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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Methyl PROXITOL Sustainable

Product code : U5241

Registration number EU : 01-2119457435-35-0002

CAS-No. : 107-98-2

Other means of identification : PGME, PM, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

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

Use of the Sub- : Solvent.

stance/Mixture Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

Uses advised against : This product must not be used in applications other than the

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

Telephone : +31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191 Telefax : +31 (0)20 716 8316/ +31 (0)20 713 9230

Contact for Safety Data

Sheet

: sccmsds@shell.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per

week)

Other information : PROXITOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark Man-

agement B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates of

Shell plc.

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as environmental hazard according to

CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfac-

es. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extin-

guish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.

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If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable airvapour mixtures can occur.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	, ,
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	107-98-2	>= 99.6
	203-539-1	
2-methoxypropanol	1589-47-5	< 0.1
	216-455-5	

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur,

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Rinse mouth.

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

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination.

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Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, or swelling.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

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

Treatment : Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical pow-

der, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires

only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Observe the relevant local and international regulations

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Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.

Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to

reduce the risk.

The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flamma-

ble.

Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or han-

dling operations.

Product Transfer : Refer to guidance under Handling section.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this

product.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild

steel, stainless steel.

Unsuitable material: Natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers.

Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain

explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform

similar operations on or near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

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Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity).

IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
1-	107-98-2	TWA	100 ppm	GB EH40
Methoxypropane-			375 mg/m3	
2-ol			3 3	
		nose for which there	bed through the skin. The as are concerns that dermal abs	
1-	İ	STEL	150 ppm	GB EH40
Methoxypropane-			560 mg/m3	
2-ol			3	
	Further inform	nation: Can be absor	bed through the skin. The as	signed sub-
	stances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will			
	lead to system	nic toxicity.		•
1-		TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
Methoxypropane-			• •	
2-ol				
1-		STEL	100 ppm	ACGIH
Methoxypropane-				
2-ol				

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	553.5 mg/m3
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	369 mg/m3
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	50.6 mg/kg bw/day
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	43.9 mg/m3

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1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	18.1 mg/kg bw/day
1-Methoxypropane-2-	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic	3.3 mg/kg
ol			effects	bw/day

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Fresh water	10 mg/l
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Fresh water sediment	41.6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Marine sediment	4.17 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Soil	2.47 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

#### General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

#### Personal protective equipment

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

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Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Remarks : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: butyl-

rubber Nitrile rubber gloves.

Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moistur-

izer is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure.

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Stand-

ard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk

assessment deems it so.

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne

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concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing appa-

ratus.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appro-

priate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A

boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : clear

Odour : Ethereal

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting / freezing point : -96 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : 117 - 125 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

13.1 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

1.9 %(V)

Flash point : 30 °C

Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)

Auto-ignition temperature : 290 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

ture

pH : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : Data not available

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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : completely soluble (20 °C)

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.37

Vapour pressure : 1.170 Pa (20 °C)

Relative density : 0.92 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 920 - 923 kg/m3 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 3.1

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 0.75

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m

A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be

a static accumulator.

Surface tension : 70.7 mN/m, 20 °C

Molecular weight : 90.12 g/mol

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

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#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Prevent vapour accumulation.

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

exposure

Information on likely routes of : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

#### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Components:**

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

: LD50: > 2000 - <= 5000 mg/kgAcute oral toxicity

Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50: > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Components:

#### 1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks Not irritating to skin.

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

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#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Components:**

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Slightly irritating to the eye.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Components:** 

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Components:** 

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No evidence of mutagenic activity.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

**Components:** 

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Not carcinogenic in animal studies.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	No carcinogenicity classification.
2-methoxypropanol	No carcinogenicity classification.

#### Reproductive toxicity

#### **Components:**

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Does not impair fertility., Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic., Causes adverse

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effects on the foetus based on animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : High concentrations may cause central nervous system de-

pression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; con-

tinued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not con-

sidered relevant to humans

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration toxicity** 

**Components:** 

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Not an aspiration hazard., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards

**Endocrine disrupting properties** 

**Product:** 

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Further information** 

**Product:** 

Remarks : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

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### **Components:**

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Components:**

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window criteri-

on.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

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#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Components:**

#### 1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Mobility : Remarks: Dissolves in water., If product enters soil, it will be

highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Components:**

#### 1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis-

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

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MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech-

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.

Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local legislation

Remarks : Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : 3092
RID : 3092
IMDG : 3092
IATA : 3092

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL RID : 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL IMDG : 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

IATA : 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 3
RID : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

#### 14.4 Packing group

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ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

**RID** 

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

**IMDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : III Labels : 3

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Z Ship type : 3

Product name : Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether

**Additional Information**: This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing.

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol

and the IBC Code

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

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REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:
 2-methoxypropanol (Number on list 30)

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)

Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

#### Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

Product is subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (2015 No. 483) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

#### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

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PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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**Further information** 

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op-

erators.

Other information : For Industry guidance and tools on REACH please visit the

CEFIC website at http://cefic.org/Industry-support.

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 On basis of test data.

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as an intermediate

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

Solvent-based process.

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

Industrial

Water-based process.

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**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

Solvent-based process.

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

Water-based process.

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses

- Professional

**Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System** 

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Water-based process.

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Solvent-based process.

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : De-icing and anti-icing applications

- Consumer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not

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to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

GB / EN

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000424	
30000000424	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9
•	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4,
	PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4
	Environmental Release Categories. ERC1, ERC4
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.
sures.Continuous pro-	
cess(closed sys-	
tems)PROC1	
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.
sures.Continuous process-	
with sample collec-	
tion(closed sys-	
tems)PROC2	
Use in contained batch	No other specific measures identified.
processesPROC3	
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC4	
Process sampling(closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC2	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenancePROC8a	·
Bulk transfersDedicated	Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.

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( '''' DD 0 0 0 I			
facilityPROC8b			
Bulk product storage(closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structu			
Readily biodegradable.	ui G.		
Amounts Used			
	in region:	1	
Fraction of EU tonnage used		1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	• ,	2.0E+05	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0.6	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1.2E+05	
Maximum daily site tonnage		4.0E+05	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	T	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		300	
	nfluenced by risk management	T	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.00E-03	
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	3.00E-03		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.00E-04	
	neasures at process level (source) to pro		
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	so dited that defider valive proceed to		
	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		<b>9</b> 00, 00	
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.		
i Prevent discharge of undisso			
wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite wage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment require	lved substance to or recover from onsite wage treatment plant, no secondary d.	0	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment require  Treat air emission to provide	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%)		
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (priore)	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0 87.3	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide.  Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience.)	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%)		
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide.  Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience.)	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary	87.3	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide.  Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required.	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary	87.3	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide.  Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required.	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. b prevent/limit release from site	87.3	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide.  Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience. If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	87.3	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the removal efficie	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. b prevent/limit release from site et o natural soils. , contained or reclaimed.	87.3	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide. Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience. If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge. Sludge should be incinerated.  Conditions and Measures removed.	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. , contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment p	87.3 0	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide. Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency. If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated. Conditions and Measures restimated substance removal.	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. b prevent/limit release from site et o natural soils. , contained or reclaimed.	87.3	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide. Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience. If discharging to domestic serwastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated.  Conditions and Measures restimated substance removal treatment (%)	lved substance to or recover from onsite  wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. , contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment plant I from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3 0  ant    87.3	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide. Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience. If discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated. Conditions and Measures restimated substance removal treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from the statement (%)	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. b prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. c contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment plant from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3 0	
wastewater.  If discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide. Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience. If discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge. Sludge should be incinerated. Conditions and Measures restimated substance removal treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant). RI	wage treatment plant, no secondary d. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. b prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. c contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment plant from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3 0  ant    87.3	

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Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2,000

#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000425	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as an intermediate- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC6a
Scope of process	Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.
sures.Continuous pro-	
cess(closed sys-	
tems)PROC1	
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.
sures.Continuous process-	
with sample collec-	
tion(closed sys-	
tems)PROC2	
Use in contained batch	No other specific measures identified.
processesPROC3	
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC4	
Process sampling(closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC2	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenancePROC8a	
Bulk transfersDedicated	Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.

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facilityPROC8b			
Bulk product storage(closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
Section 2.2			
	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structu	ire.		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		_	
Fraction of EU tonnage used		1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	• /	5.7E+04	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0.2	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1.14E+04	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	(kg/day):	3.8E+04	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		300	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fa	ictor:	100	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	•	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.00E-04	
	er from process (initial release prior to	5.00E-04	
RMM):	o p. 00000 (a. 10.0000 p 10	0.002 0.	
Release fraction to soil from	1.00E-04		
	neasures at process level (source) to pro		
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	·		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater		
	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	ived capetaries to at receiver from choice		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment require			
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	87.3	
the required removal efficiency		07.0	
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment require			
	prevent/limit release from site	<u> </u>	
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Sludge should be incinerated			
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3	
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from	87.3		
(domestic treatment plant) RI	-		
Maximum allowable site tonn	2.9E+06		
total wastewater treatment re			

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Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2.000

### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000427	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
0	MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.	
sures.Continuous process-		
no sampling(closed sys-		
tems)PROC1		
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.	
sures.Continuous process-		
with sample collec-		
tion(closed sys-		
tems)PROC2		
General exposures.Use in	No other specific measures identified.	
contained batch process-		
eswith sample collec-		
tionPROC3		
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Batch processes at elevat- ed temperatures(closed	No other specific measures identified.	

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systems)PROC3		
Process sampling(closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.	
facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.	
Transfer from/pouring from	No other specific measures identified.	
containersManualPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	Two other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	No other specific measures identified.	
cated facilityPROC8b	Two other specific measures identified.	
Production or preparation	No other specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,	The enter specific measures identified.	
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisationPROC14		
Drum and small package	No other specific measures identified.	
fillingDedicated facili-	The earler openine measures racriamea.	
tyPROC9		
Bulk product storage(closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC2		
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		6.3E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0.4
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		3.7E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1.3E+05
Frequency and Duration of		I.
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		300
	nfluenced by risk management	<u>l</u>
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		5.00E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		3.00E-03
RMM):	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.00E-04
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
Technical onsite conditions	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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Г	1	
wastewater.		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	87.3	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87.3	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	5.3E+05	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.	-	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

indicated.

Section 3.2 -Environment
Jsed EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management	
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.	
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users	

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management

should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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#### measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

300000000428	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- IndustrialSolvent-based process.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	p to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures.(closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures.(closed systems)with sample collectionPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.

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	·	
Spraying (automat-ic/robotic)PROC7	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.	
SprayingManualPROC7	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5	
	to 15 air changes per hour).	
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
Material transfer-	No other specific measures identified.	
sPROC8aPROC8b		
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		6.3E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0.05
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		3.2E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage		1.1E+04
Frequency and Duration of		•
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		300
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa	actor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.9
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0.02
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.001
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release
lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		87.3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		_
wastewater treatment require		0
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	

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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	87.3	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	87.3	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	7.9E+04	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	

#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- IndustrialWater-based process.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5%.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures.(closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures.(closed systems)with sample collectionPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)General exposures (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry-ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationMixing opera-	No other specific measures identified.

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tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat-	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
ic/robotic)PROC7		
SprayingManualPROC7	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	γ ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.	
facilityPROC8b	·	
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.	
cationPROC10		
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.	
pouringPROC13		
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	ıre.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2.6E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0.05
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	130
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	433
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	300	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.8
Release fraction to wastewat	er from process (initial release prior to	0.1
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.001
	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		1
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
S S	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	vere treatment plant as a secondary	
5 5	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.		0
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		87.3
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.		
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Organizational massures to prevent/limit release from site

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Massaures related to mainisinal covers treatment in	laut		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	87.3		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	87.3		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1.4E+05		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION		
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise		
indicated.		

#### Section 3.2 -Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

300000000430	on not
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- ProfessionalSolvent-based process.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers. Use contained systems PROC1PROC2	
General exposures.(closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingPRC	No specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for app cationPROC3PROC5	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facili-	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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tyPROC8a			
Material transfersDedicated facili-	No other specific measures identifi	ied	
tyDrum/batch transfersPROC8b			
Roller, spreader, flow applica-	Provide a good standard of genera	al ventilation (not less than	
tionPROC10	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	(	
	, or:		
	Ensure operation is undertaken ou	itdoors.	
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN	374.	
SprayingManualIndoorPROC11	Carry out in a vented booth or extr		
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or		
	better.		
0	English to the control of the contro		
SprayingManualOutdoorPROC11		Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
	Wear a respirator conforming to El better.	N 140 With Type A filter of	
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN	374	
	Wedi suitable gloves tested to ETV	O1 4.	
Dipping, immersion and pour-	Provide a good standard of genera	al ventilation (not less than	
ingPROC13	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	`	
	, or:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.		
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
Hand application fingerpoints	Dravide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than		
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesPROC19	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).		
pasieis, auriesivesi 10019	, or:		
	Ensure operation is undertaken ou	itdoors.	
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in com-		
	bination with 'basic' employee training.		
·	ntrol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structure.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in reg		1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/yea		6.3E+04	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		0.05	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		3,150	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da	ay):	1.1E+04	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.		200	
Emission Days (days/year): 300 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:	miceu by risk management	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	fecting Environmental Exposure	100	
		0.9	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		0.02	
RMM):			

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Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.001	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	87.3	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87.3	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8.0E+04	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.	

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	

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#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

300000000431	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- ProfessionalWater-based process.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product I	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5%.,	
Frequency and Duration of U	Jse	
Covers daily exposures up to 8	B hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions	s affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than	20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC3PROC5	No specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Material trans- fersDrum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

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SprayingManualPROC11	Provide a good standard of general venti 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	lation (not less than
	, or:	
	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors	
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested	
	nation with 'basic' employee training.	to LINST 4) III COIIIDI-
	Tration with basic employee training.	
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.	
pouringPROC13	Two other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15	The earler openine medicarde racrianica.	
Hand application - finger-	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
paints, pastels, adhe-	Treal saliable gloves tosted to Elver II	
sivesPROC19		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		2.6E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0.05
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		130
Maximum daily site tonnage		433
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  0.8		
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		0.1
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.001
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary acro	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		87.3
the required removal efficience		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0
wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	

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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	87.3
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	87.3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1.5E+04
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise		
indicated.		

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000434	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more th	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No specific measures identified.
Use in contained system- sAutomated process with (semi) closed sys- tems.PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Use in contained system- sAutomated process with (semi) closed sys- tems.Drum/batch transfer- sPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or	No other specific measures identified.

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containers.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b			
Use in contained batch processesTreatment by	Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur.		
heatingPROC4			
Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13	No other specific measures identified.		
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.		
Cleaning with high pressure	Avoid carrying out activities involving exp	osure for more than	
washersPROC7	4 hours		
	Provide a good standard of general or co to 15 air changes per hour).	ntrolled ventilation (5	
CleaningSurfacesno spray- ingManualPROC10	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structu	ire.		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5.2E+03	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	•	0.02	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1.04E+02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (		5.2E+02	
Frequency and Duration of			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		300	
	nfluenced by risk management	1 000	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10			
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.3	
	er from process (initial release prior to	1.0E-04	
RMM):	or man process (minar release prior to		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
	Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
	and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		<b>G</b> ,	
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by marine water.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary			
wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prio	87.3		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			

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If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	87.3
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	87.3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3.1E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	e local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION			
Section 3.1 - Health				
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise				
indicated.				

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management	

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

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(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000435	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of	f Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			

Assumes use at not more than 20 C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).			
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Manage	ement Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipme drums or containers.Dedicate tyPROC8b		No specific measures identified.	
Use in contained systemsAutocess with (semi) closed system	•	No other specific measures identified.	
Use in contained systemsAutomated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch transfersPROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
Semi Automated process. (e.g.: Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance products)PROC4		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a		Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. , or: Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours	

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CleaningSurfacesManualDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
Cleaning with low-pressure washer- sPROC10	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
Cleaning with high pressure washersIndoorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %. Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Cleaning with high pressure washersOut-doorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
CleaningSurfacesManualSprayingPROC10	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devicesPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposure</b>	
Substance is a unique structu		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	520
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0.26
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0.712
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		2.00E-02
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	1.00E-06
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0

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<b>T</b> 1 1 1 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to process and process level (source) to process and process level (source) to process and process level (source) to process level (source)	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- lease estimates used.	
	organ oir omio
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	87.3
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	87.3
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	87.3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	550
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.	

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		

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Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure oceriano - Work	(O)
30000000440	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Agrochemicals uses- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Use as an agrochemical excipient for application by manual or machine spraying, smokes and fogging; including equipment clean-downs and disposal.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25%.,	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up t	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Transfer from/pouring from containersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)OutdoorPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Spraying/ fogging by manual applicationOutdoorPROC11	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationPROC11	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.PROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Disposal of wastesOut- doorPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.OutdoorPROC1PRO	No other specific measures identified.

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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	-	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
	in region:	1
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		650
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0.001
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)		0.65
Maximum daily site tonnage (		325
Frequency and Duration of		020
Intermittent release.	USC .	
Emission Days (days/year):		2
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	100
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.05
	er from process (initial release prior to	0.03
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.8
	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		<u> </u>
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		T
	osure is driven by marine water.	
	ved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
wastewater treatment require	vage treatment plant, no secondary	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0 87.3
the required removal efficience	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	07.3
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		U
	o prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	•	
Sludge should be incinerated		
Sidage should be inclinerated	, contained of reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3
treatment (%)		
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	87.3
(domestic treatment plant) RN		
Assumed domestic sewage tr	` '	2,000
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	
	sal of waste should comply with applicable	
regulations.	- 17	3
Conditions and measures re	elated to external recovery of waste	
	ng of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional

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regulations.

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001041		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer Water-based process.	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC9a Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d	
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics	•		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentration up to (%): 5 %		
Amounts Used			
for each use event, covers ar	mount up to (g):		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
covers use up to (times/day of	of use):	1	
Exposure (hours/event):	3		
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure		
Covers use at ambient temperatures.			
Covers use in room size of 20	0m3		
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers Waterborne latex wall paint. Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint. Aerosol spray can. Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Avoid using in room with closed doors. A windows closed.	void using when	

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structure.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		260

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2.6E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	8.7E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.8
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	0.15
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87.3
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1.5E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000

#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

The Consexpo model has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001044	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer Solvent-based process.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC9a Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentration up to (%): 10 %		
Amounts Used			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		500	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event): 1.1		1.1	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure		
Covers use in room size of 20m3			
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Coatings and paints, thin-	Avoid using in room with closed doors.		
ners, paint removers Sol-			
vent rich, high solid, water			
borne paint.			
	Avoid using when windows closed.		

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Expos	sure
Substance is a unique structu	re.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		6.3E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0.0001
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	rear):	6.3
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		3.2E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	

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Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	2
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.8
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	0.15
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87.3
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

The Consexpo model has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technolo-

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gies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

**SECTION 2** 

30000001043	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC35 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT** 

020110N 2	MEASURES	MON MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentration up to (%): 10 %	
Amounts Used		
for each use event, covers a		16
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Exposure (hours/event):		1
covers use up to (times/day of	of use):	3
Covers use up to (days/year)	:	365
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND MEASURES	RISK MANAGEMENT
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use  Covers use in room size of 15 m3	
Washing and cleaning	Covers use up to 3 times/day of use	
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners,	Covers use up to 3 times/day of use	

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carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	
	Covers use in room size of 15 m3

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	re.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		26
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)		0.01
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0.027
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.95
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0.025
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.025
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment	plant
treatment (%)	from wastewater via domestic sewage	87.3
Total efficiency of removal fro (domestic treatment plant) RN	m wastewater after onsite and offsite //MS (%)	87.3
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,000
Conditions and Measures re	elated to external treatment of waste f	or disposal
	sal of waste should comply with applicab	le local and/or region-
al regulations.		
Conditions and measures re	elated to external recovery of waste	

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
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#### Section 3.1 - Health

regulations.

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional

The Consexpo model has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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Used EUSES model.

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SECTION 4	<b>GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE</b>
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001045	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	De-icing and anti-icing applications - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC4 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8d
Scope of process	De-icing of vehicles and similar equipment by spraying.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentration up to (%): 30 %	
Amounts Used		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		500
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Exposure (hours/event):		0.5
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Covers outdoor use.		
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.	

Section 2.2	Control of Environment	al Exposure
Substance is a unique st	ucture.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage u	sed in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		260
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0.002
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0.52
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		260
Frequency and Duration	n of Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		2
Environmental factors i	not influenced by risk manag	ement
Local freshwater dilution	factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.9	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	0.05	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.05	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	87.3	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87.3	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	

#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

The Consexpo model has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
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#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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