

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 and fire protection in building construction applications.

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® 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 Support 9am-5pm

Tel: 01656 862621 Email: SDS@rockwool.com

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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

2.2 Label elements

The overall conclusion in accordance with the CLP regulation, REACH registration and the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) 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.

If in contact with constant heat >175°C, the binder will be slowly broken down.

Further information can be found in Section 8.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

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

3.2 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.

¹ Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na₂O+K₂O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18% by weight and fulfilling one of the Nota Q conditions of Regulation 1272/2008.

² Not classified H351 "suspected of causing cancer". Stone wool fibres are not classified carcinogenic according to the Nota Q of Regulation 1272/2008. ROCKWOOL® stone wool products do not contain CLP classified substances >0.1%.

³ Silicon oil/emulsion is used in place of mineral oil in certain ROCKWOOL® products such as preformed pipe sections.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove from exposure. Rinse the throat and clear dust from airways.

Skin:

If itching occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin gently with cold water and mild soap.

Eye:

Rinse abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Drink plenty of water if accidentally ingested.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The mechanical effect of coarse fibres in contact with throat, skin or eyes may cause temporary itching/inconvenience.

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

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None special. Use normal body and respiratory protection for fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

The unfaced products are non combustible, some packaging materials or facings may however be combustible.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In case of presence of high concentrations of dust, use the same personal protective equipment as mentioned in section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

None required

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum cleaner or dampen with water spray prior to sweeping up.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection equipment, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

No specific measures. Preferably use a knife for cutting. If a power tool is used, provide effective dust extraction. Ensure adequate ventilation of workplace. See section 8. Avoid unnecessary handling of unwrapped product. See section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures:

No special measures necessary.

Suitable storage conditions:

Products should be kept dry, if possible in original packaging.

Incompatible materials:

None.

Packaging material:

Products are typically packed in polyethylene film, cardboard and/or on wooden pallets.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) 5mg/m³ 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. (Ref. HSE EH40).

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:

Wear goggles if working above shoulders or where there is heavy dust development. Eye protection to EN 166 is advised.

Hand protection:

Use gloves conforming with EN 388 to avoid itching.

Skin protection:

Cover exposed skin.

Respiratory protection:

When working in unventilated areas or during operations which can generate emission of (various) dusts, wearing a disposable face mask in accordance with EN 149 FFP1 is recommended.

At high temperatures not usually found in building construction (>175°C), the product binder will slowly decompose and trace gases will be released. When high temperature appliances are first put into service, gases should be vented to control exposure to fumes or appropriate respirators used.

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 area, wear disposable face mask.



Rinse in cold water before washing.



Clean area using vacuum equipment.



Ventilate working area if possible.



Waste should be disposed of according to local regulations.



Wear goggles when working overhead.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Solid, grey-green
b) Odour	Odourless
c) Odour threshold	Not relevant. No odour
d) pH	Not relevant. Solid
e) Melting point	>1000°C
f) Initial boiling point and range	Not relevant. Solid
g) Flash point	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)
h) Evaporation rate	Not relevant. Solid
i) Flammability	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)
k) Vapour pressure	Not relevant. Solid
l) Vapour density	Not relevant. Solid
m) Relative density	Depends on product (typ. between 20 and 300 kg/m ³)
n) Solubility (ies)	Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water
o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not relevant. Insoluble in water
p) Auto-ignition temperature	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)
q) Decomposition temperature	When heated to approx 175°C for the first time, release of binder decomposition products occurs
r) Viscosity	Not relevant. Solid
s) Explosive properties	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)
t) Oxidising properties	Not relevant. Non-oxidising

9.2 Other information

No further chemical or physical properties to report.

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 heated to approx 175°C for the first time, release of binder decomposition products occurs. See 8.2.2

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

a) Acute toxicity

No acute toxicity

b) Irritation

In the case of coarser fibres there can be mechanical effects on skin, upper respiratory system (mucous membranes) and eyes that can cause temporary, self-fading effects (e.g. itching). No chemical effects ensue.

c) Corrosivity

No corrosivity

d) Sensitisation

No sensitisation

e) Repeated dose toxicity

No repeated dose toxicity

f) Carcinogenicity

None. Owing to its high bio-solubility, the fibre used in ROCKWOOL® stone wool insulation materials is assessed as free from suspicion of possible carcinogenic effects in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q). In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified rock (stone) wool insulation as Group 3 (not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans) ie not suspected of causing cancer in humans.

g) Mutagenicity

No mutagenicity

h) Toxicity for reproduction

No toxicity for reproduction

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

None. This product is not expected to cause harm to animals or plants during normal conditions of use. Stone wool is principally made from non scarce rock material and recycled stone wool.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

None

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

None

12.4 Mobility in soil

None

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No assessment required

12.6. Other adverse effects

Relying on entrapped air for its thermal properties, the products do not, and never have used blowing agents with Ozone Depleting Potential or Global Warming Potential. No flame retardants are added.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

ROCKWOOL® material is recyclable. Please refer to our website 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

15. Regulatory information

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

The overall conclusion in accordance with the CLP, GHS and REACH regulations is that there are no hazardous classifications associated with ROCKWOOL® fibres in respect to physical, health and environmental aspects.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No assessment required

16. Other information

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

Although REACH Regulations do not require a safety data sheet to be provided for ROCKWOOL® stone wool insulation, this format is used by ROCKWOOL® to provide standardized health and safety information.

All stone wool insulation products supplied by ROCKWOOL® Limited are made of fibres exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q).

ROCKWOOL® fibres are subject to independent assessment by EUCB.

Membership of the EUCB certification scheme is voluntary and certifies compliance with the parameters laid down in Nota Q, as defined by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

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.

Company	ROCKWOOL® Limited, Pencoed, Bridgend, CF35 6NY
Trade name	ROCKWOOL®
Revised on	June 2017
Authorised by	N Ralph
Product name	ROCKWOOL® stone insulations products
Replaces issue	July 2015
Changes made	References to superseded Regulations and Directives removed. Wording amended to improve clarity. June 2017. Text accompanying pictograms amended in Section 8, 6 July 2015. Mineral oil content changed from 0-0.3% to 0-0.5% in Table 3. 31 October 2014. Some wording amended to improve clarity. 21 January 2014. Layout amended to enable branding. Updated PPE references. Legal disclaimer updated. Contact email address changed. 04 October 2012. Re-formatted to bring headings in line with Commission Regulation (EU) 453/2010 (REACH). 05 May 2011. Supplementary information provided on Workplace Exposure Limits. Pictograms used on packaging added. 05 May 2010. 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.