Product Safety Data Sheet

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Product Range: Structherm Insulation (For SEWI Panels)
Stone Mineral 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 Structherm.

1.3 COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION

Structherm Limited
Bent Ley Road
Meltham
Holmfirth
HD9 4AP

Tel: 01484 850098 Email of person responsible: info@structherm.co.uk

Emergency Telephone:
UK Emergency Number **999** European Emergency Number **112**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MUXTURE

There is no hazard statement associated with this material. Stone mineral wool insulation 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 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 >175ºC, 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
Silicone oil/emulsion[3]			0-0.5%	Not classified

[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. Stone wool products do not contain CLP classified substances >0.1%.

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

3.2 FACING MATERIALS

Stone wool products may be supplied faced with various common building materials such as aluminium foil, mineral tissue/scrim/fleece, polethylene/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

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.

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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 ARIZING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Products do not pose a fire hazard in normal use; however, some packaging materials or facings may be combustible. Products of combustion from product and packaging – carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and some trace gases such as ammonia, nitrogen oxide and volatile organic substances

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

The unfaced products are non-combustible, some packaging materials or facings may however be combustible. In large fires in poorly ventilated areas respiratory protection/breathing apparatus may be required.

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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.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

No specific measures. Avoid unnecessary handling of unwrapped product. Preferably use an angle grinder for cutting through the wire and pad saw for cutting the insulation. Ensure adequate ventilation. See section 8.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING 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.

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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 to 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 (>175ºC), 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, panel.
b)	**Odour:**	Odourless
c)	**Odour threshold:**	Not relevant. No odour
d)	**pH**	Not relevant. Solid
e)	**Melting point**	>1000ºC
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**	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building or explosive limits 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/m3)
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 175ºC 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.

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

Not reactive

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Binder will decompose above 200ºC

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
Not reactive

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Heating above 200ºC

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Non specified

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
When heated to approx 175ºC for the first time, release of binder decomposition products occurs. See 8.2.2

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXILOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute toxicity	No acute toxicity
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.
Corrosivity	No corrosivity
Sensitisation	No sensitisation
Repeated dose toxicity	No repeated dose toxicity
Carcinogenicity	None. Owing to its high bio-solubility, the fibre used in 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) i.e. not suspected of causing cancer in humans.
Mutagenicity	No mutagenicity
Toxicity for reproduction	No toxicity for reproduction

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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 PERSOSTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
None.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
None.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL
Not considered mobile. Less than 1% leachable organic content if landfilled

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.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS
Non-hazardous waste [17 06 04]

The waste code is only applicable for waste product that has not been contaminated.

Dispose of in accordance with regulations and procedures in force in country of use or disposal.

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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 SPECIAAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER
Not applicable

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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 CLP, GHS and REACH regulations is that there are no hazardous classifications associated with Stone Mineral Wool 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 Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Although REACH Regulations do not require a safety data sheet to be provided for stone wool insulation, this format is used by Structherm to provide standardized health and safety information. All stone wool insulation products supplied are made of fibres exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q).

Stone wool fibres are subject to independent assessment by EUCEB.

Membership of the EUCEB 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 or in any other processes, unless specified in the text.