



Date: 29.10.2010

Former date: 10.12.2009

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation****Trade name**

PAROC stone wool (loose wool)

Code of the preparation

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Reach registration number

01-2119472313-44-0007 Paroc Oy Ab, Finland

01-2119472313-44-0017 Paroc Ab, Sweden

01-2119472313-44-0020 Paroc Polska z o.o., Poland

01-2119472313-44-0014 UAB Paroc, Lithuania

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation**1.2.1 The uses of the chemical**

Granulated stone wool products principally for building insulation.

1.2.2 Classification of economic activities (NACE) 268**1.2.3 Use categories (UC62)** 32**1.2.4 The chemical can be used by the general public** ☒**1.2.5 The chemical is used by the general public only** ☐**1.3 Company/undertaking identification****1.3.1 Manufacturer, importer, other undertaking**

Paroc Group

1.3.2 Contact information:**Street address**

Läkkisepäntie 23

Postcode and post office

FI-00620 Helsinki, Finland

Post-office box

P.O Box 47

Postcode and post office

FI-00621 Helsinki, Finland

Telephone number

+358 46 876 8000

Telefax

+358 46 876 8802

E-mail address

Communications@paroc.com

Y code**1.3.3 Information on the foreign manufacturer****1.4 Emergency telephone****1.4.1 Telephone number, name and address**

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Paroc mineral fibre is not classified as dangerous according to EU directive 67/548/EEC, regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and the directive 2009/2/EC.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1 Hazardous ingredients**

3.1.1 CAS/EC number and the Registration number	3.1.2 Name of the ingredient	3.1.3 Concentration	3.1.4 Classification (symbol letters and R phrases) and other data on the ingredient
	Mineral wool	96 - 99 %	TLV 8h 1 fibre/cm3

3.1.5 There has been a request for confidentiality of a substance ☐

according to Annex 2 of the decree

3.1.6 A substance not dangerous has been indicated as confidential ☐

Trade name: PAROC stone wool (loose wool)

Date: 29.10.2010

Former date: 10.12.2009

3.1.7 Other information

The products consist of an unorganized substance of mineral wool fibre and other particles of glass. As binder (0-6%) a phenol-formaldehyde-urea copolymer is used and also 0-0,4 % of mineral oil for dust binding.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Special instructions

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4.2 Inhalation

Leave the dusty space.

4.3 Skin contact

If irritation occurs, do not rub or scratch. Rinse under running water prior to washing with soap and water.

4.4 Eye contact

If irritation occurs, do not rub the eyes. Flush eyes carefully with eye flushing liquid or water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

4.5 Ingestion

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4.6 Information for a doctor or other professionals giving first aid

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

There are no special demands for extinguishing media. Normal extinguishing media can be used.

5.2 Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

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5.3 Special exposure hazards in a fire

-

5.4 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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5.5 Other instructions

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions

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6.2 Environmental precautions

-

6.3 Methods for cleaning up

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6.4 Other instructions

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling

When installing insulation in unventilated spaces a suitable disposable facemask should be used. When handling product, cover exposed skin. Wear goggles when working with product overhead. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations. Clean area using vacuum equipment. If itching occurs, it may be lessened by rinsing in cold water before washing.

7.2 Storage

Keep material in original packaging protected against humidity and mechanical damage until it is to be used

7.3 Specific use(s)

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure limit values

8.1.1 HTP values (in Finland)

Mineral wool fibre HTP8h 1 fibre/cm³

8.1.2 Other limit values

Unorganic dust 10mg/m³

8.1.3 Limit values in other countries

Trade name: PAROC stone wool (loose wool)

Date: 29.10.2010

Former date: 10.12.2009

1 rf/cm³ (Sweden)

8.1.4 DNELs

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8.1.5 PNECs

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8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls

See 7.1

8.2.1.1 Respiratory protection

In the spraying work a full-face fresh air hose breathing apparatus or a mask with safety goggles and a respirator with filter (P2) should be worn. Persons in the nearness of the operator should use the same protective equipment if there is any risk that the limit-value is exceeded or if the dust irritates.

8.2.1.2 Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

8.2.1.3 Eye protection

Proper eye protection should always be worn in the spraying work. If a person is wearing contact lenses, safety goggles should always be worn in the nearness of spraying.

8.2.1.4 Skin protection

Use suitable protective clothes and gloves that fit tightly around the neck and the wrists.

Wash working clothes separately from the other laundry.

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 General information (physical state, colour and odour)

Solid, fibrous, yellowish brown, odourless

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information

9.2.1 pH

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9.2.2 Boiling point/boiling range

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9.2.3 Flash point

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9.2.4 Flammability (solid, gas)

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9.2.5 Explosive properties

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9.2.6 Oxidising properties

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9.2.7 Vapour pressure

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9.2.8 Relative density

20 –100 kg/m³

9.2.9 Solubility

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9.2.10 Water solubility

-

9.2.11 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

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9.2.12 Viscosity

-

9.2.13 Vapour density

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9.2.14 Evaporation rate

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9.3 Other information

At temperatures above 1000 °C the glass in the stone wool begin to soften and melt. There is no actual melting point.

Trade name: PAROC stone wool (loose wool)

Date: 29.10.2010

Former date: 10.12.2009

10.	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
10.1	Conditions to avoid
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10.2	Materials to avoid
	-
10.3	Hazardous decomposition products
	-
11.	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
11.1	Acute toxicity
	-
11.2	Irritation and corrosivity
	The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin may cause temporary itching.
11.3	Sensitisation
	-
11.4	Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity
	-
11.5	Human health effects based on experience
	-
11.6	Other information on health effects
	-
12.	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12.1	Ecotoxicity
12.1.1	Aquatic toxicity
	-
12.1.2	Toxicity to other organisms
	-
12.2	Mobility
	-
12.3	Persistence and degradability
12.3.1	Biodegradation
	Stone wool decompose very slowly in the environment and do not emit any substances that would have an noticeable impact on the environment.
12.3.2	Chemical degradation
	-
12.4	Bioaccumulative potential
	-
12.5	Results of PBT assessment
	-
12.6	Other adverse effects
	-
13.	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
	Stone wool waste is according to the European waste catalogue classified as non-hazardous waste (code 17 06 04) and can be disposed on a landfill for non-hazardous waste.
14.	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
14.1	UN number
	-
14.2	Packing group
	-
14.3	Land transport
14.3.1	Transport class
	-
14.3.2	Risk code
	-
14.3.3	Name according to bill of freight
	-
14.3.4	Other information

Trade name: PAROC stone wool (loose wool)

Date: 29.10.2010

Former date: 10.12.2009

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14.4	Sea transport
14.4.1	IMDG class
-	
14.4.2	Correct technical name
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14.4.3	Other information
-	
14.5	Air transport
14.5.1	ICAO/IATA class
-	
14.5.2	Correct technical name
-	
14.5.3	Other information
-	
15.	REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1	Information on the label
15.1.1	Danger symbols (letters) and indications of danger
-	
15.1.2	Substances to be named on the label
-	
15.1.3	R phrases
-	
15.1.4	S phrases
-	
15.1.5	Special provisions concerning the labelling of certain preparations The products contain mineral wool fibres, which according to directive 67/548/EC and the regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 nota Q, have high bio-solubility and are therefor not classified as carcinogen. Mineral wool manufactured by Paroc Group has been tested according to the EU protocol ECB/TM 27 Rev. 7 1998 and the fibres fulfil the note Q requirements of bio-solubility.
15.1.6	Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the following substances
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15.2	National regulations
-	
16.	OTHER INFORMATION
16.1	List of relevant R phrases
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16.2	Training advice
-	
16.3	Recommended restrictions on use
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16.4	Further information IARC has classified mineral wool fibres year 2001 in group 3 ("not classifiable as carcinogenic to human")
16.5	Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet Directive 67/548/EC, regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and directive 2009/2/EC. IARC (2002), IARC Monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans, Volume 81 Man-made vitreous fibres
16.6	Information which has been added, deleted or revised Added Point 1.1 Reach registration numbers