
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

THERMAWOOL Stone Wool Insulation

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: THERMAWOOL Stone Wool Insulation

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses and Uses Advised Against

Stone wool products for building construction applications, including thermal insulation, acoustic insulation, and fire protection. The product should be used in accordance with technical guidance published by THERMAWOOL.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier	Cladmate Façade Systems Ltd.
Address	1 Bedlam Mews, London SE11 6DF
Telephone	+44 (0)20 3949 8826
Email	info@cladmate.co.uk
Website	www.THERMAWOOL.co.uk

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

THERMAWOOL stone wool (mineral wool) is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling, and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP/GHS).

2.2 Label Elements

There are no hazardous classifications applicable to THERMAWOOL fibres, and no labelling is required according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS).

2.3 Other Hazards

The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin may cause temporary itching. Use of high-speed cutting tools can generate dust. The binder will slowly degrade if the product is exposed to sustained heat above 200°C. See Section 8 for further information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Material	EC-ID Number	Content (wt %)	Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Stone wool *	926-099-9	95–100%	Not classified **

Material	EC-ID Number	Content (wt %)	Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Thermosetting polymer binder	—	0–5%	Not classified
Polymer mineral oil	—	≤ 0.5%	Not classified

* Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation; alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide content exceeds 18% by weight, fulfilling one of the Nota Q conditions of Regulation 1272/2008.

** Stone wool fibres are not classified as carcinogenic pursuant to the Nota Q of Regulation 1272/2008.

3.2 Facing Materials

THERMAWOOL may be supplied with various building materials such as aluminium foil and silicone-based water repellent.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Remove the affected person from exposure. Rinse the throat and clear dust from airways.
Skin contact	If itching occurs due to the mechanical effects of fibres, remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin gently with cold water, without rubbing. Follow with mild soap.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses if applicable. Rinse thoroughly with water for a minimum of 15 minutes.
Ingestion	Drink plenty of water if accidentally ingested.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Acute and Delayed)

The mechanical effect of coarse fibres in contact with skin, eyes, and the upper respiratory tract may cause temporary itching. These effects are self-resolving and no chemical effects have been identified.

4.3 Indication of Immediate Medical Attention Required

No immediate medical attention is required. If any adverse reaction or discomfort persists following any of the above exposures, seek professional medical advice.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable media	Water, foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Unsuitable media	None known

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

No special hazards are associated with this product. Standard body and respiratory protection for firefighting is sufficient.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

THERMAWOOL stone wool is non-combustible. Some packaging materials or facings may be combustible.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

In the event of high concentrations of dust, use the same personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

No specific environmental precautions are required.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Use a vacuum cleaner or dampen the material with a water spray prior to sweeping up. Do not dry sweep.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

For personal protective equipment, see Section 8. For waste disposal guidance, see Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

No specific measures are required beyond those described below. Preferably use a sharp knife for cutting. Ensure adequate ventilation and effective dust extraction when using power tools. Wear safety goggles when working overhead. See Section 8.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical measures	No special measures required.
Storage conditions	Products should be kept dry and, where possible, in original packaging to protect against humidity and mechanical damage.
Incompatible materials	None identified.
Packaging material	Products are typically packed in polyethylene film on wooden pallets.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL): 5 mg/m³ gravimetric measure (total inhalable dust) and 2 fibres/ml airborne fibre limit, based on 8-hour time-weighted averages. HSE guidance assumes the gravimetric measure would be reached before the fibre measure. (Ref. HSE EH40.)

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Engineering Controls

Use a sharp knife rather than a saw to cut the product where possible.

8.2.2 Individual Protection Measures / Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection	Eye protection to EN 166 is advised.
Hand protection	Use gloves conforming to EN 388 to prevent skin irritation.
Skin protection	Cover all exposed skin when handling the product.
Respiratory protection	When working in unventilated areas or during operations that may generate dust, wear a disposable face mask in accordance with EN 149 FFP1.

At elevated temperatures not typically encountered in building construction (>200°C), the product binder will slowly decompose and trace gases may be released. When high-temperature appliances are first commissioned, gases should be adequately vented or appropriate respirators used.



Avoid exposure to skin, wear disposable face mask when working in unventilated area



Clean the working area with vacuum equipment



Waste disposal should be done according to local regulations



When exposed to skin, rinse with cold water before rubbing your hands



Working area should be ventilated if possible



safety goggles should be worn when working overhead

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid, fibrous
Colour	Grey or yellow
Form	Slabs
Odour	Odourless
pH	Not applicable — solid product
Fibre distribution	Random
Relative density	Product-dependent; typically 50–140 kg/m ³
Flammability / explosive limits	Not applicable — non-combustible (ref. UK and Ireland Building Regulations)
Melting point	> 1,000°C
Flash point	Not applicable — non-combustible

Evaporation rate	Not applicable — solid product
Solubility	Generally chemically inert and insoluble in water
Viscosity	Not applicable — solid product
Decomposition temperature	When first heated to approximately 200°C, release of binder decomposition products may occur
Vapour pressure	Not applicable — solid product
Vapour density	Not applicable — solid product
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable — insoluble in water
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable — non-combustible
Oxidising properties	Not applicable — non-oxidising
Explosive properties	Not applicable — non-combustible

No further physical or chemical properties to report.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not reactive
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None identified
Conditions to avoid	None specified
Incompatible materials	None specified

10.1 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition of the binder begins above 200°C, releasing trace odorous gases. The duration and quantity of release depends upon insulation thickness, binder content, and the temperature applied. During initial heating, adequate ventilation or appropriate personal protective equipment is required. See Section 8.2.2.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute toxicity	No acute toxicity identified
Irritation	Coarser fibres may cause mechanical effects on skin, the upper respiratory system (mucous membranes), and eyes, resulting in temporary, self-resolving effects such as itching. No chemical effects have been identified.
Corrosivity	Not corrosive
Sensitisation	No sensitisation identified
Repeated dose toxicity	No repeated dose toxicity identified

Carcinogenicity	None. Owing to its high bio-solubility, the fibre used in THERMAWOOL stone wool insulation is assessed as free from suspicion of 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 stone wool insulation as Group 3 — not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans.
Mutagenicity	No mutagenicity identified
Reproductive toxicity	No reproductive toxicity identified

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Non-toxic
Persistence and degradability	None identified
Bioaccumulative potential	None identified
Mobility in soil	None identified
PBT / vPvB assessment	No assessment required
Other adverse effects	No flame retardants are added to this product

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

THERMAWOOL material is recyclable. Please visit www.THERMAWOOL.co.uk for further information.

THERMAWOOL insulation is classified as non-hazardous waste and is covered by the European Waste Catalogue entry "17 06 04 — insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03", established by EC Decision 2000/532/EC.

Under landfill regulations, THERMAWOOL 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

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

In accordance with CLP, GHS, and REACH regulations, there are no hazardous classifications associated with THERMAWOOL fibres. This applies to physical, health, and environmental aspects.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment is 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.

All stone wool insulation products supplied by Terra Building Materials Ltd. are manufactured from fibres exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (ref. Nota Q).

This data sheet is not a substitute for a workplace risk assessment. The information provided is correct as of the date of publication but is subject to change without notice. It does not constitute a product specification, and no warranty — express or implied — is offered.

The information herein relates solely to the specific material when used as intended. No guarantee can be given if materials are used in conjunction with products not specified in THERMAWOOL documentation, unless explicitly stated.

Version 2:

This MSDS is prepared by Cladmate Façade systems Ltd.
