We create chemistry

Safety data sheet

BASF safety data sheet. This is a translation of the country-specific safety data sheet into a language other than that required by law. This document does not replace the safety data sheet provided according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Date / Revised: 06.12.2024 Version: 2.0
Date / Previous version: 15.12.2022 Previous version: 1.0
Product: **NA-ETHYLATE SOL. 21 %**
(ID no. 30036708/SDS_GEN_DE/EN)
Date of print 15.10.2025

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

1.1. Product identifier

NA-ETHYLATE SOL. 21 %

UFI: U8JU-MFES-N009-PPER

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

Relevant identified uses: Chemical
Recommended use: Raw material, process chemical, initial product for chemical syntheses

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
Division Monomers

Telephone: +49 621 60 42737
E-mail address: pss.monomers@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

For the classification of the mixture the following methods have been applied: extrapolation on the concentration levels of the hazardous substances, on basis of test results and after evaluation of experts. The methodologies used are mentioned at the respective test results.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Met. Corr. 1	H290 May be corrosive to metals.
Skin Corr. 1A	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram:

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

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

Hazard determining component(s) for labelling: sodium ethanolate

2.3. Other hazards

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.
Possible risk by inhalation of aerosols.
The product does not contain a substance above legal limits fulfilling the PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria or the vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria.
Product does not contain a substance above legal limits included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for having endocrine disrupting properties or is identified to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical nature

Preparation based on:sodium ethanolate, ethanol

Regulatory relevant ingredients

ethanol

Content (W/W): >= 75 % - <= 100 % CAS Number: 64-17-5 EC-Number: 200-578-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43 INDEX-Number: 603-002-00-5	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 H225, H319 Specific concentration limit: Eye Dam./Irrit. 2: >= 50 %

sodium ethanolate

Content (W/W): >= 15 % - < 25 % CAS Number: 141-52-6 EC-Number: 205-487-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119972296-27 INDEX-Number: 603-041-00-8	Flam. Sol. 1 Self-heat. 1 Acute Tox. 4 (oral) Eye Dam. 1 Skin Corr. 1B H228, H251, H314, H302 EUH014 EUH071 Differing classification according to current knowledge and the criteria given in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Flam. Sol. 1 Self-heat. 1 Skin Corr. 1A Eye Dam. 1 Acute Tox. 4 (oral) EUH014 EUH071

sodium hydroxide

Content (W/W): >= 0,2 % - < 1 % CAS Number: 1310-73-2 EC-Number: 215-185-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119457892-27 INDEX-Number: 011-002-00-6	Met. Corr. 1 Skin Corr. 1A Eye Dam. 1 H290, H314 Specific concentration limit: Skin Irrit. 2: 0,5 - < 2 % Eye Irrit. 2: 0,5 - < 2 % Skin Corr. 1A: >= 5 % Skin Corr. 1B: 2 - < 5 %

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.

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position).

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

On skin contact:
Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, consult a skin specialist.

On contact with eyes:

Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion:
Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200 - 300 ml water, do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention.

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

Symptoms: skin corrosion, Eye irritation

Hazards: No hazard is expected under intended use and appropriate handling.

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:
dry powder, Dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water, carbon dioxide

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Advice: Risk of exothermic reaction.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

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

Further information:
Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Release of substance/product can cause fire or explosion.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Use personal protective clothing. Avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For large amounts: Pump off product.
For residues: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr). 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

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Protect against moisture. Protect against heat.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use antistatic tools. Render equipment and apparatus inert (nitrogen, inert gases) and ground before putting into operation. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from acids and acid forming substances. Keep away from water.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), Stainless steel 1.4401, Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), enamelled, glass
Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep under dry nitrogen. Protect against moisture. Protect against heat. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Storage class according to TRGS 510 (originally VCI, Germany): (3) Flammable liquids

Protect from temperatures below:0 °C
The product crystallizes below the limit temperature.

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

The surveillance of the workplace by exposure measurements may be necessary, in order to prove the efficiency of safety measures, for example ventilation or the need of respiratory protection. Since this requires a specific competency, only accredited laboratories should be contracted. Regarding suitable methods to assess inhalation exposure, the European Standards EN 482, 689 and 14042 are to be considered. In addition, the TRGS 402 has to be observed in Germany.

64-17-5: ethanol

Short Term Exposure Classification: (TRGS 900 (DE))
Category II: Substances with a resorptive effect
OEL 380 mg/m3 ; 200 ppm (TRGS 900 (DE))
Ceiling limit value/factor: 4
If the occupational exposure limit value (AGW) and the biological limit value (BGW) are complied with, there should be no risk of damage for the unborn child (see TRGS 900, Number 2.7)

Components with PNEC

64-17-5: ethanol

freshwater: 0,96 mg/l
marine water: 0,79 mg/l
intermittent release: 2,75 mg/l
STP: 580 mg/l
sediment (freshwater): 3,6 mg/kg
soil: 0,63 mg/kg
sediment (marine water): 2,9 mg/kg
oral (secondary poisoning): 0,38 mg/kg

141-52-6: sodium ethanolate

freshwater: 0,96 mg/l
marine water: 0,79 mg/l
intermittent release: 2,75 mg/l
STP: 584 mg/l
sediment (freshwater): 3,6 mg/kg
sediment (marine water): 2,9 mg/kg
soil: 0,63 mg/kg
oral (secondary poisoning): 0,38 g/kg

Components with DNEL

64-17-5: ethanol

worker: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 343 mg/kg
worker: Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 950 mg/m3

141-52-6: sodium ethanolate
worker: Long-term exposure - systemic and local effects, Inhalation: 1 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Gas filter for gases/vapours of organic compounds (boiling point >65 °C, e. g. EN 14387 Type A)

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

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (f.e. EN 166) and face shield

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).

General safety and hygiene measures

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State of matter:	liquid
Form:	liquid

Colour:	yellow to brown	
Odour:	perceptible, of ethanol	
Odour threshold:		
	Not determined due to potential health hazard by inhalation.	
crystallization temperature:	-5 °C	
Boiling point:	approx. 91 °C	
Flammability:	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
Lower explosion limit:	2,6 %(V)	(DIN 51649-1)
	Information applies to the solvent.	
	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Upper explosion limit:	19,0 %(V)	(DIN 51649-1)
	Information applies to the solvent.	
	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Flash point:	23 °C	(DIN 51755)
Auto-ignition temperature:	420 °C	(DIN 51794)
Thermal decomposition:	It is not a self-decompositionable substance.	
pH value:	approx. 11	(ISO 1148)
Viscosity, kinematic:	approx. 27 mm2/s (20 °C)	
Viscosity, dynamic:	24 mPa.s (20 °C)	(DIN 51562)
Solubility in water:	hydrolyzes (20 °C)	

Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):
not applicable

Information on: ethanol
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow): -0,31 (measured)
(25 °C)
Literature data.

Vapour pressure:	approx. 31 mbar (20 °C)	(measured)
	approx. 165 mbar (50 °C)	(measured)
Density:	0,878 g/cm3 (20 °C)	(ISO 2811-3)
	0,855 g/cm3 (50 °C)	(ISO 2811-3)

Relative vapour density (air):
combustible vapours

Particle characteristics

Particle size distribution: The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form. -

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives

Explosion hazard: not explosive

Oxidizing properties

Fire promoting properties: not fire-propagating

Corrosion to metals

Corrosive effect on: - Aluminium

Other safety characteristics

Hygroscopy: hygroscopic
Evaporation rate: not determined, Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Corrosion to metals: Corrosive effect on: Aluminium

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction. Reacts with water and acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid contact with air. Avoid moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
water, acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
sodium hydroxide, ethanol

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:

The toxicity of the product is based on its corrosivity.

Experimental/calculated data:

rat (by inhalation): 8 h (IRT)
No mortality within the stated exposition time as shown in animal studies. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: ethanol
Assessment of acute toxicity:
Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation.

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:

The break through time determined in the in-vitro membrane barrier test indicates that the test substance is expected to cause skin necrosis in vivo within 14 days after a 1-hour exposure.

Experimental/calculated data:

Skin corrosion/irritation

: Corrosive. (OECD Guideline 435)

Serious eye damage/irritation

rabbit: irreversible damage (BASF-Test)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: sodium hydroxide
Assessment of irritating effects:
Highly corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

Information on: sodium hydroxide
Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation
rabbit: Corrosive.
Data refer to a diluted aqueous solution of the substance.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Experimental/calculated data:

Non-sensitizing.The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Information on: ethanol
Assessment of mutagenicity:
The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Assessment of mutagenicity:
The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition.

Carcinogenicity

Information on: ethanol
Assessment of carcinogenicity:
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen. The whole of the information assessable provides no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Information on: sodium ethanolate
Assessment of carcinogenicity:
The whole of the information assessable provides no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicity

Information on: sodium ethanolate
Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
The results of animal studies suggest a fertility impairing effect with high doses. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: ethanol
Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
The potential to impair fertility cannot be excluded when given at high doses.

Developmental toxicity

Information on: ethanol
Assessment of teratogenicity:
At high doses there are indications of a developmental effect.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No data available.

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

Information on: ethanol
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion. Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The substance may cause damage to the peripheral nervous system after repeated ingestion of high doses. The substance may cause damage to the central nervous system after repeated ingestion of high doses. Based on the chemical structure a neurotoxic effect by repeated administration cannot be excluded.

Aspiration hazard

No data available.

Interactive effects

No data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product does not contain a substance above legal limits included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for having endocrine disrupting properties or is identified to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Information on:sodium hydroxide
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Depending on local conditions and existing concentrations, disturbances in the biodegradation process of activated sludge are possible. There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.
The effect strongly depends on the pH-value. The data refers to the dissociated form of the substance.

Information on:ethanol
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Information on:sodium hydroxide
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 125 mg/l, Gambusia affinis (other, static)
The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample. Literature data.

Information on:ethanol
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 13.000 mg/l, Salmo gairdneri, syn. O. mykiss (Fish test acute, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Information on:sodium hydroxide
Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) 40,4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia sp. (other, static)
Literature data.

Information on:ethanol
Aquatic invertebrates:
LC50 (48 h) 12.340 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test acute, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

(48 h) 5.012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Daphnia test acute)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Information on:ethanol
Aquatic plants:
EC50 (4 d) 675 mg/l (growth rate), Chlorella vulgaris (Algal growth inhibition test)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Information on:ethanol
Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
Toxic limit concentration (16 h) 6.500 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (other, aquatic)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis. The organic component of the product is biodegradable.

Information on:sodium hydroxide
Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
Inorganic product which cannot be eliminated from water by biological purification processes.

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

Information on:ethanol
Elimination information:
89 % BOD of the ThOD (14 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EWG, C.4-F) (aerobic, Inoculum conforming to MITI requirements (OECD 301C))
Literature data.

84 % BOD of the ThOD (20 d) (other) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted)
Literature data.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information on:ethanol
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:
Adsorption in soil: Due to the product characteristics the test is impossible.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Product does not contain a substance above legal limits included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for having endocrine disrupting properties or is identified to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects

The product does not contain substances that are listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:
Due to the pH-value of the product, neutralization is generally required before discharging sewage into treatment plants. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.

Contaminated packaging:
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Land transport

ADR

UN number or ID number:	UN2920
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE, ETHANOL)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	Tunnel code: D/E

RID

UN number or ID number:	UN2920
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE, ETHANOL)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for	None known

user:

Inland waterway transport

ADN

UN number or ID number:	UN2920
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE, ETHANOL)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

Not evaluated

Sea transport

IMDG

UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE, ETHANOL)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no Marine pollutant: NO
Special precautions for user:	EmS: F-E; S-C

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE, ETHANOL)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed
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

Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: Number on List: 3, 40, 75

Hazardous Incident Ordinance (Germany):
List entry in regulation: 1.2.5.3
Classification applies for standard conditions of temperature and pressure.

Directive 2012/18/EU - Control of Major Accident Hazards involving dangerous substances (EU):
List entry in regulation: P5c
Classification applies for standard conditions of temperature and pressure.

Water hazard class (§8/§10 AwSV (Self-classification of the mixture according to calculation method)): (1) Weakly water polluting.

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

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment performed

SECTION 16: Other Information

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

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Met. Corr.	Corrosive to metals
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Sol.	Flammable solids
Self-heat.	Self-heating substances and mixtures
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Eye Dam./Irrit.	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H228	Flammable solid.
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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

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1. Short title of exposure scenario
Manufacture of substance, Formulation of solutions
IS; IS; ERC1; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC1: Manufacture of the substance As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa

Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,0284 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,028354
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes.	

Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker

	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance	0,000275 Pa

during use	
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs	

followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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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2. Short title of exposure scenario

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, (liquid products)
IS; IS; ERC2; PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC2: Formulation into mixture As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	

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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to	

prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543

Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week

Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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 chemical synthesis, (liquid products)
IS; IS; ERC4, ERC6b; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15

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) As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC6b: Use of reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,0284 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,028354
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate

	Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week

Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with	

substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal

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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor

Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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
IS; IS; ERC6b; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC6a: Use of intermediate As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %

Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,0284 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,028354
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in	

place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use	

suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %

Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	

Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	

Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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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5. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in laboratories, Use as laboratory reagent/agent
PW; PW; ERC8a, ERC8b; PROC15

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) As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8b: Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor) As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.
Operational conditions	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	sodium ethanolate Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	0,000275 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Avoid skin contact. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Provide specific employee training to prevent/minimize exposures. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Wear suitable working clothes., Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure estimate	0,2835 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0,283543
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
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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