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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Article

Trade name : ProRox WM "S" and "SW" versions with stainless steel mesh and/or stitching wire.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Intended use : ProRox: Thermal insulation of industrial installations.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rockwool B.V.

Rockwool Technical Insulation

Industrieweg 15

6045 JH Roermond

Netherlands

T: +31 475 35 3915

www.rti.rockwool.com

Producing factories:

- Germany (Neuburg, Flechtingen, Gladbeck)
- United Kingdom (Pencoed)
- Czech Republic (Bohumin)
- Spain (Caparroso)

Or imported by any of these manufacturers from the ROCKWOOL site in India (Dahej).

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +31 475 35 3915 (business hours GMT+1)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Not classified.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No labelling applicable.

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2.3. Other hazards not contributing to the classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Dust can be generated during cutting or fabrication of the product. When heated to approximately 150-200°C for the first time, release of binder components and binder decomposition products can occur which, in high concentrations, may irritate the eyes and respiratory system. Further information can be found in section 8.

Used material after high temperature service:

Manufacturers of steam and gas turbines as well as operators of power plants and industrial facilities have noticed conspicuously coloured (mainly yellowish) deposits of chromium(VI) compounds on stainless steel plant components. Such deposits were also found on materials used for insulation, including mineral wool. The origin and formation of these chromium(VI) compounds have not yet been conclusively clarified, although in the cases investigated, only stainless steel could have been the source of chromium. Scientific investigations have shown that chromium can form volatile chromium(VI) compounds at higher temperatures in combination with oxygen as well as water vapor. It can therefore not be ruled out that chromium(VI) deposits may also occur in mineral wool stitched with stainless steel wire, provided that this wire is exposed to high temperatures.

Chromium(VI) is classified as a human carcinogen and is subject to legislative regulation. If conspicuously coloured (e.g. yellowish) deposits occur on the mineral wool the further information in Section 8 must be observed.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Stone wool (1)	(EC-No.) 926-099-9	95 - 100	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 note Q conditions.

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Binder		0 - 5	Not classified
Mineral oil		0.5	Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If exposure symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash with plenty of

water and soap. Rinse skin with water/shower.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause physical irritation upon direct contact.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder, foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : The product itself does not burn.

Explosion hazard : Not explosive.

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Advice for firefighters 5.3.

Firefighting instructions Use self-contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity to fire. Wear proper protective

equipment.

Protective equipment for firefighters Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Wear recommended personal protective

equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory General measures

equipment.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in

industrial settings. Refer to chapter 8.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Refer to chapter 8. Protective equipment

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate and limit access.

6.2. **Environmental precautions**

Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Refer to sections 8 and 13.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean contaminated surface with vacuum or dampen with water spray prior to sweeping up Methods for cleaning up

Place waste in appropriate containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Unpack material at application site to avoid unnecessary handling of product. Keep work area

clean. Collect all waste in suitable and labelled containers and dispose according to local

legislation. Wet dust with water before sweeping. Ensure good ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in original container. Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Storage conditions

Specific end use(s)

No additional information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits : Comply with national and local regulations for dust exposure.

DNEL/PNEC : No CSR required for this article.

82 **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (EN 166).

Skin and body protection:

Cover any exposed skin. Wear protective gloves.

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Respiratory protection:

During handling: Use an approved mask with particle filter type P1 or better (EN 149) in case of dust formation or when airborne particulates are above exposure limits.

Hot equipment – operating at temperatures above 150-200°C (run in period):

During initial run-in, a thermal decomposition of organic matter can be observed starting around 150–200°C. This can be observed as a release of small amounts of potentially irritating and harmful fumes.

This does not affect the quality or declared performances of installed products.

The amount and composition of the fumes will depend on a number of variables including the amount of insulation installed, service temperature, temperature run in gradient, ventilation rate, jacketing materials.

The run-in period can last for a period from a few hours and up to several days. Ventilate the area well and keep a distance to the heated equipment.

For high concentrations in enclosed spaces use a supplied air respirator. For lower concentrations an approved mask with particle filter type P1 or better (EN 149) is adequate.

Selection of specific respirator type shall be made by a qualified person and all equipment should be appropriately fitted, used and maintained. Special precautions advised when installing directly on hot surfaces.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.



Ventilate working area if possible

Decomposition temperature



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

The material fulfil the labelling agreement that EURIMA has made with EC Commission.

Used material after high temperature service (Ref. section 2.3):

If conspicuously coloured (e.g. yellowish) deposits on mineral wool are found, a quick test must be used to check whether chromium(VI) compounds are present. If chromium(VI) is present, the applicable occupational safety and hygiene regulations must be followed. These include avoiding the formation of dust, the removal of dust with air suction, wearing personal protective equipment and observing recognized work hygiene practices (in particular, no eating, drinking or smoking in work areas; thorough washing of hands and exposed skin areas).

Contact of contaminated mineral wool with eyes, skin, mucous membranes and clothing must be avoided. Dust must not be inhaled.

If conspicuously coloured (e.g. yellowish) deposits are found during dismantling or replacement of mineral wool, these are to be removed only after instruction by skilled personnel/supervisors and in compliance with the applicable precautionary measures and protective regulations. In particular, protective equipment must be worn. This includes, for example, adequate respiratory and eye protection as well as the wearing of nitrile gloves and a disposable overall.

Contaminated materials must be disposed of properly.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid
Appearance : Article. Stone wool

Colour : Grey. Green Odour Odourless Odour threshold : Not applicable : Not applicable : Not applicable Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) Melting point : > 1000°C : Not applicable Freezing point Boiling point : Not applicable : Not applicable Flash point Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable

: 150-200°C



Flammability (solid, gas) : Not flammable
Vapour pressure : Not applicable
Relative vapour density at 20 °C : Not applicable

Relative density : See product data sheet
Solubility : Chemically inert substance
Water: Insoluble in water

Log Pow : Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidising properties : Not applicable
Explosive limits : Not explosive

9.2. Other information

No additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Heating Mineral Wool above 150-200°C can lead to a one time release of small amounts of fumes and gasses. Composition typical to thermal decomposition of organic compounds based on Carbon, Nitrogen and Hydrogen: Primarily Carbon oxides, with smaller amounts of e.g. Monoisocyanates, Nitric oxide, Acetaldehyde, Formaldehyde and Hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Additional information : The mechanical effect of coarse fibres in contact with throat, skin or eyes may cause temporary

itching/inconvenience

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : This product is not hazardous

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Product is not easily biodegradable

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ProRox and SeaRox	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation

12.4. Mobility in soil

ProRox and SeaRox

Ecology - soil Not expected to adsorb on soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Comply with local regulations for disposal.

Additional information : Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery or waste in accordance with local

regulation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

14.1. UN-no.:: Not applicable14.2. UN proper shipping name: Not applicable14.3. Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable14.4. Packing group: Not applicable14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable14.6. Special precautions for user: None specified14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of: Not applicable

MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The materials fulfil the directives:

2000/53/EC : On end-of life vehicles

850/2004/EC : On persistent organic pollutants (including PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonates) and

pentabromodiphenyl ether)

1907/2006/EC, annex XVII : Conserning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH),

(including octabromodiphenyl ether)

2011/65/EC : On the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic

equipment (ROHS), including decaBDE.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No assessment required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CSR	Chemical Safety Report
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EURIMA	European Insulation Manufacturers Association
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Log Pow	Bioacumulative potential
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration

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REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Training advice:

No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of the task, and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

Other information:

None

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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