VETRA SOFT FIBRE ACOUSTIC CEILING TILES

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Vetra Soft Fibre Acoustic Ceiling Tiles

Synonym(s)

Vetra & Vetra Black Soft Fibre Acoustic Ceiling Tiles

Recommended Use

Interior use

Recommended Restrictions

Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

This product is not expected to produce any hazards during normal use and it's article under reach.
Exposure to high dust levels may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, throat, or upper respiratory tract.
Man-made mineral wool have been classified by the European Union as irritating to skin.

Signal word

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

Hazard statement

Decomposition of binder above 190°C may produce carbon dioxide and some trace gases.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures		
Chemical Name	**CAS Number**	**%**
Mineral Wool	Not classified	95 - 99 %
Binder	Not classified	1 - 5 %
Oil	Not classified	0.1 – 0.5 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove from exposure. Rinse the throat and blow nose to clear dust.

Skin contact

If itching occurs because of mechanical effects of the fibres, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin gently with cold water and soap.

Eye contact

Rinse abundantly with water.

Ingestion

This product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. Drink plenty of water if accidentally ingested.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The mechanical effects of fibers can cause temporary itching.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not applicable.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

There are no special demand for extinguishing media. Normal extinguishing media can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Not applicable.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not applicable.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Specific methods

Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.
No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum cleaner or dampen down with water spray prior to brushing up.

Environmental precautions

Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

When installing insulation in unventilated spaces a suitable disposable face-mask should be used.
When handling product, cover exposed skin. Wear goggles when working with product overhead.
Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations. Clean area using vacuum equipment.
If itching occurs, it may be lessened by rinsing in cold water before washing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures. Keep away from moisture. Protect product from physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS Number
Mineral wool fibre	1 fibre/cm^3 (FI, SWE, LT)
Inorganic dust	10 mg/m^3 (FI, SWE, LT) and 0,4 mg/m^3(PL)

Appropriate engineering controls personal protective equipment

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

Cover exposed skin.

Hand protection

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves to avoid itching in conformity with EN 388.

Other

Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Respiratory protection

When working in unventilated area or during operations which can generate emission of any dust, wear disposable face mask. Type in accordance with EN 149 FFP2 is recommended.

Thermal hazards

None.

Environmental exposure controls

Not applicable.

9. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appearance

Solid, fibrous, grey.

Odour

Odourless.

Odour threshold

Not applicable.

pH

Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

Over 1000°C stone wool begins to soften and melt.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not applicable.

Flash point

Not applicable.

Evaporation rate

Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Non combustible.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

Not applicable.

Vapour density

Not applicable.

Bulk density

90-180 kg/m^3

Solubility(ies)

The products are practically insoluble in water and organic solutions.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature

Not applicable.

Viscosity

Not applicable.

Explosive properties

Not applicable.

Oxidising properties

Not applicable.

Other information

Formaldehyde Emissions

Complies with Class E1 for Formaldehyde Emissions.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not applicable.

Chemical stability

Not applicable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not applicable.

Conditions to avoid

Not applicable.

Incompatible materials

Not applicable.

Hazardous decomposition products

None in normal condition of use.

For high temperature uses:

Thermal decomposition of binder starts above 190°C releasing smelling/odourous gases. The duration and amount of release is dependent upon the thickness of insulation, binder content and the temperature applied. During first heating, good ventilation or appropriate personal protection equipment are required.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Not toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause short-term mechanical irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause short-term mechanical irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity

Not applicable.

Reproductive toxicity

Not applicable.

STOT-single exposure

Not applicable.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Other information

Not applicable.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Not toxic.

Persistence and degradability

Persistent.

Bioaccumulative potential

A very small possibility for water species.

Mobility in soil

A very small possibility.

Other adverse effects

Not applicable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Stone wool waste is according to the European waste catalogue classified as non-hazardous waste (code 17 06 04) and can be disposed on a landfill for non-hazardous waste.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code

Not regulated.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

IATA

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IMDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Inventory of Chemical Substance:		
CAS#	Not Classifed	Mineral wool
CAS#	Not Classifed	Binder
CAS#	Not Classifed	Oil

Further information

The stone wool fibres meet the claims in Note Q according to the European Classification Regulation No. 1272/2008 about classification, labelling and packaging (CLP). USG stone wool has no classification.

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Issue date

08-July-2026

Revision date

06-August-2026

Version #

01

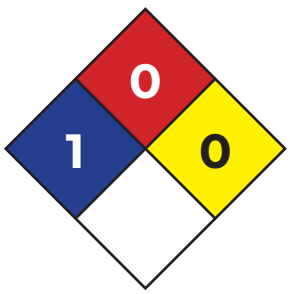
Further information

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, categorized continuous filament glass fibres as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify continuous filament glass fibre as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. The ACGIH has established a TLV (Threshold Limit Value or recommended exposure limit) for continuous filament glass fibre of 1 fibre per cubic centimeter of air for respirable fibres and 5 mg per cubic meter of air for inhalable glass fibre dust. These levels were established to prevent mechanical irritation of the upper airways. IARC, NTP (US National Toxicology Program) and OSHA (US Occupational Safety and Health Administration) do not list continuous filament glass fibres as a carcinogen. As manufactured, continuous filament glass fibres in this product are not respirable. Continuous filament glass products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacturing or use may contain a very small amount of respirable particulate, some of which may be glass shards.

Titanium dioxide: Raw materials and/or coatings in this product contain small amounts of titanium dioxide. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. This conclusion relates to long-term inhalation exposure to high concentrations of pigmentary (powdered) or ultrafine titanium dioxide. However, no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints. The available human studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer (1). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this chemical as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (A4).
The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens.

NFPA Ratings:
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA ratings



List of abbreviations

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
TWA: Time Weighted Average
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

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