

SAFE USE INSTRUCTIONS SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Generic product name	: GLASS WOOL
Registration number	: 01-2119472313-44-0039
Recommended use	: Thermal insulation, HVAC and Industry equipment
Producer	: Saint-Gobain ISOVER A/S Østermarksvej 4 6580 Vamdrup Denmark
Tel.	: +45 72 17 17 17
Email	: isover@isover.dk
Home page	: www.isover.dk
Emergency telephone number	: +45 82 12 12 12 (Giftlinien)
Revised: 2012.12.04	Replace: 2004.11.24

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Most important hazards	: There is no Hazard statement associated with this product
Specific hazards	: None according to REACH and CLP

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATIONS on INGREDIENTS

Substance	Registra- tion number	Amount weight (%)	Classification and labelling (Regulation (CE) n°1272/2008)	Classification and labelling (European directive 67/548/EEC)
Mineral wool (1)	01- 211947231 3-44-0039	92 – 100%	Not classified	Not classified
binder		≤ 8%	Not classified	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

Possible facing materials: Glass mat, aluminium or Kraft paper.

The European Regulation (ER) on Chemicals N° 1907/2006 (REACH) enforced on June 1st 2007 requires Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) only for hazardous substances and mixtures/preparations. Mineral wool products (panels or rolls), are articles under REACH and therefore, MSDS is not legally required. Nevertheless, Saint-Gobain ISOVER A/S decides to provide its customers with the appropriate information for assuring safe handling and use of mineral wool through this *Safe Use Instructions Sheet*.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 because of mechanical effects of the fibres, 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 continuous from any of the above exposure, seek medical professional advise.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Products do not pose a fire hazard in use; however, some packaging materials or facings may be combustible.

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and dry powder.
In large fires in poorly ventilated areas or involving packaging materials respiratory protection / breathing apparatus may be required.

Products of combustion from product and packaging - carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and some trace gases such as ammonia, nitrogen oxides and volatile organic substances

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental protection : Not relevant

Methods for cleaning up : Vacuum cleaner or dampen down with water spray prior to brushing up.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling

- **Technical measures** : No specific measure. Use preferably a knife. If a power tool, it must be equipped with efficient air suction.
- **Precautions** : Ensure adequate ventilation of workplace. See section 8
- **Safe handling advice** : Avoid unnecessary handling of unwrapped product. See section 8.

Storage

- **Suitable storage condition** : Store products removed from pallet and packaging or loose un-palletised product, in a dry location
- **Incompatible materials** : None
- **Packaging material** : Delivered packed in polyethylene film, or cardboard and/or wooden pallet

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit Value : None at European level.
Denmark, limits: 5 mg/m³ for total dust. 1 fibre/ml (respirable)

Exposure controls : No specific requirements

Individual protection equipments

- Respiratory protection : When working in unventilated area or during operations which can generate emission of any dust, wear disposable face mask. Type in accordance with EN 149 FFP1 is recommended.
- Hand protection : Gloves to avoid itching in conformity with EN 388
- Eyes protection : Wear goggles when working overhead. Eye protection to EN 166 is advised
- Skin protection : Cover exposed skin
- Hygiene measures : rinse in cold water before washing

The following sentence 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

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical state** : Solid
- Form** : Roll or panel
- Colour** : Yellow
- Odour** : Light odour may occur
- pH** : Not applicable
- Boiling point** : Not relevant
- Flash point** : Not relevant
- Flammability** : Not relevant
- Explosive properties** : Not relevant

Density : From 10 to 150 kg/m³
Water solubility : Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water.
Fat solubility : Not applicable

Others information

Approximate Length weight geometric mean diameter of fibres: 3 à 5 µm
Length weight geometric mean diameter less 2 standard errors*: < 6 µm
Orientation of fibres : Random

*: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, note R

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : **For building:** Stable in normal conditions of use
For high T uses: Binder will start to decompose around 150°C

Dangerous reactions : None in normal conditions of use

Hazardous decomposition products: **For building:** None in normal condition of use.
For high T uses: Decomposition of binder around 150°C produces carbon dioxide and some trace gases. The duration and amount of release is dependent upon the thickness of the insulation, binder content and the temperature applied. During first heating, good ventilation or appropriate personal protection equipment are required.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to cause harm to animals or plants during normal conditions of use.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with regulations and procedures in force in country of use or disposal.

Dirty packaging : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Code from European Waste Catalogue : 17 06 04

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International regulations : No specific regulations

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The European directive 97/69/EC replaced by the regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008 concerning the classification, labelling and packaging of the substance and the mixtures does not classify glass fibres as hazardous, if they are in compliance with the note Q of this Regulation.

The note Q specifies that classification as carcinogenic does not apply if:

- a short-term biopersistence test by inhalation has shown that fibres longer than 20µm have a weight half life less than 10 days, or
- a short-term biopersistence test intra-tracheal instillation has shown fibres longer than 20 µm have a weighted half life less than 40 days, or
- an appropriate intra-peritoneal test has shown no evidence of excess carcinogenicity, or
- a suitable long term inhalation test has shown absence of relevant pathogenicity or neoplastic changes.

Mineral wool (glass, stone and slag wool) are not classified under the European Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures ("CLP" Regulation – Regulation EC n° 1272/2008) which is the European implementation of the international Globally Harmonized System ("GHS")

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The glass wool fibres of this product are exonerated from the carcinogenic classification according to the European directive 97/69/CE and the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 if they fulfil one of the criteria of the nota Q of these texts.

All products manufactured by Saint-Gobain ISOVER A/S are made of non-classified fibres and are certified by EUCEB.

EUCEB, European Certification Board of Mineral Wool Products - www.euceb.org, is a voluntary initiative by the mineral wool industry. It is an independent certification authority that guarantees that products are made of fibres, which comply with the exoneration criteria for carcinogenicity (Note Q) of the Directive 97/69/EC and the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

To ensure that fibres comply with the exoneration criteria all tests and supervision procedures are carried out by independent, expert qualified institutions. EUCEB ensures that the producers of mineral wool have put in place self-control measures.

The mineral wool producers commit to EUCEB to:

- supply sampling and analysis reports established by laboratories recognized by EUCEB, proving that the fibres comply with one of the four criteria of exoneration described in Note Q of the Directive 97/99/EC,
- be controlled, twice per year, of each production unit by an independent third party recognized by EUCEB (sampling and conformity to the initial chemical composition),
- put in place procedures of internal self-control in each production unit.

The products responding to the EUCEB certification are recognized by the EUCEB logo put on the packaging.



EUCEB is an ISO 9001:2000 certified association.

Moreover, in 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, re-evaluated and reclassified mineral wool (insulation glass wool, rock(stone) wool and slag wool) from Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic) to Group 3 « agent which cannot be classified as for their carcinogenicity to humans». (See Monograph Vol 81, <http://monographs.iarc.fr/>)

Person 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 as of December 4th, 2012. 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.