

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**(in accordance with 1907/2006 EC)**

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**1. Identification**

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- 1.1 Product Generic Name: Mineral Wool Insulation. Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline and alkali earth oxides (Na<sub>2</sub>O+K<sub>2</sub>O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18% by weight and fulfilling one of the Nota Q (Commission Directive 97/69 EC) conditions.
- 1.2 Product Use: Commercial, Industrial and Residential Insulation
- 1.3 Company Address: FIBRAN S.A.  
INSULATING MATERIAL INDUSTRY  
6th km THESSALONIKI-OREOKASTRO  
P.O. BOX 40306, A.C. 56010  
THESSALONIKI, GREECE
- 1.4 If further information is required, please contact us.  
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**2. Hazards Identification**

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- 2.1 Appearance and odor: Grey, green fibrous batt or board
- 2.2 Emergency Overview: Acrid smoke may be generated during fire.  
Exposure to dust may be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat.
- 2.3 Potential health effects:
- 2.3.1 Inhalation: Temporary mechanical irritation of the upper respiratory track may result from exposure to dusts and fibers in excess of applicable exposure limits.
- 2.3.2 Skin contact: Dust and fibers may cause temporary mechanical irritation (itching) or redness to the skin.
- 2.3.3 Eye contact: Dust and fibers may cause temporary mechanical irritation (itching) or redness to the eyes.
- 2.3.4 Ingestion: Ingestion of this product is unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use. However ingestion of this product may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

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**3. Composition / Information On Ingredients\***

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Chemical description: Article. The product consists of mineral wool fibers to which binder has been added. The binder agent during hardening process turns into a thermally stable material (bakelite). Silicon is added to make the product water repellent and special oil to reduce the dust release.

	EC number	CAS number	content
Mineral Fiber (Man Made Mineral Fiber)	926-099-9	-	95 -100 %
Cured organic binding material	-	25104-55-6	0 - 5 %

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- 4.3.3 Eye contact: Dust and fibers may cause temporary mechanical irritation (itching) or redness to the eyes.
- 4.3.4 Ingestion: Ingestion of this product is unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use. However ingestion of this product may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

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#### **5. First – Aid Measures**

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- 5.1 Inhalation: If irritation occurs, remove the affected person to fresh air. Drink water and blow nose, to clear dust and fibers from throat and nose. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
- 5.2 Skin: if irritation occurs, do not rub or scratch. Rinse under running water and then wash with soap and water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
- 5.3 Eyes: If irritation occurs, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub the eyes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
- 5.4 Ingestion: Ingestion of this product is unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use. If it does occur, rinse mouth with plenty of water to help remove dust and fibers, and drink plenty of water to help reduce potential gastrointestinal irritation. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician.

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#### **6. Fire – Fighting Measures**

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The products are non-combustible and do not pose a fire hazard. However, packaging material may burn.

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| 6.1 | Suitable extinguishing media:                   | Water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder       |
| 6.3 | Extinguishing media which must not be used:     | None  |
| 6.3 | Combustion products:                            | Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and trace gases |
| 6.4 | Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: | Observe normal fire fighting procedures         |
| 6.5 | Flash point: n.a.                               | Upper Flammable Limit: n.a.                     |
|     | Auto ignition: n.a                              | Lower Flammable Limit: n.a.                     |
|     | Explosive properties: n.a.                      |   |
|     | (n.a.: not applicable)                          |   |

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## **7. Accidental Release Measures**

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- 7.1 Containment Procedures: Pick up large pieces and scoop up dusts and fibers after they have settled out of air. These materials will disperse and settle along the bottom of waterways and ponds. It cannot easily be removed once it is waterborne, but is considered non-hazardous in water.
- 7.2 Clean up procedures: Avoid generating airborne dusts and fibers during cleanup. Do not use compressed air. Vacuum dust and fibers. Place the material in an appropriate container for disposal as non-hazardous waste.

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## **8. Handling And Storage**

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- 8.1 Handling:
- Unpack material at application site to avoid unnecessary handling of product.
  - Keep work areas clean. Avoid unnecessary handling of scrap material and debris by placing such materials in suitable containers.
  - Ensure good ventilation. High-speed cutting tools should always be provided with mechanical exhaust.
  - Avoid excessive eye and skin contact with dusts and fibers.
  - Use recommended cleanup procedures to avoid buildup of dusts and fibers in the working area.
- 8.2 Storage:
- Keep material in original packaging until it is to be used.
  - Store material to protect against adverse conditions including precipitation.

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## **9. Exposure Controls – Personal Protection**

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- 9.1 General information:
- 9.1.1 When the product is first heated, binder starts a decomposition process in the temperature range 180° - 250° C. During this period, workers in the area should use a

respiratory protection, which is effective in formaldehyde and others irritating gases such as ammonia. A strong degassing of binder (temperatures exceeding 250°C) in a poor ventilated room can result in smarting of eyes and throat. In this case the use of a full mask respiratory protection is required.

9.1.2 Follow all applicable exposure limits. Where feasible, general dilution ventilation or local exhaust ventilation should be used as necessary to maintain exposures below applicable exposure limits. Dust collection systems should be used in cutting or machining operations.

9.1.3 Component Exposure Limits: According to 91/322 EEC and 96/94 EC directives, recommended exposure limits are 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulate and 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inert dust and particulates not otherwise regulated.

## 9.2 Personal Protective Equipment:

9.2.1 Respiratory: If dust level exceeds applicable exposure limits, wear a certified dust respirator. Use disposable facemasks complying with national standards such as a 3M model 8710 or equivalent.

9.2.2 Skin: Wear loose fitting, long sleeved and long-legged clothing to prevent irritation. Use suitable gloves. A head cover is also recommended.

9.2.3 Eyes: Use eye protectors in connection with particularly dusty work.

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## 10. Physical And Chemical Properties

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10.1	Appearance:	Grey, green fibrous batt or board
10.2	State:	Solid
10.3	Odor:	May have slight resin odor
10.4	Boiling point:	n.a.
10.5	Melting point:	Above 1000 °C
10.6	Vapour Pressure:	n.a.
10.7	Vapour Density:	n.a.
10.8	Flash point:	n.a.
10.9	Freezing point:	n.a.
10.10	Partition coefficient:	n.a.
10.11	Solubility:	Insoluble in water
10.12	Viscosity:	n.a.

(n.a.: not applicable)

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## 11. Stability And Reactivity

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11.1	Stability:	Stable
11.2	Reactivity:	Not reactive
11.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

11.4 Thermal decomposition products:  
Primary combustion products are due to phenolic-formaldehyde binder agent which, when heated above 200 °C released carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, ammonia, water, and trace amounts of formaldehyde. Other undetermined compounds could be released in trace quantities. Emission occurs only during the first heating. The released gases may be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat during initial heat-up. Use appropriate respirators with air supplied device in tightly confined or poorly ventilated areas during initial heat-up.

11.5 Incompatible Materials: None

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## **12. Toxicological Information**

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- 12.1 Acute Toxicity:  
Coarse fibers and dust from mineral wool products can cause temporary mechanical irritation (itching, redness) of the skin and of the mucous membranes in the eyes and in the upper respiratory track (nose and throat). The itching and possible inflammation is a mechanical reaction to dust and coarse fibers (more than 5 µm in diameter) and are not damaging in the way chemicals may be. They generally abate within a short time after the end of exposure.
- 12.2 Chronic Toxicity:  
The possible carcinogenic effects of exposure to mineral fibers from FIBRAN's stonewool has been evaluated in Fraunhofer ITEM (Institut Toxikologie und Experimentelle Medizin) study nr 02G03002, issued on 19/05/2003. In this study the biopersistence of the fiber was investigated after intratracheal installation in rats. This animal study was conducted in compliance with the Principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP). The treatment of the rats was performed in January 2003 by intratracheal instillation of a total dose of 2 mg per rat. The fiber retention data of sacrifice dates up to 3 months after instillation were used for analysis. Following halftimes were calculated by the method according to the protocol of the European Commission (ECB/TM 27 Rev. 7, 1998): Long fibers fraction (length>20 µm): < 40 days. According to Directive 67/548/EEC (revised by guideline 97/69/EG of the Commission dated 5 December 1997) Note Q the classification as carcinogenic material is not applicable for mineral wools if the half-time for fibers longer than 20 µm is less than 40 days in the biopersistence test by intratracheal instillation.
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## **13. Ecological Information**

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Ecotoxicity: The products are stable, are not expected to cause harm to animals, plants or fish, and have no other known adverse environmental effects. The product can be recycled.

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## **14. Disposal Considerations**

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Product is not considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of waste material according to State and Local environmental regulations.

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## **15. Transport Information**

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This product is not classified as a hazardous material to transport.

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## **16. Regulatory Information\***

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In accordance with 1907/2006 EC regulations.

Contents: Mineral Wool Insulation (Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline and alkali earth oxides (Na<sub>2</sub>O+K<sub>2</sub>O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18% by weight and fulfilling one of the Nota Q (Commission Directive 97/69 EC) conditions.

EC classification: -

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## **17. Further Information**

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The information contained herein is based upon data considered to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data. As the users working-conditions are beyond our knowledge and control, it is always the responsibility of the user to take all the necessary measures to fulfill the demand of security matters, laid down in national rules and legislation. The information in this MSDS is meant as a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considering as a guaranty of the products properties.

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\* Changes have been made to chapters marked with a (\*), as compared to the previous version.