waste disposal considerations are covered in sections 8 and 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

No specific measures. Recommended personal protection equipment and waste disposal considerations are covered in sections 8 and 13.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep material in original packaging until it is to be used. Store material to protect against damage including the weather.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

None required

## 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> gravimetric measure (total inhalable dust) and 2 fibres/ml airborne fibre limit, 8-hour time weighted averages. HSE guidance assumes that the gravimetric measure would be reached before the fibre measure.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

No specific requirements

#### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- **Eye protection:** With heavy dust development or particularly when working with product above shoulder height, the use of safety goggles to EN166 is advised.
- **Skin protection:**  
Hands: It is recommended that gloves in conformity with EN 388 are worn for comfort. Other: Cover exposed skin for comfort.
- **Respiratory protection:** If the WEL is likely to be exceeded (for example when using high speed cutting tools or when working in confined spaces) disposable face masks complying with BS EN149 FFP1 or FFP2 should be used and are suitable for most applications. When insulation wool is heated to approximately 200° C for the first time(s), release of binder components and binder decomposition products occurs. The fumes can be detected by their acrid odour and high concentrations of these gases may irritate the eyes and respiratory system. In general, decomposition products from pyrolysis or burning of organic material can cause respiratory sensitisation. There are no recorded incidents of respiratory sensitisation from gases released from ROCKWOOL Ltd products. However, general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to control exposure to fumes when high temperature appliances are first put into service.

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## 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection continued

The following text and pictograms are printed on packaging:

The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin may cause temporary itching



Cover exposed skin. When working in unventilated areas, wear a disposable face mask.



Rinse hands in cold water before washing.



Clean the area using vacuum equipment.



Ventilate the working area if possible.



Dispose of waste according to local regulations.



Wear goggles when working with products overhead.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <b>a) Appearance:</b>                                   | Solid, grey-green   | <b>n) Solubility(ies):</b>                       | Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water  |
| <b>b) Odour:</b>  | None  | <b>o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:</b> | See above - insoluble therefore not applicable   |
| <b>c) Odour threshold:</b>                              | See above - no odour therefore not applicable   | <b>p) Auto-ignition temperature:</b>             | A1 non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)  |
| <b>d) pH:</b>   | Not relevant  | <b>q) Decomposition temperature:</b>             | When insulation wool is heated to approximately 200°C for the first time(s), release of binder components and binder decomposition products occurs |
| <b>e) Melting point:</b>                                | Above 1000°C. The limiting temperature applicable for use is dependent upon specific product type and intended application and must be taken from the appropriate ROCKWOOL product data sheet | <b>r) Viscosity:</b>                             | Solid material therefore not applicable  |
| <b>f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>      | Solid material therefore not applicable   | <b>s) Explosive properties:</b>                  | A1 non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)  |
| <b>g) Flash point:</b>                                  | A1 non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)   | <b>t) Oxidising properties:</b>                  | Non-oxidising material therefore not applicable  |
| <b>h) Evaporation rate:</b>                             | Solid material therefore not applicable   |  |  |
| <b>i) Flammability:</b>                                 | A1 non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)   | <b>9.2 Other information</b>                     | No further chemical or physical properties to report.  |
| <b>j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</b> | See above non-combustible therefore not applicable  |  |  |
| <b>k) Vapour pressure:</b>                              | Solid material therefore not applicable   |  |  |
| <b>l) Vapour density:</b>                               | See above - solid material therefore not applicable   |  |  |
| <b>m) Relative density:</b>                             | Solid material therefore not applicable   |  |  |

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Not reactive

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not reactive

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None specified

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

None specified

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When insulation wool is heated to approximately 200°C for the first time(s), release of binder components and binder decomposition products occurs.

## 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>a) Acute toxicity:</b>            | No acute toxicity  |
| <b>b) Irritation:</b>                | The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin can cause temporary itching.  |
| <b>c) Corrosivity:</b>               | No corrosivity   |
| <b>d) Sensitisation:</b>             | No sensitisation   |
| <b>e) Repeated dose toxicity:</b>    | No repeated dose toxicity  |
| <b>f) Carcinogenicity:</b>           | Owing to their high bio-solubility, the fibre types of ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation materials are assessed as free from suspicion of possible carcinogenic effects in accordance with EU Directive 97/69/EC (Note Q). In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified mineral wool insulation as Group 3 (not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans). i.e. not classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans. Furthermore, there are no hazardous classifications associated with ROCKWOOL stone wool under REACH Regulations. |
| <b>g) Mutagenicity:</b>              | No mutagenicity  |
| <b>h) Toxicity for reproduction:</b> | No toxicity for reproduction   |

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

None

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

None

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

None

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

None

### 12.5 Result of PBT and vPvB Assessment

No assessment required

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Relying on entrapped air for its thermal properties, ROCKWOOL does not and never has used blowing agents with Ozone Depleting Potential or Global Warming Potential.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

ROCKWOOL material is recyclable. Please refer to our website [www.rockwool.co.uk](http://www.rockwool.co.uk) for more information.

ROCKWOOL insulation is classified as non-hazardous waste. ROCKWOOL insulation waste is covered by the non-hazardous entry "17 06 04 insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03" in the European Waste Catalogue, established by EC Decision 2000/532/EC (hazardous waste). Under landfill regulations ROCKWOOL insulation waste is categorised as "waste accepted at landfills for non-hazardous waste" in accordance with EC Decision 2003/33/EC (landfill acceptance criteria).

## 14. Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

Not applicable

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

None specified

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## 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The overall conclusion in accordance with the REACH regulation is that there are no hazardous classifications associated with ROCKWOOL fibres in respect to physical, health and environmental considerations.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No assessment required

## 16. Other information

ROCKWOOL stone wool fibres are exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with EU Directive 97/69/CE and Regulation EC 1272/2008. ROCKWOOL fibres are subject to independent assessment of compliance by the European Certification Board for Mineral Wool Products (EUCEB, [www.euceb.org](http://www.euceb.org)) on an ongoing, voluntary basis.

Health and Safety Executive Guidance Note EH40 – Occupational Exposure Limits.

Health and Safety Commission “The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations” - ‘CHIP’.

### Hazardous Waste Regulations

List of Wastes/European Waste Catalogue (EWC).

Environment Agency Technical Guidance WM2, “Interpretation of the definition and classification of hazardous waste”.

### Landfill Regulations

MIMA/Eurisol Health Statement.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with European Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 (REACH).

This data sheet does not constitute a workplace assessment.

The information provided represents the state of our knowledge regarding this material at the date of its publication.

The information provided does not constitute a product specification and no warranty expressed or implied is hereby made.

The information relates only to the specific material designated when used in applications it has been designed for. This information may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other processes, unless specified in the text.

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Company</b>                | ROCKWOOL® Limited, Pencoed, Bridgend, CF35 6NY   |
| <b>Trade name</b>             | ROCKWOOL®  |
| <b>Revised on</b>             | 05 October 2012  |
| <b>Authorised by</b>          | N Ralph  |
| <b>Product name</b>           | ROCKWOOL® stone wool insulations products  |
| <b>Replaces issue</b>         | 04 October 2012 (January 2013)   |
| <b>Changes made</b>           | Some wording amended to improve clarity 21 January 2014.<br>Layout amended to enable branding. Updated PPE references. Legal disclaimer updated.<br>Contact email address changed 04 October 2012.<br>Re-formatted to bring headings in line with Commission Regulation (EU) 453/2010 (REACH). 05 May 2011.<br>Supplementary information provided on Workplace Exposure Limits. Pictograms used on packaging added 05 May 2010.<br>Re-formatted to conform to REACH regulations. R38 classification removed from Sections 2 and 15 in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) 790/2009. 20 July 2009. |
| <b>Additional information</b> | UK health and safety regulations (including REACH) do not require a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to be provided for mineral wool insulation. However, MIMA, the Mineral Wool Insulation Manufacturers Association, members voluntarily make REACH compliant safety data sheets available for their products to ensure that health and safety information is provided in a recognised standard format.   |