



## Overview of compliance of Paroc stone wool products to environmental, health and safety regulations

This document gives an overview of how Paroc stone wool relates to environmental, health and safety regulations concerning mineral wool insulation products.

### Paroc Stone wool fibre is safe

Paroc mineral wool products can be used and handled safely without health hazards. To ensure Paroc product safety, Paroc Group produces only “Nota Q stone wool fibre”. Nota Q means that Paroc has demonstrated that the stone wool fibre is unclassifiable as a carcinogenic to humans due to high bio-solubility of the stone wool fibre.<sup>1</sup>

### Trademarks confirm Paroc stone wool compliance to environmental, health and safety criteria

The European Certification Board for Mineral Wool products EUCEB trademark on Paroc packages confirms that Paroc stone wool fibre fulfils Nota Q requirements in the Commission directive 97/69/EEC. Conformity with Nota Q criteria for all products produced in Finland, Sweden, Poland and Lithuania can be followed up at the following web address: [http://www.euceb.org/certified\\_companies.cfm](http://www.euceb.org/certified_companies.cfm). Paroc is a member of EUCEB.

Paroc has been awarded the RAL quality mark for products made of mineral wool, certifying that Paroc stone wool products do not contain carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction, according to the German technical regulation for dangerous substances TRGS 905.

### Paroc stone wool products comply to European Chemical Agency REACH and CLP<sup>2</sup> requirements

Paroc has registered its fibre for all producing entities<sup>3</sup>. Paroc states that stone wool products do not contain the substances mentioned in the CANDIDATE LIST, which is a list of substances of very high concern, records being kept by the European Chemical Agency REACH. The list includes

- Substances that are persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT)
- Substances that are very persistent or very bio-accumulative (vPvB)
- Substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction in category 1 or 2 (CMR)<sup>4</sup> as classified in Council Directive 67/548/EEC.

### Paroc stone wool fibre products are classified as safe under REACH

The technical dossier in REACH registration contains a chemical safety report about properties and classification. Paroc fibre are all mineral wool Nota Q fibres and are evaluated as neither hazardous nor are they classified as irritant<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> The official name for the fibre with index number 650-016-00-2 is: “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 conditions”

Applied regulation:

Regulation CE 1272/2008 and CE 790/2009 on classification, labelling and packaging substances.

The Commission Directive 97/69/EEC provide a mean to demonstrate lack of carcinogenic potential (compliance with Note Q). Moreover the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has in October 2001 that mineral wool fibres are “unclassifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans”.

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol81/mono81.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> European Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of chemical substances and mixtures

<sup>3</sup> Registration based on Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the European Union Regulation of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

<sup>4</sup> Global Harmonized System (GHS) category 1A and 1B



### **Safety data sheets can be obtained upon request**

Safety data sheets can be obtained from Paroc Paroc webpage.

### **Paroc stone wool products are recognized as low emitting products**

Paroc stone wool insulation products have been tested for product emission since 1995, when the voluntary system was developed by the Finnish Society of Indoor Air Quality and Climate in Finland. Paroc insulation products are classified as low-emitting building materials in the most stringent class. Customers recognize Paroc low emitting product from the **M1** label. Certified products can be found on the RTS web site:

[http://www.rts.fi/emission\\_classification\\_of\\_building\\_materials.htm](http://www.rts.fi/emission_classification_of_building_materials.htm)

### **Paroc stone wool products contain no hazardous substances mentioned in the ROHS directive**

The directive on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC) bans certain hazardous substances in new electrical and electronic equipment exceeding a certain amount to be placed on the market. Paroc products can be used in the above mentioned applications as they do NOT contain the substances referred to nor are they added in the production. The substances in question are; lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyl (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) flame retardants.

### **Handling Paroc stone wool products**

Due to a mechanical reaction, Paroc stone wool fibres may cause itching of the skin. However, the fibres are not damaging in the way chemical irritants may be, and the itching generally fades shortly after the exposure.

Paroc has signed a voluntary agreement to show product handling on product packages with text and pictogram that has been agreed between all members of the European Mineral Wool Manufacturers association EURIMA.

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<sup>5</sup> Regulation applied: The current classification and labelling system is in the process of being replaced by a new law known as the [Regulation on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures](#) – CLP, Regulation EC/1272/2008 requiring that all substances must be labelled according to the new regulation by 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2010. CLP incorporates the classification criteria and labelling rules agreed at UN level, the so-called Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

According to the first amendment (EC 790/2009) of this regulation mineral wool fibre is no longer classified as irritant (R38), meaning that we do NOT anymore need to label our loose wool products with the Andreas cross. The new classification enters into force latest 1.12.2010.

However the declassifications was implemented under the old regulation already 1<sup>st</sup> of June 2009 meaning that duty holders can comply with the new classifications from this date although they are not obliged to do so! Paroc has chosen to do.