

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTRATE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name/designation: Alumasc Multi-Fix Dual Density (DD) Mineral Wool & Upstand Board.

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses

Thermal insulation.

### 1.3 Manufacturer/Supplier

Supplier:  
Alumasc Building Products Ltd  
White House Works, Bold Road, Sutton, St Helens, Merseyside, United Kingdom, WA9 4JG  
Tel: +44 (0)1744 648400  
e-mail: [technical@alumascroofing.com](mailto:technical@alumascroofing.com)

### 1.4 Manufacturer/Supplier

Emergency telephone: 01744 648 400 - (Mon-Thurs – 08.30-17.00 Fri – 08.30-16.00)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

There is no hazard statement associated with this product. Mineral wool is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

### 2.2 Labelling according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 [CLP]

The overall conclusion in accordance with the CLP regulation, REACH registration and the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) is that there are no hazardous classifications with regard to physical, health and environmental considerations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Use of high speed cutting tools can generate dust.  
If in contact with constant heat >175°C, the binder will be slowly broken down.  
Further information can be found in Section 8.

## 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPONENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Alumasc Multi-fix Dual Density (DD) Mineral Wool 60 to 185mm.  
Alumasc Non-Combustible Upstand Board - Mineral Wool with a 6mm weather resistant facing.

### 3.2 Mixtures

Substance	EC identification number	REACH registration number	Content (% weight)	Classification, labelling and packaging (EU Regulation (CE) 1272/2008)
Stone wool <sup>1</sup>	926-099-9	01-211-947-2313-44	95-100%	Not classified <sup>2</sup>
Synthetic thermosetting polymer binder			0-5%	Not classified
Mineral oil			0-0.5%	Not classified
Silicon oil/emulsion <sup>3</sup>			0-0.5%	Not classified

<sup>1</sup> 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 and fulfilling one of the Nota Q conditions of Regulation 1272/2008.

<sup>2</sup> Not classified H351 "suspected of causing cancer". Stone wool fibres are not classified carcinogenic according to the Nota Q of Regulation 1272/2008. Mineral wool products do not contain CLP classified substances >0.1%.

<sup>3</sup> Silicon oil/emulsion is used in place of mineral oil in certain products such as preformed pipe sections.

### 3.3 Facing materials

Mineral wool may be supplied faced with various common building materials such as aluminium foil, mineral tissue/ scrim/ fleece, polyethylene/polypropylene film, wire mesh, bitumen, plaster board, cementitious board, ablative coatings, etc.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove from exposure. Rinse the throat and clear dust from airways.
Skin:	If itching occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin gently with cold water and mild soap.
Eye:	Rinse abundantly with water for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion:	Drink plenty of water if accidentally ingested.

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

The mechanical effect of coarse fibres in contact with throat, skin or eyes may cause temporary itching/ inconvenience.

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

None required. If any adverse reaction or discomfort continues from any of the above exposures, seek professional medical advice.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Water, foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and dry powder.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None special. Use normal body and respiratory protection for fire.

### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

The unfaced products are non-combustible, some packaging material or facings may however be combustible.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In case of presence of high concentrations of dust, use the same personal protective equipment as mentioned in Section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

None required.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum cleaner or dampen with water spray prior to sweeping up.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 & 13.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

No specific measures. Preferably use a knife for cutting. If a power tool is used, provide effective dust extraction. Ensure adequate ventilation of workplace. Avoid unnecessary handling of unwrapped product. See Section 8.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Technical measures:**

No special measures necessary.

**Suitable storage conditions:**

Products should be kept dry, if possible in original packaging.

**Incompatible materials:**

None

**Packaging materials:**

Products are typically packed in polyethylene film, cardboard and/or on wooden pallets.

### 7.3 Specific end uses(s)

Not applicable.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> gravimetric measure (total inhalable dust) and 2 fibres/ml airborne fibre limit, 8-hour time weighted averages. HSE guidance assumes that the gravimetric measure would be reached before the fibre measure. (Ref. HSE EH40).

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls:**

No specific requirements.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:**

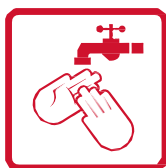
Eye protection:	Wear goggles if working above shoulders or where there is heavy dust development. Eye protection to EN 166 is advised.
Hand protection:	Use gloves conforming with EN 388 to avoid itching.
Skin protection:	Cover exposed skin.
Respiratory protection:	When working in unventilated areas or during operations which can generate emission of (various) dusts, wearing a disposable face mask in accordance with EN 149 FFP1 is recommended. At high temperatures not usually found in building construction (>175°C), the product binder will slowly decompose and trace gases will be released. When high temperature appliances are first put into service, gases should be vented to control exposure to fumes or appropriate respirators used.

The following text and pictograms are printed on packaging:

The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin may cause temporary itching.



Cover exposed skin. When working in unventilated area, wear disposable face mask.



Rinse in cold water before washing.



Clean area using vacuum equipment.



Ventilate working area if possible.



Waste should be disposed of according to local regulations.



Wear goggles when working overhead.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Solid, grey-green.
Odour:	Odourless.
Odour threshold:	Not relevant. No odour.
pH:	Not relevant. Solid.
Melting point:	>1000°C.
Initial boiling point and range:	Not relevant. Solid.
Flash point:	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations).
Evaporation rate:	Not relevant. Solid.
Flammability:	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations).
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations).
Vapour pressure:	Not relevant. Solid.
Vapour density:	Not relevant. Solid.
Relative density:	Depends on product (typ. between 20 and 300 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ).
Solubility (ies):	Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not relevant. Insoluble in water.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations).
Decomposition temperature:	When heated to approx 175°C for the first time, release of binder decomposition products occurs.
Viscosity:	Not relevant. Solid.
Explosive properties:	Not relevant. Non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations).
Oxidising properties:	Not relevant. Non-oxidising.

### 9.2 Other information

No further chemical or physical properties to report.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Not reactive.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not reactive.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

None specified.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

None specified.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to approx 175°C for the first time, release of binder decomposition products occurs. See Section 8.2.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	No acute toxicity.
Irritation:	In the case of coarser fibres there can be mechanical effects on skin, upper respiratory system (mucous membranes) and eyes that can cause temporary, self-fading effects (e.g. itching). No chemical effects ensue.
Corrosivity:	No corrosivity.
Sensitisation:	No sensitisation.
Repeated dose toxicity:	No repeated dose toxicity.
Carcinogenicity:	None. Owing to its high bio-solubility, the fibre used in stone wool insulation materials is assessed as free from suspicion of possible carcinogenic effects in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q). In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified rock (stone) wool insulation as Group 3 (not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans) ie not suspected of causing cancer in humans.
Mutagenicity:	No mutagenicity.
Toxicity for reproduction:	No toxicity for reproduction.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

None. This product is not expected to cause harm to animals or plants during normal conditions of use. Stone wool is principally made from non-scarce rock material and recycled stone wool.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

None.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

None.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

None.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No assessment required.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Relying on entrapped air for its thermal properties, the products do not, and never have used blowing agents with Ozone Depleting Potential or Global Warming Potential. No flame retardants are added.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Mineral Wool material is recyclable and classified as non-hazardous waste. It is covered by the non-hazardous entry "17 06 04 insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03" in the European Waste Catalogue, established by EC Decision 2000/532/EC (hazardous waste). Under landfill regulations insulation waste is categorised as "waste accepted at landfills for non-hazardous waste" in accordance with EC Decision 2003/33/EC (landfill acceptance criteria).

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not applicable/none specified.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The overall conclusion in accordance with the CLP, GHS and REACH regulations is that there are no hazardous classifications associated with fibres in respect to physical, health and environmental aspects.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No assessment required.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Although REACH Regulations do not require a safety data sheet to be provided for Mineral Wool insulation, this format is used to provide standardized health and safety information.

Mineral Wool insulation products are made of fibres exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q).

Fibres are subject to independent assessment by EUCEB.

Membership of the EUCEB certification scheme is voluntary and certifies compliance with the parameters laid down in Nota Q, as defined by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

This data sheet does not constitute a workplace assessment.

The information provided represents the state of our knowledge regarding this material at the date of its publication.

The information provided does not constitute a product specification and no warranty expressed or implied is hereby made.

The information relates only to the specific material designated when used in applications it has been designed for. This information may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other processes, unless specified in the text.

**ALUMASC MULTI-FIX DUAL DENSITY (DD) MINERAL WOOL & UPSTAND BOARD**  
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reference No: SDS-INS003  
Date of issue: 01/07/2021



The contents and format of this SDS are in accordance According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP].

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