

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: RockFace A2

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

**Identified uses:** Thermal insulation, acoustic insulation and fire protection in building construction applications. No uses advised against for physical, health and environmental considerations as covered by REACH. In terms of site use, the product shall be used in accordance with technical guidance published by Quantum Insulation Ltd.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Manufacturer/Supplier:

Quantum Insulation Ltd, Holland House, Valley Way, Rockingham Road  
Market Harborough Leicestershire LE16 7PS

T: +44 1858 456018, F: +44 (0) 1858410572, sales@quantuminsulation.com

Further information obtainable from: [www.quantuminsulation.com](http://www.quantuminsulation.com)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

During office hours tel: +44 (0) 1858410372. At all other times please contact your national poisoning centre.

## SECTION 2 Hazards identification

### Stone Wool:

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

There is no hazard statement associated with this material 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 Label elements

The overall conclusion in accordance with the CLP regulation, REACH registration and the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) is that there are no hazardous classifications associated with mineral wool fibres in respect 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.

### Cementitious Face:

#### 2.4 Classification of the substance or mixture

This product contains crystalline silica, which is classified as hazardous substance according to the criteria of Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC. The fine dust in/on the product may have respirable crystalline silica. Machining, cutting, sawing, breaking, rebating, sanding, drilling, grinding and finishing may generate dust particles which are classified as Hazardous. The following hazard and prevention apply to airborne dust of the products.)

UN No None allocated

Dangerous Goods Class None allocated

Hazchem Code None allocated

Poisons Schedule Number None allocated

#### Common Names:

Cellulose-cement flat product; Fibre-cement flat sheet; Fibre-reinforced cement board; cellulosefibre reinforced cement board.

## SECTION 2 Hazards identification (cont)

**GHS Classification:**

Skin & Eye Irritation, Respiratory Sensitisation, Carcinogenity

**Hazard Pictogram:**



Irritant

Health hazard

**Signal Word:**

Danger

**Hazard Statement(s):**

May cause cancer if dust from product is inhaled. May cause damage to lungs and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust from product.

**Precautionary Statement(s):**

Do not breathe dust from product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear appropriate protective equipments such as gloves, eye protection, respiratory protection as required. Seek medical attention if shortness of breath or other health concerns develop after exposure to dust.

## SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

| Stone Wool                             | 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. RockFace A2 stone 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 RockFace A2 products such as preformed pipe sections.

| Cementitious Face Ingredients                             | CAS NUMBER | EC Number | Classification & H-Code   | PROPORTION |
|---|------------|-----------|---|------------|
| Hydrated Calcium Silicate                                 | 65997-15-1 | 266-043-4 | Skin Irrit. 2 – H315<br>Skin Sens. 1B – H317<br>Eye Irrit. 2 – H319<br>STOT SE 3 – H335 | 40-60%     |
| Crystalline Silica (Quartz)                               | 14808-60-7 | 238-878-4 | Carc. 1 – H350i<br>STOT RE 2 – H373   | 30-40%     |
| Cellulose   | 9004-34-6  | 232-674-9 |   | <15%       |
| Other non-hazardous material (pigment, fillers, coatings) |            |           |   | <5%        |

**SECTION 4 First aid measures****Stone Wool:****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.

**Cementitious Face:**

**4.4 Swallowed:** Not expected under normal condition of use. If swallowed, rinse mouth and dilute by drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse with running water. Do not scratch or rub eyes. Seek medical attention if any changes of vision or redness persist. (Note for contact lens user: contact lens must be removed before apply first aid measure)

**Skin Contact:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical advice if any irritation persists.

**Inhaled:** Remove individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if shortness of breath or wheezing develops.

**4.5 ADVICE TO DOCTOR:** Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water, foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and dry powder.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** 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 firefighters**

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

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

No special precautions required. The following precaution apply to spills or releases of dust generated during machining, cutting, , sawing, breaking, rebating, sanding, drilling, grinding and finishing.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Practice good housekeeping, clean up area where spills of dust occur. Take measures to either eliminate or reduce dust generation. Respirable dust should be monitored regularly. Engineering control such as local exhaust ventilation, dust suppression through containment cover or enclosure. Use respiratory protection as in Section 8.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Dust is best cleaned up by wet sweeping and/or vacuuming to avoid making dust airborne. Wet the dust by fine water spray prior sweeping. See Section 13 for waste disposal consideration.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

For personal protection equipment, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**General 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. See section 8. 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 under cover and dry, if possible in original packaging.

**Incompatible materials:**

None.

**Packaging material:**

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

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

**Stone Wool:**

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

#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

No specific requirements

**Cementitious Face:**

#### 8.2.2 Exposure Standards

| Ingredients        | WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS ACCORDING TO EH40  |
|--------------------|--|
| Calcium Silicate   | LTEL 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable, 4mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable                                    |
| Cellulose          | LTEL 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable, 4mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable STEL 20mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable |
| Crystalline silica | LTEL 0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |

| Ingredients                           | WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS, SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA (SWA) |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Crystalline Silica (Quartz):          | TWA 0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> as respirable dust                                       |
| Calcium Silicate dust:                | TWA 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> as inspirable dust  |
| Cellulose                             | TWA 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> as inspirable dust  |
| Total dust (any type/ particle size): | TWA 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |

Where local authority prescribes a lower limit, the lower limit applies

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection (cont)

### 8.3 Appropriate engineering controls

#### Engineering Controls

##### Ventilation

Keep exposure to dust as low as practicable. Ensure adequate ventilation in workplace. Work in open area and within external openings such as doors or windows in the buildings. Local exhaust ventilation or extraction may be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels. Hand tools generate less dust when cutting, drilling and sanding. If power tools are used, they should be fitted with efficient dust extraction devices. If no other dust controls are available, follow personal protection recommendations.

##### Eye protection:

Wear goggles if working above shoulders or where there is heavy dust development. Eye protection to EN 166 is advised. Eye protection to EN 166 or AS/NZS 1336 is advise to wear when working in dusty environment and material cutting.

##### Hand protection:

Use gloves conforming with EN 388 to avoid itching. After contact, wash hands with mild soap and water. Wash work clothes regularly.

##### Skin protection:

Use of gloves in conformity with EN 388 or AS 2161 is recommended. Direct skin contact with dust and debris should be avoided by wearing long sleeved shirts and long trousers

##### Respiratory protection:

In confined atmospheres or during operations which can generate emmision of dust where engineering controls are inadequate, it is recommended to wear respiratory face mask complying with BS EN 149 FFP1 / FFP2 or AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

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.



Clean area using vacuum equipment.



Waste should be disposed of according to local regulations.



Rinse in cold water before washing.



Ventilate working area if possible.



Wear goggles when working overhead.

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| GENERAL INFORMATION                          |   |
|--|---|
| Appearance                                   | Solid grey or pink boards or coated with various colours and various dimensions according to product specifications |
| Odour  | Odourless   |
| Odour threshold                              | Not relevant. No odour  |
| pH, at stated concentration                  | Approximately 7.5   |
| Melting point / range                        | >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   |
| Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1):     | 1.3 to 1.4  |
| Flammability                                 | (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.

**SECTION 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**

Dust generation.

**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 8.2.2.

**SECTION 11 Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity (short term)**

**11.2 Ingestion:** Not expected under normal industrial use, but swallowing the dust from this product may result in abdominal discomfort.

**11.3 Eye Contact:** Dust is irritating to the eyes causing watering and redness. Exposure to dust may aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.

**11.4 Skin Contact:** The dust from this product, in association with heat and sweat, may cause irritation, but it is not absorbed through the skin. It may be mildly irritating and drying to the skin due to its physical characteristics.

**11.5 Inhalation:** Dust is mildly irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may cause coughing and sneezing. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases including wheezing, asthma and bronchitis may be aggravated.

**Chronic (long term)**

**11.6 Skin Contact** Repeated heavy contact with the dust may cause drying of the skin and can result in skin rash (dermatitis) typically affecting the hands. Over time this may become chronic and can also infect.

**11.7 Inhalation:** Repeated exposure to the dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. Inflammation of lining tissue of the respiratory system may follow repeated exposure to high levels of dust with increased risk of bronchitis and pneumonia. Due to the presence of Crystalline Silica, repeated and prolonged exposure to high dust levels may result in silicosis (scarring of the lung) and increased risk of lung cancer especially for the cigarette smokers.

**SECTION 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 Bioaccumulative 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.

**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

RockFace A2 material is recyclable. Please refer to our website [www.quantuminsulation.com](http://www.quantuminsulation.com) for more information. RockFace A2 insulation is classified as non-hazardous waste. RockFace A2 insulation waste 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 RockFace A2 insulation waste is categorised as "waste accepted at landfills for non-hazardous waste" in accordance with EC Decision 2003/33/EC (landfill acceptance criteria).

**SECTION 14 Transport Information****TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

|                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| UN number                    | Not applicable |
| UN proper shipping name      | Not applicable |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | Not applicable |
| Packing group                | Not applicable |
| Environmental hazards        | Not applicable |
| Special precautions for user | None specified |

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/ legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

The European Regulation on Chemicals No 1907/2006, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization & Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) enacted on June 1st 2007 requires the provision of a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for hazardous substances and mixtures / preparations. PRIMA fibre cement sheet is a manufactured article, neither a substance nor a preparation under REACH and therefore a Safety Data Sheet for this product is not a legal requirement. According to the European Union regulation, no label is required. According to Safe Work Australia (SWA – formerly known as ASCC/NOHSC), PRIMA fibre cement sheet is NOT under Poison Schedule.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

No assessment required.



## SECTION 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 RockFace A2 stone wool insulation, this format is used by QI to provide standardized health and safety information. All stone wool insulation products supplied by Quantum Insulation Limited are made of fibres exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q). Stone wool 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.