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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Methyl PROXITOL Acetate

Product code : U5126

Registration number EU : 01-2119475791-29

Synonyms: 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate,

PGMEA, PMA

CAS-No. : 108-65-6

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

+30 210 409 1601

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, Oral, Central nerv-

ous system

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, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting

equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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

guish.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P235 Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regula-

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tions.

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.

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

Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Slightly irritating to the eye.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	
1-Methoxy-2-	108-65-6	>= 99,8
acetoxypropane	203-603-9	

Further information

Contains:

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
2- methoxypropyl acetate	70657-70-4, 274- 724-2		< 0,1
2- methoxypropa- nol	1589-47-5, 216-455- 5	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 STOT SE3; H335 Repr.1B; H360D	<= 0,01
1- Methoxypro- pane-2-ol	107-98-2, 203-539-1	Flam. Liq.3; H226 STOT SE3; H336	<= 0,01
Butylated hy- droxytoluene	128-37-0, 204-881-4	Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400	<= 0,0025

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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 : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

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. 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Treat symptomatically.

Causes central nervous system depression.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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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

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 unpro-

tected 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.

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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.

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 storage 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.

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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 flammable.

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.

Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild

steel, stainless steel.

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

Container Advice

Packaging material

: 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.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age 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-Methoxy-2- acetoxypropane	108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 275 ma/m3	GR OEL

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	tors of the tab these chemica	le of paragraph of 1 al factors to the quar h the skin at the dire	skin' (D), pointing out certain article 3, implies the likely contity of exposure to workers weet contact with these.	ontribution to of hich are ab-
1-Methoxy-2-		STEL	100 ppm	GR OEL
acetoxypropane	F	- C T I (- C)	550 mg/m3	
	Further information: The notation 'skin' (D), pointing out certain chemical factors of the table of paragraph of 1 article 3, implies the likely contribution to of these chemical factors to the quantity of exposure to workers which are absorbed through the skin at the direct contact with these.			
1-Methoxy-2-		STEL	100 ppm	2000/39/EC
acetoxypropane			550 mg/m3	
	Further inform skin, Indicative	е	possibility of significant uptak	<u> </u>
1-Methoxy-2-		TWA	50 ppm	2000/39/EC
acetoxypropane			275 mg/m3	
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
1- Methoxypropane- 2-ol	107-98-2	TWA	100 ppm 360 mg/m3	GR OEL
	Further information: The notation 'skin' (D), pointing out certain chemical factors of the table of paragraph of 1 article 3, implies the likely contribution to of these chemical factors to the quantity of exposure to workers which are absorbed through the skin at the direct contact with these.			
1- Methoxypropane- 2-ol		STEL	300 ppm 1.080 mg/m3	GR OEL
	Further information: The notation 'skin' (D), pointing out certain chemical factors of the table of paragraph of 1 article 3, implies the likely contribution to of these chemical factors to the quantity of exposure to workers which are absorbed through the skin at the direct contact with these.			ontribution to of
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	TWA	10 mg/m3	GR OEL

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-Methoxy-2- acetoxypropane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	153,5 mg/kg bw/day
1-Methoxy-2- acetoxypropane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	275 mg/m3
1-Methoxy-2- acetoxypropane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	54,8 mg/kg bw/day
1-Methoxy-2- acetoxypropane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	33 mg/m3
1-Methoxy-2- acetoxypropane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1,67 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	Marine sediment	0,329 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	Soil	0,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	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.

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

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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 moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

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

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

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> 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

-65 °C Melting / freezing point

Boiling point/boiling range 143 - 149 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

: 7 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : 1,5 %(V)

Flash point 45 °C

Auto-ignition temperature 333 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

рΗ Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic 1,23 mPa.s (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Viscosity, kinematic Data not available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 198 g/l (20 °C)

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Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 1,2

Vapour pressure : 502 Pa (25 °C)

Relative density : 0,96 - 0,97 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 967 kg/m3 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 4,6

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 0,3

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 : 27,6 mN/m, 20 °C

Molecular weight : 132 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

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.

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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

Information on likely routes of:

exposure

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50: > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Remarks : Not irritating to skin.

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Remarks : Slightly irritating to the eye.

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

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Remarks : Not a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

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

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	No carcinogenicity classification.
2-methoxypropyl acetate	No carcinogenicity classification.
2-methoxypropanol	No carcinogenicity classification.
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	No carcinogenicity classification.
Butylated hydroxytoluene	No carcinogenicity classification.

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification
Butylated hydroxytoluene	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Effects on fertility :

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Remarks: Does not impair fertility., Not a developmental toxi-

cant.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Remarks : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the res-

piratory system.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

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-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

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-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Low toxicity

LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: Low toxicity LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: Low toxicity

LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Low toxicity LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 100 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

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12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

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-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane:

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : 3272
RID : 3272
IMDG : 3272
IATA : 3272

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ESTERS, N.O.S.

(Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate)

RID : ESTERS, N.O.S.

(Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate)

IMDG : ESTERS, N.O.S.

(Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate)

IATA : Esters, n.o.s.

(Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADR

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

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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 methyl ether acetate

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisa-

(Annex XIV) tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High : This product does not contain sub-

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Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). stances of very high concern (Regu-

lation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

Article 57).

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Other regulations:

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

Product is subject to rules, measures and conditions for dealing with risks from large-scale accidents in installations or plants due to the presence of dangerous substances by Joint Ministerial Decision 172058/2016 (Nr 354/B` 17.2.2016) based on Seveso III (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

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

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

GR OEL : Greece. Exposure limit values 2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit GR OEL / TWA : Long term exposure limit

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GR OEL / STEL : Short term exposure limit

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

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).

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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 : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Indus-

trial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

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

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses

- 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 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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000475	
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
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 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 Conditio	ns affecting Exposure
Assumes activities are at am	bient temperature (unless stated differently).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
g .	, ,,,
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)PROC3	
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				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in ragion:	1		
Regional use tonnage (tonne		8,6E+04		
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,00704		
		0.65.04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		8,6E+04		
Maximum daily site tonnage		2,9E+05		
Frequency and Duration of	USE	_		
Continuous release.		000		
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			
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,7E-03		
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	8,6E-08			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0				
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release		
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 expe	osure is driven by marine water.			
	lved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.				
	wage treatment plant, no onsite			
wastewater treatment require				
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience	87,3			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.				
	p prevent/limit release from site			
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 (%)	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	- 1-		
. ,	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3		
(domestic treatment plant) RI		0.,0		
	Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000			
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal				

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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 ECETOC TRA 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

Exposure coeriano Worke	-
30000000476	
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 MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 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	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	
Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.
sures.Continuous process-	
with sample collec-	
tion(closed sys-	
tems)PROC1PROC2	No de consegue de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la comp
General exposures.Use in contained batch process- eswith sample collec- tionPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Batch processes at elevat-	No other specific measures identified.
ed temperatures(closed	
systems)PROC3	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than

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ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC8a Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14 Drum and small package fillingDedicated facilityPROC9 Bulk product storage(closed systems)PROC2 Laboratory activitiesPROC15 Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is a unique structure. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Santon Orage (days): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Santon Days (days/year): Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release setimates used. Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release setimates used. Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Teet air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) O unification of the control of provides a typical removal efficiency of (%)	avatama\DDOCE	2 to E air abangaa par baur)	
from/pouring from containersPROC8a Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14 Drum and small package fillingDedicated facilityPROC9 Bulk product storage(closed systems)PROC2 Laboratory activi LiesPROC15 Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5,3E+03 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 11 Annual site tonnage (fonnes/year): 5,3E+03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2,3E+04 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 10 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Coher Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0E+00 Technical conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wassewater treatment required.	systems)PROC5	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
from/pouring from containersPROC8a Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14 Drum and small package fillingDedicated facilityPROC9 Bulk product storage(closed systems)PROC2 Bulk product storage (closed systems)PROC2 Bulk product storage (closed systems)PROC2 Bulk product storage (closed systems)PROC2 Bulk	ManualTransfer	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14 Drum and small package fillingDedicated facilityPROC8b Bulk product storage(closed systems)PROC2 Laboratory activitiesPROC15 Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used including is tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Compression and releases fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Releas	from/pouring from contain-	·	
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Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.			
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lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.			
wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.			
wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)			

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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	5,7E+06	
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	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 workplace exposures unless otherwise	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used ECETOC TRA 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

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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

3000000477	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
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 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 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	

Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Covers the percentage of the substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)with sample collectionPROC1PROC2	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-	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted	enclosure.
ic/robotic)PROC7		
SprayingManualPROC7	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted of , or:	enclosure.
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 v	vith Type A/P2 filter
	or better.	71.
Material transfer-	No other specific measures identified.	
sPROC8aPROC8b		
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
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		5,3E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,25
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,3E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage (4,4E+04
Frequency and Duration of		1,12101
Continuous release.		
		300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		1 000
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100		10
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
		0,02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		0E+00
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0E+00
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		
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 (%) 98		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 87,3		87,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		1
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	

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Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.

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)	4,2E+06	
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 ECETOC TRA model.

	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
0 11 11 11	

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

30000000478	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
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, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
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 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 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditions offseting Expenses			

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Covers the percentage of the substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	k Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.PRC	DC2		
General exposures (closed sy tems)Use in contained systemsPROC1PROC2	'S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for apparationPROC3PROC5	oli-	No other specific measures identified.	
Film formation - air dryingPRC	DC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersPROC8aPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	•	No other specific measures identified.	

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SprayingManualIndoorPROC1	11	Carry out in a vented booth or extra	acted enclosure.	
SprayingManualOutdoorPROC11		Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.		
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13		No other specific measures identified	ed.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15		No other specific measures identified.		
Hand application - fingerpaints pastels, adhesivesPROC19	3,	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN3	74.	
Section 2.2	Con	trol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structur		aror or Environmental Exposure		
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used i	n rec	ion:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes			5,3E+03	
Fraction of Regional tonnage			0,0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		locally.	2,7	
Maximum daily site tonnage (F		w).	7,3	
Frequency and Duration of U		y).	7,5	
Continuous release.	J3C			
Emission Days (days/year):			365	
Environmental factors not in	ıflıı	nced by risk management	303	
Local freshwater dilution factor		niced by risk management	10	
Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor:		100		
		fecting Environmental Exposure	100	
		•	0,98	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,00E-02		
	roces	ss (initial release prior to RMM):	1,00E-02	
		res at process level (source) to pro		
		es thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.				
	and	measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental expo	SIIFA	is driven by marine water		
		substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	vou c	distance to or recover from onsite		
If discharging to domestic sew	age	treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment required		areament plant, no eccentuary		
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 >= (%)			<u> </u>	
If discharging to domestic sew			0	
wastewater treatment required		,		
Organisational measures to	prev	vent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge	to na	atural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated,	cont	ained or reclaimed.		
A 11:1 1.55	lator	d to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	

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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
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	

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 ECETOC TRA 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

3000000479		
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.	

	T	
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 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		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		
Assumes a good basic stand	lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Use in contained system- sAutomated process with (semi) closed sys- tems.PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
D // (.) ((No. of the control of	

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cleaning stationPROC13					
Cleaning with low-pressure	No other enecific measures identified				
washersPROC10	No other specific measures identified.				
Cleaning with high pressure	Provide a good standard of general venti	lation (not loss than			
washersPROC7	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	iation (not less than			
washersi NOO1	Avoid carrying out activities involving exp	ocure for more than			
	4 hours	osure for more than			
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.				
	vical suitable gloves tested to Elver 4.				
CleaningSurfacesno spray-	No other specific measures identified.				
ingManualPROC10	•				
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 (tonnes		8.415			
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,0005			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		4,2			
Maximum daily site tonnage (210			
Frequency and Duration of					
Continuous release.					
Emission Days (days/year):		20			
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management				
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10			
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100			
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure				
Release fraction to air from p	3,0E-01				
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-04			
RMM):					
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0E+00			
	easures at process level (source) to pro	event 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		1			
	osure is driven by marine water.				
•	ved substance to or recover from onsite				
wastewater.					
	vage 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					
· ·	3 , .	87,3			
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)					
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required					
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.					
Claage official be intellerated	, somanios of rootsimos.				
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant			
Conditions and Measures I	to mamorpar och age treatment p				

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Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)	,
treatment (78)	
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	4,4E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
One PC and an IMage and a lateral transfer of the attention of the state of the sta	1

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 ECETOC TRA model.

	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Continu 4.4 Hookk	

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

30000000480			
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 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 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipment of equipme	nent No other specific measures identified.	

Contributing Scenarios	KISK	k Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or contain- ers.Dedicated facili- tyPROC3PROC8b	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
Use in contained systemsAutomated process with (semi) closystems.PROC1PROC2		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 equipme from drums or containers.Non dedicated facilityOut- doorPROC8a		Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
ManualCleaningSurfacesDipp immersion and pouringPROC		No other specific measures identified.	

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Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identific	ed.
Cleaning with high pressure	Provide a good standard of genera	l or controlled ventilation
washersIndoorPROC11	(5 to 15 air changes per hour).	Tor controlled vortilation
macheremacen recent	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN3	374.
	Treal calitable gloves tested to 2.16	
Cleaning with high pressure	Limit the substance content in the p	product to 25 %.
washersOutdoorPROC11	, or:	
	Avoid carrying out activities involving	ng exposure for more than
	4 hours	lala ana
	Ensure operation is undertaken out	
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN3	074.
Ad hoc manual application via	No other specific measures identific	ed.
trigger sprays, dipping,		
etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10		
Cleaning of medical devic-	No other specific measures identific	ed.
esPROC4		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	re.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		842
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	4,2
Maximum daily site tonnage (11,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		005
Emission Days (days/year):	uflicenced by with many annual	365
	nfluenced by risk management	140
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02
	er from process (initial release prior to	1,00E-06
RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	1,00L-00
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0E+00
	leasures at process level (source) to pr	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		
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		
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	87,3
the required removal efficience	y or >= (%)	

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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)	187	
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.	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 2.2 Environment		

Used ECETOC TRA model.

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE

	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Measures/Operational Condit Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. In the Measures of the Mea

Section 4.2 - Environment

SECTION 4

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

Exposure coordinates 110	
30000000483	
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 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes activities are at am	bient 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.	
Transfer from/pouring from containersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (open systems)OutdoorPROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying/ fogging by man-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
ual applicationOut- doorPROC11	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
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	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
Storage.OutdoorPROC2	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		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		66
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		66
Maximum daily site tonnage (180
Frequency and Duration of		100
Continuous release.	<u> </u>	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	303
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local freshwater dilution factors Local marine water dilution fa		100
		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	1
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0E+00
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	0E+00
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0E+00
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	ss siles thus conservative process re-	
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	argos air omis-
sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or minit discin	larges, all ellis-
	osure is driven by marine water.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	ived substance to or recover from onsite	
	vage 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 efficience		0.,0
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated		
3		
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance remova	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)	•	
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3
(domestic treatment plant) RN		
	age (MSafe) based on release following	104
total wastewater treatment re	moval (kg/d)	
		2.000
Assumed domestic sewage ti	eatment plant now (mo/u)	2.000
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	

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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 ECETOC TRA 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

30000001049	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC9a, PC18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
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 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 (%): 45 %	
Amounts Used		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	1.000
Frequency and Duration of		
Exposure (hours/event):		2,2
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Covers use at ambient tempor	eratures.	
Covers use in room size of 2	0m3	
Covers use under typical hou	usehold ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Sol- vent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	covers use up to 1 day/year	
	Avoid using at a product concentration g	reater than 10 %
	For each use event, avoid using a produthan 1.000 g	ct amount greater
	For each use, avoid using for more than	2,2 hours/event
	Avoid using in room with closed doors.	
	Avoid using when windows closed.	
Ink and toners Inks and toners.	Covers concentrations up to 45 %	

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For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
Covers exposure up to 0,5 hours/event
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
covers use up to 365 day/year

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	ıre.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		528
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,264
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,723
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,99
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	0,01
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,005
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Estimated substance remova	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)		
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3
(domestic treatment plant) RI		
Assumed domestic sewage to		2.000
Conditions and Measures re	elated to external treatment of waste fo	or disposal
External treatment and dispose	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-

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 ECETOC TRA model.

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SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
	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

Exposure Scenario - Consumer	
30000001050	
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 8.3c.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.

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):	
Frequency and Duration of	of Use	·
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		3
Exposure (hours/event):		1
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	·
Covers use in room size of	15 m3	
Covers use at ambient temp	peratures.	
Covers use under typical ho	busehold ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.	

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cleaners).	

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	s/year):	16,8
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	8,4E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,3E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0,95
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		0,025
RMM):		0,025
Release fraction to soil from p	Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
	I 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		104
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000
Conditions and Measures re	elated to external treatment of waste fo	or disposal

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
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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 ECETOC TRA model.

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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

Exposure occitatio - oc	2115amer
30000001051	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Agrochemicals uses - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC27 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use in agrochemicals in liquid and solid forms.

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 Sub-	Covers concentration up to (%):	70 %
stance in Mixture/Article		
Amounts Used		
for each use event, covers a	each use event, covers amount up to (g):	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
Exposure (hours/event):		0,1
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Covers use in room size of 20m3		
Covers use under typical household ventilation.		
Covers use at ambient temperatures.		
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Plant protection products Sprays.	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Expos	ure
Substance is a unique structure.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		66
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	rear):	66
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		180
Frequency and Duration of Use		

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Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	<u>.</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):	1
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0E+00
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0E+00
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
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)	110
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 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
Continu O.4 Hanith	

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 ECETOC TRA model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
0 4 4 11 14	

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

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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.