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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.
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Product: **Citronellylnitrile**

(ID no. 30035072/SDS_GEN_GB/EN)
Date of print 12.10.2025

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

1.1. Product identifier

Citronellylnitrile

Chemical name: 3,7-Dimethyloct-6-enenitrile
CAS Number: 51566-62-2

REACH registration number: 01-2119956151-43-0000

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

No need for classification according to GHS criteria for this product.

2.2. Label elements

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

The product does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with GHS criteria.

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

3,7-Dimethyloct-6-enenitrile
CAS Number: 51566-62-2
EC-Number: 257-288-8

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.

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:
Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

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.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

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

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 a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information:
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.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

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.

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
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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
Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed and dry; store in a cool place.

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: 0.0114 mg/l

intermittent release: 0.114 mg/l

marine water: 0.00114 mg/l

sediment (freshwater): 2.22 mg/kg

STP: 1000 mg/l

sediment (marine water): 0.222 mg/kg

oral (secondary poisoning):
No PNEC oral derived, as accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

DNEL
worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 5 mg/kg

worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 17.6 mg/m3

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 4.35 mg/m3

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 2.5 mg/kg

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, oral: 2.5 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Respiratory protection in case of vapour/aerosol release. Particle filter with medium efficiency for solid and liquid particles (e.g. EN 143 or 149, Type P2 or FFP2)

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

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1)

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 based on level of activity and exposure.

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 recommended. 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:	colourless	
Odour:	fruity	
Odour threshold:	< 100 ppm	
pH value:		
	The substance does not dissociate.	
glass transition temperature:	-120 °C	(OECD Guideline 102)
Melting point:		(OECD Guideline 102)
	not applicable	
Boiling point:	231.43 °C	(measured)
	(1,013.25 hPa)	
Flash point:	103 °C	(DIN 51758, closed cup)
Evaporation rate:		
	Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.	
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:	307 °C	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.15)
Vapour pressure:	0.57 mbar	(measured)
	(50 °C)	
	0.05 mbar	(measured)
	(20 °C)	
Density:	0.8453 g/cm3	(OECD Guideline 109)
	(20 °C)	
Relative density:	0.8453	(OECD Guideline 109)
	(20 °C)	
Relative vapour density (air):	> 1	(calculated)
	(20 °C)	
	Heavier than air.	
Solubility in water:		(OECD Guideline 105)
	119 g/l	
	(20 °C)	
Solubility (qualitative) solvent(s):	organic solvents	
	soluble	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	3.55	(calculated)
	The data refers to the undissociated form of the substance.	

	3.1 (23 °C; pH value: 6.2)	(OECD Guideline 117)
Self ignition:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting.	Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature.
Thermal decomposition:	approx. 380 °C No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	2.5 mPa.s (20 °C) The value was determined by calculation from the detected kinematic viscosity.	(OECD 114)
	1.64 mPa.s (40 °C) The value was determined by calculation from the detected kinematic viscosity.	(OECD 114)
Viscosity, kinematic:	2.96 mm2/s (20 °C)	(OECD 114)
	1.97 mm2/s (40 °C)	(OECD 114)
Explosion hazard:	not explosive	(other)
Fire promoting properties:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.	

9.2. Other information

Self heating ability:	It is not a substance capable of spontaneous heating.
pKA:	The substance does not dissociate.
Grain size distribution:	The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form.
Molar mass:	151.25 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
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 if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

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. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation.

Experimental/calculated data:
LD50 rat (oral): 4,490 mg/kg

LC50 rat (by inhalation): > 4.9 mg/l 4 h (BASF-Test)
An aerosol was tested.

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

Irritation

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

Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation
rabbit: non-irritant (similar to OECD guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation
rabbit: non-irritant (OECD Guideline 405)

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies. A controlled medical study in humans did not reveal a skin sensitizing effect.

Experimental/calculated data:
Draize test guinea pig: Non-sensitizing. (other)

Human Maximization Test human: Non-sensitizing. (other)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
In the majority of tests performed (bacteria/microorganisms/cell cultures) a mutagenic effect was not found. A mutagenic effect was also not observed in in-vivo assays.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
No data available concerning carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals.

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:
No substance-specific organtoxicity was observed after repeated administration to animals.

Aspiration hazard

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Acutely harmful for aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 31.58 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) 11.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (72 h) 14.5 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, static)

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
EC10 (30 min) > 10,000 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (DIN 38412 Part 27 (draft), aquatic)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Study scientifically not justified.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Study scientifically not justified.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:
Study scientifically not justified.

Soil living organisms:
Study scientifically not justified.

Terrestrial plants:
Study scientifically not justified.

Other terrestrial non-mammals:
Study scientifically not justified.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Elimination information:
69 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD 301F; ISO 9408; 92/69/EEC, C.4-D) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

Assessment of stability in water:
Study scientifically not justified.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will slowly evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.

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). Self classification

12.6. Other adverse effects

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

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).

Contaminated packaging:
Uncontaminated packaging can be re-used.
Packs that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of in the same manner as the contents.

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	None known

user

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

Directive 2012/18/EU - Control of Major Accident Hazards involving dangerous substances (EU):
Listed in above regulation: no

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)

Aquatic Acute 3
Acute Tox. 5 (oral)

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

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.

Vertical lines in the left hand margin indicate an amendment from the previous version.

Annex: Exposure Scenarios

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6. Use in polishes, wax blends, washing and cleaning products, (consumer use)
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7. Use in polishes, wax blends, washing and cleaning products, (use in professional settings)
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8. Use in/as Air care products, (consumer use)
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10. Use as fragrance in biocidal products, (consumer use)
ERC8a, ERC8d; PC8

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1. Short title of exposure scenario

Compounding
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	70,000 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)	0.254034
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	1,102.2 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. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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 As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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2. Short title of exposure scenario

Formulation
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	125,000 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)	0.026449
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.
Maximum amount of safe use	18,904.7 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	

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	50,000 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)	0.090567
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	2,208.3 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

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	40,000 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)	0.144853
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	1,104.6 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

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	35,000 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)	0.063423
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	2,207.4 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

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	20,000 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)	0.072471
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	1,103.9 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

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	20,000 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)	0.144853
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	552.3 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC2: Formulation into mixture
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	55,000 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)	0.011807
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.
Maximum amount of safe use	18,632.5 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC2: Formulation into mixture
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	5,000 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)	0.181045
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	110.5 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. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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 As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related

	(worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC14: Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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3. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in washing and cleaning products, (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. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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 As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC4: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC7: Industrial spraying As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario

Use descriptors covered	PROC10: Roller application or brushing As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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4. Short title of exposure scenario

Use as an intermediate, (use in industrial settings)
ERC6a; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15

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	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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 As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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 As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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5. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in washing and cleaning products, (use in industrial settings)
ERC8a, ERC8d; PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8b, PROC10, 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	270,000 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)	0.067018
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8d: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	270,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	100 %
Emission factor water	100 %
Emission factor soil	20 %
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)	0.067018
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.

Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 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. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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 As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC4: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC7: Industrial spraying As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC10: Roller application or brushing As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk

	characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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6. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in polishes, wax blends, washing and cleaning products, (consumer use)
ERC8a, ERC8d; 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	270,000 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)	0.067018	
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 kg/d	

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8d: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	270,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	100 %
Emission factor water	100 %
Emission factor soil	20 %
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)	0.067018
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC31: Polishes and Wax Blends. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	4.81 Pa

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC35: Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products). As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related

	(worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	4.81 Pa

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7. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in polishes, wax blends, washing and cleaning products, (use in professional settings)
ERC8a, ERC8d; 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	270,000 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)	0.067018
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

Contributing exposure scenario

Use descriptors covered	ERC8d: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	270,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	100 %
Emission factor water	100 %
Emission factor soil	20 %
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)	0.067018
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 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. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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 As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC4: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC10: Roller application or brushing As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC11: Non industrial spraying As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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8. 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	270,000 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)	0.067018	
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 kg/d	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC3: Air care products. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	4.81 Pa

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9. 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	270,000 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)	0.067018
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC28: Perfumes, Fragrances. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	4.81 Pa

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC39: Cosmetics, personal care products. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	4.81 Pa

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10. Short title of exposure scenario

Use as fragrance in biocidal products, (consumer use)
ERC8a, ERC8d; 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	270,000 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)	0.067018	
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 kg/d	

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8d: Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	270,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	100 %
Emission factor water	100 %
Emission factor soil	20 %
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)	0.067018
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	2.2 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PC8: Biocidal Products. As no toxicological hazard was identified no human related (worker/consumer) exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	4.81 Pa

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