

## 1 Product and company identification

- 1.1 Product name : ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation
- 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 Malaysia Sdn Bhd  
175 A&B Kawasan Perindustrian Air Keroh  
Jalan Lingkungan Usaha, 75450 Melaka, Malaysia
- ROCKWOOL Malaysia Sdn Bhd  
Lot 4, Solok Waja 1, Bukit Raja Industrial Estate  
41050 Klang, Selangor, Malaysia
- 1.5 Contact : Melaka Tel : +60 6 233 2010, Fax: +60 6 231 9877  
Klang Tel : +60 3 3341 3444, Fax: +60 3 3342 7290/ 3341 9205
- 1.6 E-mail of person responsible for SUIS : mathavan.veeraperumal@rockwool.com,  
mohamad-azhari.mohamad-nawar@rockwool.com
- 1.7 Issue date : 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 2023
- 1.8 Document No. SUIS-Rev. 1 (Australia & New Zealand market)

As FBS-1 Stone Wool Insulation products manufactured or sold in Australia and New Zealand by ROCKWOOL Malaysia Sdn Bhd is classified as non-hazardous, a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is not strictly required under Australian Regulations. As such, this Safety Use Information Sheet (SUIS) is issued by ROCKWOOL Malaysia for the information of users, installers and the community. It has been formatted in accordance with the Code on Preparation of a Safety Data Sheets for hazardous chemicals, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.

The information in this SUIS must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SUIS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new SUIS when there is a change in products specifications and/or ASCC standards, codes, guidelines, or Regulations.

## 2 Hazards identification

FBS-1 ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation products are classified as **Non-Hazardous** according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). FBS-1 ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation products are classified as **Non-Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. No GHS signal words, hazard statements or pictograms/symbols are applicable. In typical home, commercial and industrial installations there will be no identifiable risk to health from these products. Any work area presents hazards, and general safety risks.

## 3 Composition/ information on ingredients

Description	CAS-No.	Contents
Mineral wool - Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O+K <sub>2</sub> O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18 % by weight	RN 65997-17-3	95-99%
Bakelite synthetic thermosetting resin binder	-	Up to 5%
Mineral oil (for water repellence)	-	Up to 0.3%

**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, wash skin gently with cold water and soap.
- Eyes contact : Rinse abundantly with water for at least 5 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.

**5 Fire-fighting measures**

5.1 Flammability : Non-flammable, will not burn.

5.2 Suitable Extinguishing : As needed for surrounding fire conditions. Any extinguishing media may be used as Media required. Water fog may be used to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.3 Hazards from combustion : ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation is non-flammable, but the plastic wrapping, fibre coating and binding products agents, dust suppression agents, and some facings, may decompose, smoulder or burn in a fire or when heated approximately 200°C. If product is present in a fire, toxic gases or smoke may be evolved depending on surrounding fire conditions.

5.4 HAZCHEM Code : None allocated.

**6 Accidental release measures**

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. Handling, installing or removing the product may result in some dust and airborne fibre. Minimise eye or skin contact and inhalation during handling, installation and removal (see Section 8). Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Remove personal protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep work areas clean. Dispose of scrap material and debris in suitable containers.

7.2 Storage : Store in original packing in cool dry area, away from foodstuffs and children. Avoid storing for long periods under UV light (direct sunlight). Ensure packages retain their original labels or are correctly re-labelled, protected from physical damage, and sealed when not in use.

**8 Exposure controls/ personal protection**

- 8.1 Exposure Standards : ROCKWOOL recommends keeping exposures to dust and other atmospheric contaminants to as low a level as is reasonably practicable. No specific Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) applies to the dust or modified bonded fibre from FBS-1 ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation products. FBS-1 ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation manufactured by ICANZ member companies, is of low biopersistence. Dust from these products is regarded as nuisance dust, and the exposure standard for nuisance dusts of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, measured as inhalable dust (8-hour TWA\*) should be applied.
- In typical installation conditions or where work is being done on insulated premises, a variety of dusts will be present. In any work area where almost all the airborne material is fibrous FBS-1, then a Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) of 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust) applies.
- \*An 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) exposure is the average airborne concentration measured over an eight-hour working day and a 5-day working week.
- 8.2 Engineering Controls, Ventilation : During most applications and installations no special ventilation will be required. However, if installing in dusty or poorly-ventilated areas, or during the first heat-up cycle in high-temperature applications, local exhaust ventilation should be considered. Work practices should aim to minimise the release of, and exposure to, fibres and/or dust. Hand tools generate the least amount of dust and fibres. If power tools are used directly on the product appropriate dust collection systems are recommended. Work areas should be cleaned regularly, and vacuuming or wet sweeping is recommended.

**Personal Protection**

- 8.3 Skin protection : Direct skin contact can be minimised by wearing long-sleeved shirts and long trousers, a cap and standard duty gloves conforming to Australian Standard AS 2161. Work clothes should be washed regularly and separately from other clothes.
- 8.4 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 Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1336 or similar are recommended.
- 8.5 Respiratory protection : None normally required. If dust is generated in enclosed or poorly-ventilated areas, an approved particulate respirator conforming to Australian and New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 is recommended. P1, P2 or N95 type respirators are appropriate.
- 8.6 Personal hygiene : Washing of exposed skin with soap and water at the end of a shift or as required is recommended as a comfort and hygiene measure.

**9 Physical and chemical properties**

9.1	Appearance	: solid, grey-green
9.2	Odour	: n.a.
9.3	pH (at 1000g/H <sub>2</sub> O, 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	Explosive properties	: n.a.
9.9	Oxidising properties	: n.a.
9.10	Vapour pressure	: n.a.
9.11	Fibre density	: n.a.
9.12	Solubility	: generally chemically inert and insoluble in water
9.13	Partition coefficient	: n.a.
9.14	Other data	: n.a.

**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**

Toxicology data : The fibre component of these FBS-1 products, before modification into the final wool insulation material, is listed by Safe Work Australia as Man-made Vitreous Fibre (MMVF) of certified low biopersistence. The fibrous wool insulation material present in these products as manufactured by ICANZ member companies is in the form of modified (bonded or coated) MMVF fibre.

Extensive air monitoring during real-life work situations including installation, handling or removal, shows that airborne fibre from these products is almost entirely made up of fibre larger than respirable size (i.e. it is not respirable). Coarse fibres from the product which are visible in air are made up of many individual fibres clumped together, and are not of respirable size.

Man-made Vitreous Fibre is placed in Group 3: not classified as carcinogenic by IARC (part of the World Health Organisation).

When working with these insulation products, various precautions are advised for comfort reasons (see Section 8 above). Any fibres inhaled into the lungs dissolve in body fluids and are then cleared from the lungs by the natural body processes. Dust from FBS-1 certified MMVF products is regarded as "nuisance dust" (see Section 8).

FBS-1 type MMVF was designed and is manufactured to give fibre of certified low biopersistence. If any stray fibres do lodge in the deep parts of the lung, they will dissolve more readily and be naturally lost from the body. This may offer added safety, in conditions where high levels of dust and fibre are inhaled.

Acute toxicity based on the composition is estimated as being very low, with LD<sub>50</sub> >5000 mg/kg.

**Health Effects: Acute (short-term)**

<b>Swallowed</b>	Unlikely in normal use, but may result in temporary itching of the lips, mouth and throat. Attempting to swallow large amounts would be expected to cause gagging and possibly vomiting.
<b>Eyes</b>	May cause eye discomfort resulting in watering and redness.
<b>Skin</b>	Handling repeatedly during installation may cause temporary itching of exposed skin. This is not an allergy, or chemical irritation, and usually disappears quickly.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Unprotected exposure to high levels of dust of these products (during installation or removal) may cause discomfort of the nose, throat, and upper and lower respiratory tract, especially in persons suffering from upper respiratory or chest complaints such as hay fever, asthma or bronchitis.

**Health Effects: Chronic (long-term)**

There are no known long-term health effects.

**12 Ecological information**

Stable product with no known adverse environmental effects.

**13 Disposal considerations**

Place in plastic bags or containers for disposal in accordance with local authority guidelines. Label as **NON-HAZARDOUS** or as general building waste (non-hazardous), to assist local authorities waste disposal sites. Local and State authorities usually regard MMVF Wool Insulation as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible), and local authorities will advise any local handling arrangements at their disposal sites.

**14 Transport information**

No special transport requirements.

**15 Regulatory information**

No specific regulatory requirements are applicable regarding occupational health and safety, consumer protection or environment protection measures.

**16 Further information**

The following references are intended as guides to good industrial practice applicable to building and construction products.

AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715, 1716	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)

*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.*