We create chemistry

Safety data sheet

BASF Safety data sheet according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended from time to time.
Date / Revised: 19.08.2024 Version: 4.0
Date / Previous version: 30.08.2022 Previous version: 3.0
Product: **Anisaldehyde**
(ID no. 30035186/SDS_GEN_GB/EN)
Date of print 22.10.2025

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

1.1. Product identifier

Anisaldehyde

Chemical name: 4-methoxybenzaldehyde
CAS Number: 123-11-5

REACH registration number: 01-2119977101-43-0000

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

Relevant identified uses: Chemical, Chemical for detergents, Chemical for soaps, detergents and cosmetic

For the detailed identified uses of the product see appendix of the safety data sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF SE
67056 Ludwigshafen
GERMANY

Contact address:
BASF plc
4th and 5th Floors, 2 Stockport Exchange
Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG
UNITED KINGDOM

Telephone: +44 161 475 3000
E-mail address: product-safety-uk-and-ireland@basf.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Repr. 2	H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
Repr. 2	H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

2.2. Label elements

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Warning

Hazard Statement:

H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

The product does not contain a substance fulfilling the PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria or the vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical nature

Anisaldehyde
CAS Number: 123-11-5
EC-Number: 204-602-6

Hazardous ingredients (GHS)

Anisaldehyde

Content (W/W): >= 75 % - <= 100 %	Repr. 2 (fertility) Repr. 2 (unborn child)
CAS Number: 123-11-5	Aquatic Chronic 3
EC-Number: 204-602-6	H361fd, H412

p-(Methoxymethyl)anisole

Content (W/W): > 0 % - < 0.3 %	Eye Dam. 1
CAS Number: 1515-81-7	H318
EC-Number: 216-161-7	

For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact:
Wash thoroughly with soap and water

On contact with eyes:
Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open.

On ingestion:
Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

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

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Hazards: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11. (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

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

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Endangering substances: carbon oxides, harmful vapours
Advice: The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:
Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Cool endangered containers with water-spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective clothing. Information regarding personal protective measures, see section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Inform authorities in the event of product spillage to water courses or sewage systems.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
For small amounts: Contain with absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, general purpose binder, sawdust).
For large amounts: Dike spillage. Pump off product.
Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations. Cleaning operations should be carried out only while wearing breathing apparatus.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Keep container tightly sealed.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from acids and acid forming substances.
Further information on storage conditions: Containers should be stored tightly sealed in a dry place. Keep under nitrogen.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
See exposure scenario(s) in the attachment to this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

No substance specific occupational exposure limits known.

PNEC
freshwater: 0.081 mg/l

marine water: 0.0081 mg/l

intermittent release: 0.81 mg/l

STP: 8.5 mg/l

sediment (freshwater): 0.373 mg/kg

sediment (marine water): 0.037 mg/kg

soil: 0.0967 mg/kg

oral (secondary poisoning):
No hazard identified.

DNEL
worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 3.33 mg/kg

worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 5.88 mg/m3

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 2.0 mg/kg

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 1.74 mg/m3

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, oral: 1.0 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Suitable respiratory protection for lower concentrations or short-term effect: Gas filter for gases/vapours of organic compounds (boiling point >65 °C, e. g. EN 14387 Type A)

Consider the risk management measures as outlined in the exposure scenario.

Hand protection:
Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1):
fluoroelastomer (FKM) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
Suitable materials for short-term contact (recommended: At least protective index 2, corresponding > 30 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1)

nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness
polyvinylchloride (PVC) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness
Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.
Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Consider the risk management measures as outlined in the exposure scenario.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Consider the risk management measures as outlined in the exposure scenario.

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

Consider the risk management measures as outlined in the exposure scenario.

General safety and hygiene measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Under no circumstances should the product come into contact with the skin of pregnant women or be inhaled by them. Females of childbearing age should not come into contact with the product. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Store work clothing separately.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	liquid	
Colour:	yellowish clear	
Odour:	aniseed-like	
pH value:	7.0	
Melting point:	0 °C Literature data.	
Boiling point:	250 °C (1,000.1 hPa)	(other)
Flash point:	124 °C	(DIN 51758)
Flammability:	hardly combustible	(derived from flash point)
Lower explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling., The lower explosion point may be 5 - 15 °C below the flash point.	

Upper explosion limit:		
	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Ignition temperature:	220 °C	(DIN 51794)
Vapour pressure:	0.0285 hPa (20 °C)	(measured)
Density:	1.123 g/cm3 (20 °C, 1,013 hPa) Literature data.	
Relative density:	1.123 (20 °C, 1,013 hPa) Literature data.	
Relative vapour density (air):	4.69 (20 °C) Heavier than air.	(calculated)
Solubility in water:	Literature data. 2 g/l (20 °C)	
Solubility (qualitative) solvent(s):	organic solvents soluble	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	1.56 (25 °C; pH value: 7.9 - 8.3)	(OECD Guideline 107)
Self ignition:	Temperature: 20 °C Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting.	Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature.
Thermal decomposition:	approx. 280 °C	
Viscosity, dynamic:	4.22 mPa.s (25 °C) Literature data.	
Explosion hazard:	Based on the chemical structure there is no indication of explosive properties.	
Fire promoting properties:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.	

9.2. Other information

Self heating ability:	not applicable, the product is a liquid	
Miscibility with water:	immiscible	
pKA:	Study scientifically not justified., The substance does not dissociate.	
Adsorption/water - soil:	KOC: 10; log KOC: 1	(calculated)
Surface tension:	Based on chemical structure, surface activity is not to be expected.	

Grain size distribution:	The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form.
Molar mass:	136.15 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:	No corrosive effect on metal.	
Formation of flammable gases:	Remarks:	Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid direct sunlight. See SDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:
Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Experimental/calculated data:
LD50 rat (oral): 3,210 mg/kg (BASF-Test)

LD50 rabbit (dermal): > 5,000 mg/kg (other)

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:
Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation
rabbit: non-irritant (BASF-Test)

Serious eye damage/irritation
rabbit: non-irritant (BASF-Test)

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Experimental/calculated data:
Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) mouse: Non-sensitizing. (OECD Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
In the majority of studies performed with microorganisms and in mammalian cell culture, a mutagenic effect was not found. A mutagenic effect was also not observed in in vivo tests.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
The results of animal studies suggest a fertility impairing effect.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
Indications of possible developmental toxicity/teratogenicity were seen in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
The substance may cause damage to the testes after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 148,32 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (DIN 38412 Part 15, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) 82.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Directive 79/831/EEC, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (72 h) 81.11 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (DIN 38412 Part 9, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
EC20 (30 min) 450 mg/l, activated sludge (DIN EN ISO 8192, aerobic)

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Study scientifically not justified.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
No observed effect concentration (21 d) 0.71 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211, semistatic)

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:
No data available concerning terrestrial toxicity.
Study scientifically not justified.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information:
90 - 100 % DOC reduction (28 d) (OECD 301E/92/69/EWG, C.4-B) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

Assessment of stability in water:
Substance is readily biodegradable, therefore hydrolysis is not expected to be relevant.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
No significant accumulation in organisms is expected as a result of the distribution coefficient of n-octanol/water (log Pow).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative).

12.6. Other adverse effects

The substance is not listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

12.7. Additional information

Sum parameter

Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 2,020 mg/g

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): 1,510 mg/g

Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):
This product contains no organically-bound halogen.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe national and local legal requirements.

The UK Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations (EP) and amendments should be noted (United Kingdom).

This product and any uncleaned containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with the 2005 Hazardous Waste Regulations and amendments (United Kingdom)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Land transport

ADR

	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations
UN number or ID 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 known

RID

	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations
UN number or ID 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 known

Inland waterway transport

ADN

	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations
UN number or ID 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 known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

Not evaluated

Sea transport

IMDG

	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations
UN number or ID 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 known

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

	Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations
UN number or ID 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 known

14.1. UN number or ID number
See corresponding entries for “UN number or ID number” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
See corresponding entries for “UN proper shipping name” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
See corresponding entries for “Transport hazard class(es)” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.4. Packing group
See corresponding entries for “Packing group” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.5. Environmental hazards
See corresponding entries for “Environmental hazards” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.6. Special precautions for user

See corresponding entries for “Special precautions for user” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Maritime transport in bulk is not intended.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

Prohibitions, Restrictions and Authorizations

UK REACH SI, Annex XVII, Marketing and Use Restrictions
Number on List: 3

Directive 2012/18/EU - Control of Major Accident Hazards involving dangerous substances (EU):
Listed in above regulation: no
Classification applies for standard conditions of temperature and pressure.

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

The data should be considered when making any assessment under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and related guidance, for example, 'COSHH Essentials' (United Kingdom).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment performed

SECTION 16: Other Information

Assessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version)

Acute Tox. 5 (oral)
Aquatic Acute 3
Aquatic Chronic 3
Repr. 2 (fertility)
Repr. 2 (unborn child)

Any other intended applications should be discussed with the manufacturer. Corresponding occupational protection measurements must be followed.

Full text of the classifications, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Abbreviations
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland waterways. ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimates. CAO = Cargo Aircraft Only. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. DIN = German national organization for standardization. DNEL = Derived No Effect Level. EC50 = Effective concentration median for 50% of the population. EC = European Community. EN = European Standards. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA = International Air Transport Association. IBC-Code = Intermediate Bulk Container code. IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. ISO = International Organization for Standardization. STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit. LC50 = Lethal concentration median for 50% of the population. LD50 = Lethal dose median for 50% of the population. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. MARPOL = The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. NEN = Dutch Norm. NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration. OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit. OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC = Predicted No Effect Level. PPM = Parts per million. RID = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. TWA = Time Weight Average. UN-number = UN number at transport. vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

Annex: Exposure Scenarios

Index

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1. Short title of exposure scenario

Compounding, (use in industrial settings)
ERC2; PROC1, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC2: Formulation into mixture
Operational conditions	
Annual amount per site	200,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	250
Emission factor air	2.5 %
Emission factor water	0.2 %

Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.562439
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	1,422.4 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with ‘basic’ employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0034 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.00103
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic

Exposure estimate	0.0113 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.00193
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	240 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour)	Effectiveness: 70 %
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0686 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.020592
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	3.0634 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.520982
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %

Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	240 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Local exhaust ventilation	Effectiveness: 90 %
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour)	Effectiveness: 70 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	1.3714 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.41184
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.5106 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.08683
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 25 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	240 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Local exhaust ventilation	Effectiveness: 90 %
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee	Effectiveness: 90 %

training.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.3429 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.10296
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.8509 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.144717
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Local exhaust ventilation	Effectiveness: 95 %
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with ‘basic’ employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	1.3714 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.41184
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.2836 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.048239
Guidance to Downstream Users	

For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 25 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.1714 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.05148
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	1.4182 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.241195
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance	2.85 Pa

during use	
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	15 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0343 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.010296
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	2.8365 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.482391
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

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2. Short title of exposure scenario

Formulation, (use in industrial settings)
ERC2; PROC1, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	AISE SPERC 2.1.a.v2: AISE SPERC 2.1.a.v2
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	180,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	250
Emission factor air	0 %
Emission factor water	0.01 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100

Risk Management Measures	
Wastewater treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.	Precipitation, Coagulation, Must be eliminated from water by chemical flocculation.
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.041026
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	17,550 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	AISE SPERC 2.1.b.v2: AISE SPERC 2.1.b.v2
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	72,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	250
Emission factor air	0 %
Emission factor water	0.1 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Wastewater treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.	Precipitation, Coagulation, Must be eliminated from water by chemical flocculation.
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.107356
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	2,682.7 kg/d

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.

Contributing exposure scenario		
Use descriptors covered	AISE SPERC 2.1.c.v2: AISE SPERC 2.1.c.v2	
Operational conditions		
Annual amount used in the EU	56,000 kg	
Minimum emission days per year	250	
Emission factor air	0 %	
Emission factor water	0.2 %	
Emission factor soil	0 %	
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d	
Dilution factor river	10	
Dilution factor coast	100	
Risk Management Measures		
Wastewater treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.		Precipitation, Coagulation, Must be eliminated from water by chemical flocculation.
Type of STP		Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source		
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment	
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.156489	
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Maximum amount of safe use	1,431.4 kg/d	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	AISE SPERC 2.1.j.v2: AISE SPERC 2.1.j.v2
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	52,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	250
Emission factor air	0 %
Emission factor water	0.1 %

Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Wastewater treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.	Nanofiltration (NR), Ultrafiltration (UF) or Reverse Osmosis (OR), Coagulation, Must be eliminated from water by chemical flocculation.
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.082789
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	2,512.4 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	AISE SPERC 2.1.k.v2: AISE SPERC 2.1.k.v2
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	28,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	250
Emission factor air	0 %
Emission factor water	0.2 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Wastewater treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.	Nanofiltration (NR), Ultrafiltration (UF) or Reverse Osmosis (OR), Coagulation,

	Must be eliminated from water by chemical flocculation.
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.087702
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	1,277 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	AISE SPERC 2.1.l.v2: AISE SPERC 2.1.l.v2
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	28,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	250
Emission factor air	0 %
Emission factor water	0.4 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Wastewater treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.	Nanofiltration (NR), Ultrafiltration (UF) or Reverse Osmosis (OR), Coagulation, Must be eliminated from water by chemical flocculation.
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.156489
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	715.7 kg/d

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.

Contributing exposure scenario		
Use descriptors covered	ERC2: Formulation into mixture	
Operational conditions		
Annual amount used in the EU	80,000 kg	
Minimum emission days per year	250	
Emission factor air	0 %	
Emission factor water	0 %	
Emission factor soil	0.01 %	
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d	
Dilution factor river	10	
Dilution factor coast	100	
Risk Management Measures		
Type of STP		Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source		
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment	
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.018915	
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Maximum amount of safe use	16,917.4 kg/d	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC2: Formulation into mixture
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	8,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	250
Emission factor air	0 %
Emission factor water	2 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d

Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.21545
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	148.5 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 25 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with ‘basic’ employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0009 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000257
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.

	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0028 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000482
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 25 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	240 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0171 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.005148
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	2.5528 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.434152
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes Use domain: industrial

Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 25 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	240 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour)	Effectiveness: 70 %
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.3429 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.10296
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	1.2764 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.217076
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 1 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

Duration and Frequency of activity	240 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.1371 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.041184
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.3404 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.057887
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 25 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with ‘basic’ employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.3429 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.10296
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified

	version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	1.4182 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.241195
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 1 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0686 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.020592
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0567 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.009648
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC14: Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde

	Content: >= 0 % - <= 1 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0343 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.010296
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.2836 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.048239
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 25 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	15 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with ‘basic’ employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been

	considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0086 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.002574
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.7091 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.120598
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

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3. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in Cleaning Agents, (use in industrial settings)
ERC4; PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC4: Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)
Operational conditions	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.

	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0001 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000031
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0002 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000029
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC2: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0041 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.001236
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.017 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.002894
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC4: Chemical production where opportunity for

	exposure arises Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0206 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.006178
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0851 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.014472
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC7: Industrial spraying Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified

	version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.1286 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.03861
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	1.7019 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.289435
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0411 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.012355
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.017 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.002894
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario

Use descriptors covered	PROC10: Roller application or brushing Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Outdoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0082 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.002471
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.1191 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.02026
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring. Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week

Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Local exhaust ventilation	Effectiveness: 90 %
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0041 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.001236
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.017 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.002894
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

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4. Short title of exposure scenario

Use as an intermediate, (use in industrial settings)
ERC6a; PROC2, PROC8b

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC6a: Use of intermediate No assessment required - Industrial use as intermediate under strictly controlled conditions
Operational conditions	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC2: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions No assessment required - Industrial use as intermediate under strictly controlled conditions

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

	No assessment required - Industrial use as intermediate under strictly controlled conditions

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5. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in Cleaning Agents, (use in professional settings)
ERC8a, ERC8b; PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8a: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	400,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	100 %
Emission factor water	100 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.086222
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.5 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8b: Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)

Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	400,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	0.1 %
Emission factor water	2 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.020262
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	10.8 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified

	version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0001 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000031
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0002 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000029
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC2: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0041 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.001236
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0851 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.014472
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC4: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0206 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.006178
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.1702 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.028943
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week

Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0411 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.012355
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0851 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.014472
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with ‘basic’ employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0041 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.001236
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic

Exposure estimate	0.034 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.005789
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC10: Roller application or brushing Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0823 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.02471
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.4255 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.072359
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC11: Non industrial spraying Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa

Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.3214 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.096525
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	1.7019 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.289435
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring. Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2999 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	60 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with ‘basic’ employee training.	Effectiveness: 90 %
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0041 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.001236
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified

	version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach.
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.034 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.005789
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates)	

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6. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in Cleaning Agents, (consumer use)
ERC8a, ERC8b; PC31, PC35

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario		
Use descriptors covered	ERC8a: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)	
Operational conditions		
Annual amount used in the EU	400,000 kg	
Minimum emission days per year	365	
Emission factor air	100 %	
Emission factor water	100 %	
Emission factor soil	0 %	
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d	
Dilution factor river	10	
Dilution factor coast	100	
Risk Management Measures		
Type of STP		Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source		
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment	
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.086222	
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Maximum amount of safe use	2.5 kg/d	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8b: Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	400,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	0.1 %
Emission factor water	2 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.020262
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	10.8 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC31: Polishes and Wax Blends. In accordance to Article 14 (2a) of the REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, exposure estimation and risk characterisation does not need to be performed if the concentration of the substance in a preparation is less than the cut-off value referred to in Article 11, paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC35: Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products).
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.25 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 3 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	Application duration: 2 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	260 uses per year
Room size	2.5 m3
Ventilation rate per hour	2
Temperature (Application)	21 °C
body weight	65 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
	Amount per use 2.2 g Relevant for dermal exposure estimates
Release area	750 cm²
	Release area is constant
Release duration	2 min
	Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: instant application, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0603 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.030137
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: exposure to vapour - evaporation
	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0002 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000116
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC35: Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent

	based products).
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.25 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 3 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	Application duration: 2 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	120 uses per year
Room size	2.5 m3
Ventilation rate per hour	2
Temperature (Application)	21 °C
body weight	65 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
	Amount per use 2.2 g Relevant for dermal exposure estimates
Release area	750 cm^2
	Release area is constant
Release duration	2 min
	Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: instant application, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0278 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.013909
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: exposure to vapour - evaporation
	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0002 mg/m^3
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000116
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC35: Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products).

Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.25 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 24 h Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	365 uses per year
body weight	65 kg
Release duration	86400 min
	Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: exposure to vapour - constant rate
	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0238 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.013678
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC35: Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products).
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.25 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 24 h Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	365 uses per year
body weight	65 kg
Release duration	43200 min
	Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: exposure to vapour - constant rate

	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0204 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.011724
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC35: Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products).
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2099 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 60 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	365 uses per year
Room size	15 m3
Ventilation rate per hour	2.5
body weight	65 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
Spray duration	24.6 sec
Contact rate	46 mg/min
Release duration	0.41 min
	Relevant for dermal exposure estimates
Risk Management Measures	
Consumer Measures	Ensure spraying away from persons.
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: constant application rate, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0006 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000305
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: Exposure to spray/dust
	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0002 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000124
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.

Guidance to Downstream Users
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC35: Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products).
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.2099 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 60 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	Application duration: 10 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	365 uses per year
Room size	15 m3
Ventilation rate per hour	2.5
Temperature (Application)	21 °C
body weight	65 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
	Amount per use 0.16 g Relevant for dermal exposure estimates
Release area	17100 cm²
	Release area is constant
Release duration	10 min
	Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: instant application, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0052 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.002585
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: exposure to vapour - evaporation
	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.005 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.00289
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC35: Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products). Other products of this category do either not exceed a concentration of 0.1% for this substance or exposure estimations are covered by the calculations made for this product category. In accordance to Article 14 (2a) of the REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, exposure estimation and risk characterisation does not need to be performed if the concentration of the substance in a preparation is less than the cut-off value referred to in Article 11, paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

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7. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in/as Air care products, (consumer use)
ERC8a; PC3

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8a: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	400,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	100 %
Emission factor water	100 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	

Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.086222
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.5 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC3: Air care products.
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 4.2999 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 480 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	150 uses per year
Room size	16 m3
Ventilation rate per hour	1
body weight	65 kg
Spray duration	28800 sec
Risk Management Measures	
Consumer Measures	Ensure spraying away from persons.
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: Exposure to spray/dust
	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0184 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.010563
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC3: Air care products.
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde

	Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.22 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 240 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	90 uses per year
Room size	58 m3
Ventilation rate per hour	0.5
body weight	65 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
Spray duration	19.8 sec
Contact rate	269 mg/min
Release duration	0.33 min
	Relevant for dermal exposure estimates
Risk Management Measures	
Consumer Measures	Ensure spraying away from persons.
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: constant application rate, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0007 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.00037
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: Exposure to spray/dust
	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0009 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000513
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC3: Air care products.
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.22 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

Duration and Frequency of activity	90 uses per year
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 60 min Relevant for oral exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	90 uses per year
body weight	8.69 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
Uptake fraction oral	100 %
Transfer coefficient	1.666667 cm²/s
Dislodgeable amount	0.000082 g/cm²
Contact time	3600 sec
Rubbed surface	22 m²
Ingestion rate	0.001808 mg/min
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: rubbing off, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0307 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.015356
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Oral model: constant rate, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - oral, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0001 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000007
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC3: Air care products. Other products of this category do either not exceed a concentration of 0.1% for this substance or exposure estimations are covered by the calculations made for this product category. In accordance to Article 14 (2a) of the REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, exposure estimation and risk characterisation does not need to be performed if the concentration of the substance in a preparation is less than the cut-off value referred to in Article 11, paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

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8. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in cosmetics, (consumer use)
ERC8a; PC28, PC39

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8a: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	400,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	100 %
Emission factor water	100 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.086222
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.5 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC28: Perfumes, Fragrances. In accordance to the Article 14 (5b) of the REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, exposure estimation and risk characterisation needs not to be performed for end uses in cosmetic products within the scope of Directive EC 1223/2009.

Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC39: Cosmetics, personal care products. In accordance to the Article 14 (5b) of the REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, exposure estimation and risk characterisation needs not to be performed for end uses in cosmetic products within the scope of Directive EC 1223/2009.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

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9. Short title of exposure scenario

other consumer applications than fragrance, (consumer use)
ERC8a, ERC8b; PC8

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8a: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	400,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	100 %
Emission factor water	100 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100

Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.086222
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.5 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8b: Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	400,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	0.1 %
Emission factor water	2 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.020262
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Maximum amount of safe use	10.8 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC8: Biocidal Products.

Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.5999 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	54 uses per year
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 180 min Relevant for oral exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	54 uses per year
body weight	65 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
Uptake fraction oral	100 %
	Amount per use 6 g Relevant for dermal exposure estimates
Ingestion rate	0.00133 mg/min
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: instant application, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0819 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.040969
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Oral model: constant rate, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - oral, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0001 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000003
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC8: Biocidal Products.
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.5999 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

Duration and Frequency of activity	54 uses per year
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 180 min Relevant for oral exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	54 uses per year
body weight	8.69 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
Uptake fraction oral	100 %
	Amount per use 1.5 g Relevant for dermal exposure estimates
Ingestion rate	0.00083 mg/min
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: instant application, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.1532 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.076611
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Oral model: constant rate, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - oral, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0001 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.000015
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC8: Biocidal Products.
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.5999 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 240 min Relevant for inhalative exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	90 uses per year
Room size	58 m3
Ventilation rate per hour	0.5
body weight	65 kg

Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
Spray duration	19.8 sec
Contact rate	269 mg/min
Release duration	0.33 min
	Relevant for dermal exposure estimates
Risk Management Measures	
Consumer Measures	Ensure spraying away from persons.
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: constant application rate, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.002 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.00101
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Inhalation model: Exposure to spray/dust
	Consumer - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0024 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.0014
	The exposure calculation is based on the mean concentration on the day of exposure.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC8: Biocidal Products.
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Anisaldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 0.5999 %
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	90 uses per year
Duration and Frequency of activity	Exposure duration: 60 min Relevant for oral exposure estimates
Duration and Frequency of activity	90 uses per year
body weight	8.69 kg
Uptake fraction dermal	100 %
Uptake fraction oral	100 %
Transfer coefficient	1.666667 cm²/s
Dislodgeable amount	0.000082 g/cm²

Contact time	3600 sec
Rubbed surface	22 m²
Ingestion rate	0.00492 mg/min
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Dermal model: rubbing off, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0838 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.041881
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.2, ConsExpo v4.1, Oral model: constant rate, Uptake model: Uptake fraction
	Consumer - oral, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0.0001 mg/kg bw/day
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.00005
	The calculation is based on the internal chronic dose.
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.rivm.nl/en/healthanddisease/productsafety/ConsExpo.jsp	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC8: Biocidal Products. Other products of this category do either not exceed a concentration of 0.1% for this substance or exposure estimations are covered by the calculations made for this product category. In accordance to Article 14 (2a) of the REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, exposure estimation and risk characterisation does not need to be performed if the concentration of the substance in a preparation is less than the cut-off value referred to in Article 11, paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	2.85 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

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