

Company	Rockwool Limited, Pencoed, Bridgend, CF35 6NY		
Trade Name	Rockwool	Product name:	Rockwool stone wool insulation products
Revised on:	11-Oct-11		
Authorised by:	N Ralph	Replaces issue:	05-May-11
Changes Made:	Additional Information added where a sub-heading is not applicable as laid out in REACH guidance. 11 Oct 2011		
	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		
Additional Information:	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.		

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

1.1 Product Identifier

ROCKWOOL Insulation

REACH registration number 01-2119472313-44

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

Address: ROCKWOOL Ltd, Pencoed, Bridgend, CF35 6NY

Contact Tel: 01656 862621

Fax: 01656 862302

Email of person responsible: nick.ralph@rockwool.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

ROCKWOOL Ltd Technical Support Department 9am-5pm

Tel: 0871 222 1780

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Description	REACH Registration No	CAS-No	Contents
Mineral wool - Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na ₂ O+K ₂ O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18% by weight	01-2119472313-44	287922-11-6	95-99%
Bakelite synthetic thermosetting resin binder	-	-	Up to 5%
Mineral oil (for water repellency); or	-	-	Up to 0.3%
Silicon oil; or Silicon emulsion (for water repellency)	-	-	Up to 0.5%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1.1 Inhalation

If irritation occurs, clean throat by rinsing with cold, potable water. Leave dusty area for fresh air. Consult a physician if irritation persists

4.1.2 Skin

If irritation occurs, wash off under cold running water prior to washing with mild soap. Do not rub or scratch. Consult a physician if irritation persists

4.1.3. Eye

If irritation occurs, check for and remove any contact lenses, flush eyes with potable cold water. Do not rub eyes. Seek medical attention

4.1.4. Ingestion

If ingested, may cause transient irritation to the digestive tract. Seek medical attention

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with throat, skin or eyes may cause temporary irritation

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None required

Section 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

The 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

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special requirements. It is recommended for comfort that long-legged, long-sleeved clothing and gloves are worn. Safety goggles may be worn if a lot of dust has been generated

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

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Unpack materials at application site to avoid unnecessary handling of product. Dispose of scrap material and debris in suitable containers. Keep work areas clean. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use rinsing under cold water before using soap. Change clothes and wash on completing work

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

Section 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

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

None required

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

(a) Eye protection

With heavy dust development or when working with product above head height, the use of safety goggles is advised

(b) Skin protection

Hands

It is recommended that gloves are worn for comfort

Other

No special requirements. It is recommended for comfort that long-legged, long-sleeved work clothing is worn

(c) 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

The following text and pictograms are printed on packaging:

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



Ventilate working area if possible



Waste should be disposed of according to local regulations



Cover exposed skin.
When working in unventilated area wear disposable face mask



Clean area using vacuum equipment



Wear goggles when working overhead



Rinse in cold water before washing

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Appearance

Solid, grey-green

(b) Odour:

None

(c) Odour threshold;

See above - no odour therefore not applicable

(d) pH:

At 1000g/H₂O, 25°C: Neutral or slightly alkaline (pH 7-9)

(e) Melting point

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

(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range;

Solid material therefore not applicable

(g) Flash point;

A1 non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)

(h) Evaporation rate;

Solid material therefore not applicable

(i) Flammability;

A1 non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)

(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;

See above - non combustible material therefore not applicable

(k) Vapour pressure;

Solid material therefore not applicable

(l) Vapour density;

See above - solid material therefore not applicable

(m) Relative density;

Solid material therefore not applicable

(n) Solubility(ies);

Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water.

(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;

See above - insoluble therefore not applicable

(p) Auto-ignition temperature;

A1 non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)

(q) Decomposition temperature;

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

(r) Viscosity;

Solid material therefore not applicable

(s) Explosive properties;

A1 non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)

(t) Oxidising properties.

Non-oxidising material therefore not applicable

9.2 Other information

No further chemical or physical properties to report

Section 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

Section 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 physical effects on skin, upper respiratory system (mucous membranes) and eyes than 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 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

(g) mutagenicity;

No mutagenicity

(h) toxicity for reproduction.

No toxicity for reproduction

Section 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

Section 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)

Section 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

Section 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

Section 16: Other information

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 is in accordance with EU Directive 91/155/EEC, amended by 93/112/EC and 2001/58/EC. Includes formatting changes as detailed in Annex II of REACH (May 2010)

Although UK health and safety regulations (including REACH) do not require a material safety data sheet to be provided for Rockwool insulation, this format is used by Rockwool to provide standardised health and safety information

This information reflects typical values and is not a product specification. No warranty expressed or implied is hereby made

This safety data sheet does not constitute an assessment of workplace risk for COSHH