



Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

ROCKWOOL

Stone Wool Insulation Products

1. Product and company identification

1.1 Product name: ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation (including Enertek 1200)

1.2 Product use: Thermal insulation, acoustic insulation, fire protection.

1.3 Product appearance: Grey/green colour. Supplied in Slabs/batts, rolls, mats, loose 'granulate' and shaped (eg preformed pipe sections, cut pipe sections etc.)

1.4 Company address:
Rockwool Firesafe Insulation (Guangzhou) Co. Ltd.
South of HeFeng Road, Yonghe District of Guangzhou
Economic & Technology Guangzhou, Guangdong Province,
P.R.China (511356)

1.5 Contact: Tel: +86 20 8298 6668
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1.6 E-mail: infochina@rockwool.com

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2. Hazards identification

2.1 Hazards: The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with the skin can cause a temporary itching. Acrid smoke may be generated during a fire.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Descriptions	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	RN 65997-17-3	95-99%
Bakelite synthetic thermosetting resin binder	9003-35-4	Up to 5%
Mineral oil (for water repellency)	-	Up to 0.3%
Silicon oil or Silicon emulsion (for water repellency)	-	Up to 0.5%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Information according to the different exposure route:

- **Inhalation:** Remove from exposure. Rinse the throat and blow nose to clear dust
- **Skin contact:** If itching occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin gently with cold water and soap.
- **Eyes contact:** Rinse abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- **Ingestion:** Drink plenty of water if accidentally ingested.

If any adverse reaction or discomfort continues from any of the above exposures, seek medical professional advice.

4.2 Binder gasses

If eye or respiratory irritation occurs leave source of contamination and get fresh air. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

5. Fire-fighting measures

The products are non-combustible and do not pose a fire hazard. Pinking may occur at high temperatures. Some facings and packaging materials may burn.

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

5.2 Extinguishing media that must not be used for safety reasons:

None.

5.3 Combustion products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and trace gasses.

5.4 Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Observe normal fire fighting procedures.

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6. Accidental release measure

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

6.2 Environmental protection: Not relevant

6.3 Methods for cleaning up: Clean with vacuum or dampen with water spray prior to sweeping up.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling: Unpack material at application site to avoid unnecessary handling of product. Keep work areas clean. Dispose of scrap material and debris in suitable containers. Spray with water before sweeping or use vacuum equipment.

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

7.3 For more details of handling and storage guidelines, please contact your local sales person.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Respiratory protection

Fibres: Workplace exposure limit (WEL) to meet country's requirements on the 8 hour time weighted average gravimetric measure. If the WEL is likely to 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 or GB 2626 KN90 or KN95 should be used and are suitable for most applications.

Initial heating up: 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 gasses may irritate the eyes and respiratory system. 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.

8.2 Hand protection: It is recommended that gloves are worn for comfort. Gloves conforming to EN 388 or similar are recommended.

8.3 Eye protection: With heavy dust development or when working with product above head height, the use of safety goggles is advised. Eye protection conforming to EN 166 or similar are recommended.

8.4 Skin protection:

No special requirements: loose fitting, long-sleeved, long-legged, work clothes advised. Change clothes and wash on completing work.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Appearance: solid, grey-green

9.2 Odour: n.a.

9.3 pH (at 1000g/H₂O, 25°C):
neutral or slightly alkaline (pH7-9)

9.4 Boiling point: n.a.

9.5 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.

9.6 Flash point: n.a.

9.7 Flammability: n.a.

9.8 Auto-flammability:
A1 non combustible (ref. GB and EN Standards)

9.9 Explosive properties: n.a.

9.10 Oxidising properties: n.a.

9.11 Vapour pressure: n.a.

9.12 Fibre density: n.a.

9.13 Solubility:
generally chemically inert and insoluble in water

9.14 Partition coefficient: n.a.

9.15 Other data: n.a.



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Exposure controls/ personal protection



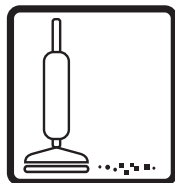
Ventilate working area if possible



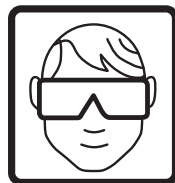
Waste should be disposed of according to local regulations



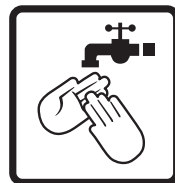
Cover exposed skin. When working in unventilated area wear disposable mask



Clean area using vacuum equipment



Wear goggles when working overhead



Rinse in cold water before washing

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Stability: Stable

10.2 Reactivity: Not reactive

10.3 Thermal decomposition products:

When insulation wool is heated to approximately 200°C for the first time(s) binder components and decomposition gases are emitted from the binder. The decomposition starts at approximately 200°C and the duration of release depends on thickness of insulation, binder content and temperature(s) applied.

11. Toxicological information:

11.1 Acute effect:

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

11.2 Respirable fibers:

According to IARC rock (stone) wool is classified as Group 3, "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans". (In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer "IARC", part of the World Health Organisation reviewed its 1987 classification of mineral wool fibers and removed them from the list of possible carcinogens).

11.3 Other observations:

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

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12. Ecological information

Stable product with no known adverse environmental effects.

13. Disposal considerations

No special precautions.

13.1 Hazardous waste regulations:

ROCKWOOL insulation is classified as non-hazardous waste. Dispose according to local regulations.

13.2 Landfill regulations:

ROCKWOOL insulation waste is categorized as "waste accepted at landfills for non-hazardous waste".

14. Transport information

14.1 Not regulated by any transport mode.

No special precautions.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 According to IARC rock (stone) wool is classified as Group 3, "not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans". (In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer "IARC", part of the World Health Organisation reviewed its 1987 classification of mineral wool fibers and removed them from the list of possible carcinogens).

15.2 Exposure Limits: Recommended Workplace exposure limit (WEL) to meet country's requirements on the 8 hour time weighted average gravimetric measure.

15.3 WHMIS: The products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and this Material Safety Data Sheet contains all the information required by the Controlled Product Regulations.

15.3.1 WHMIS IDL: No components are listed on the IDL

15.3.2 WHMIS Classification: No components are classified as controlled products

16. Further information

16.1 Potential Health Effects: IARC Monograph Man-made Vitreous Fibres, press release October 2001 Safety in the Use of Mineral and Synthetic Fibers, Occupational Safety and Health Series. International Labor Office (ILO).

16.2 ROCKWOOL insulation does not use harmful gasses blowing agent such as CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs, CO₂, etc. that has ozone depleting potential or global warming potential.

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

Persons who wish to obtain more detailed information have to contact the producer (address on the first page of this sheet).

Information given in this document is on the state of our knowledge regarding this material. It is given in good faith.

The attention of users is drawn to possible risks taken when the product is used for other application than the ones it has been designed for.