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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Methyl PROXITOL

Product code : U5141

Registration number EU : 01-2119457435-35-0002

CAS-No. : 107-98-2

Other means of identification : 1-methoxy-2-propanol, PGME, PM, Propylene glycol

monomethyl ether

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

Use of the Sub- : Solvent.

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data

Sheet

: sccmsds@shell.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

week)

Numéro ORFILA (INRS): + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as environmental hazard according to

CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

es. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

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

guish.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	, ,
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	107-98-2	>= 99,6
	203-539-1	
2-methoxypropanol	1589-47-5	< 0,1
	216-455-5	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

Rinse mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, 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. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

distant ignition is possible.

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

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

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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.

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 bond-

ing 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 spi

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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 stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

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

reduce the risk.

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

ole.

Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

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

dling operations.

Product Transfer : Refer to guidance under Handling section.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

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

product.

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

steel, stainless steel.

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

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

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

similar operations on or near containers.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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- Methoxypropane- 2-ol	107-98-2	VME	50 ppm 188 mg/m3	FR VLE
	Further inform posure limits	nation: Risk of penet	ration through skin, Regulato	ry binding ex-
1- Methoxypropane- 2-ol		VLCT (VLE)	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	FR VLE
	Further inform posure limits	nation: Risk of penet	ration through skin, Regulato	ry binding ex-

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	553,5 mg/m3
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	369 mg/m3
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	50,6 mg/kg bw/day
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	43,9 mg/m3
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	18,1 mg/kg bw/day
1-Methoxypropane-2- ol	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	3,3 mg/kg bw/day

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Fresh water	10 mg/l
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Fresh water sediment	41,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Marine sediment	4,17 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Soil	2,47 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1-Methoxypropane-2-ol	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use:

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

Methyl PROXITOL

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

> Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Colour clear

Odour Ethereal

Odour Threshold Data not available

Melting / freezing point -96 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : 117 - 125 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

upper flammability limit

: 13,1 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: 1,9 %(V)

Flash point 30 °C

Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)

Auto-ignition temperature 290 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

рΗ Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic Data not available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility completely soluble (20 °C)

Solubility in other solvents Data not available

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 0,37

Vapour pressure : 1,170 Pa (20 °C)

Relative density : 0,92 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 920 - 923 kg/m3 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 3,1

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 0,75

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m

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

a static accumulator.

Surface tension : 70,7 mN/m, 20 °C

Molecular weight : 90,12 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

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

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Prevent vapour accumulation.

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: $> 2000 - \le 5000 \text{ mg/kg}$

Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50: > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Not irritating to skin.

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Slightly irritating to the eye.

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Not carcinogenic in animal studies.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Effects on fertility

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

effects on the foetus based on animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

STOT - single exposure

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : High concentrations may cause central nervous system de-

pression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; con-

tinued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

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

sidered relevant to humans

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

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

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

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

ponent(s).

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

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

LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

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

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

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

highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

1-Methoxypropane-2-ol:

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

courses.

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

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

 2.2
 24.11.2023
 800001005738
 Print Date 01.12.2023

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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

IATA : 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Labels : 3

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

Agreement

ADR

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Labels : 3

RID

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

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : III Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : no

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Z Ship type : 3

Product name : Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether

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

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

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

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

Occupational Illnesses (R- : 84

461-3, France)

Other regulations:

The following regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive and does not exempt the end user of the product to refer to all official documents to determine its obligations.

Labour code: Exposure forbidden to certain works/products to:

- Young people at least 15 years old and under 18 years old: art. D4153-17
- Pregnant or breast-feeding women: art. D4152-10, D4152-11

Social security code - Article L.461-6, Appendix A, no. 601-15. Labour code - Intensified medical supervision: Articles R.4624-18 and R.4624-19, decree 2012-135 of 30.01.2012.

The product is subject to the DDADUE (Provisions for Adaptation of Legislation to European Union Law in the Field of Sustainable Development) from 16 July 2013 of Articles 10 and 11, the transposition of the Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

FR VLE : France. Occupational Exposure Limits

FR VLE / VME : Time Weighted Average FR VLE / VLCT (VLE) : 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

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Sheet Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

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

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as an intermediate- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

trial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial Solvent-based process.

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- IndustrialWater-based process.

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- ProfessionalSolvent-based process.

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- ProfessionalWater-based process.

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Water-based process.

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Solvent-based process.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : De-icing and anti-icing applications

- Consumer

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

FR / EN

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

facilityPROC3b 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): 1			
Laboratory activitesPROC15 Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is a unique structure. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:			
tiesPROC15 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): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Prequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air 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): 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 fro		No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is a unique structure. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2,0E+05 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0,6 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,2E+05 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 4,0E+05 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 300 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-03 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-03 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-03 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant	Laboratory activi- No other specific measures identified.		
Substance is a unique structure. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Praction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (fonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (fonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (fonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-03 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Prevent discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Conditions and feasures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Conditions and feasures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Conditions and feasures related to municipal sewa		Control of Environmental Exposure	
Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Praction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (kg/day): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Prequency 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: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater 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): 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: 10 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater 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 wastewater or condance or commonity or condance or commonity or condance or recover from onsite wastewater required. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant plant plant plant plant plant plant pla			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Praction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (kg/day): Prequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Benvironmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-03 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater reatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant (%) Total efficiency of removal from was	, ,		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (kg/day): Annual site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Solve Trent of Internation of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Solve Trent of Internation of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Solve Trent of Internation of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Solve Trent of Internation of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Solve Trent of Internation of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Solve Trent of Internation of Internati		in region:	1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Anximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-03 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following			, ·
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): A,0E+05 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Benvironmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater 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): 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		• /	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Conditinuous release. Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater 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): 1,00E-03 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharges 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 (%) Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage tr		•	
Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater 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): 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Coted marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater 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): 1,00E-03 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 1 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			4,02+03
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater 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): 1,00E-03 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on re		USE	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 10 10			200
Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-03 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,00E-03 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05		with a search by winty warms we would	300
Local marine water dilution factor: 100			140
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater 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): 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			100
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,00E-04 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			4.005.00
RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) O Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	·		
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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,00E-04
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 freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	Common practices vary acros		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05		and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
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 (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			argoo, am onno
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 (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	Prevent discharge of undisso	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	wastewater.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			87,3
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 plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	If discharging to domestic sev	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
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 (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
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 (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05	Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment n	lant
treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05		Them wastewater via definestic sewage	07,0
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 5,3E+05		nm wastewater after onsite and offsite	87.3
			07,0
			5,3E+05

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000425	······
300000000423	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as an intermediate- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC6a
Scope of process	Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
SECTION 2	MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
S S	1 75 1
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.
sures.Continuous pro-	
cess(closed sys-	
tems)PROC1	
General expo-	No other specific measures identified.
sures.Continuous process-	
with sample collec-	
tion(closed sys-	
tems)PROC2	
Use in contained batch	No other specific measures identified.
processesPROC3	
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC4	
Process sampling(closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC2	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenancePROC8a	
Bulk transfersDedicated	Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

(
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		<u>l</u>
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5,7E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,2
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,14E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage	year). (ka/day):	3,8E+04
		J,0L+04
Frequency and Duration of Continuous release.	U3E	<u> </u>
		300
Emission Days (days/year):	influenced by risk management	300
		10
Local freshwater dilution factor	-	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	4.005.04
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,00E-04
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	5,00E-04
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,00E-04
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
	and massures to reduce or limit disch	orgae air amic
sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, all ellis-
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	87,3
the required removal efficience	cy of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic seven wastewater treatment require	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
	prevent/limit release from site	1
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated		
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)	•	
Total efficiency of removal fro	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3
Total efficiency of removal fro (domestic treatment plant) RI		87,3 2,9E+06

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
systems)PROC3		
Process sampling(closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.	
Transfer from/pouring from containersManualPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum and small package fillingDedicated facilityPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk product storage(closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	ire.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		6,3E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,4
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		3,7E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,3E+05
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		300
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,00E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		3,00E-03
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,00E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

	_
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	87,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	5,3E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	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 FCFTOC 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 EUSES model.	

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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).

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Date of last issue: 07.03.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000428	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- IndustrialSolvent-based process.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basis standard of assumptional business is implemented		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures.(closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures.(closed systems)with sample collectionPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Commission (automost	Comment in a control bank on a december	
Spraying (automat-	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted	enciosure.
ic/robotic)PROC7	Dravida a mand atom days of managed area	naturalla di vicinti lationi /F
SprayingManualPROC7	Provide a good standard of general or co	ntrolled ventilation (5
	to 15 air changes per hour).	
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
Material transfer-	No other specific measures identified.	
sPROC8aPROC8b	·	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.	
pouringPROC13	The earth opening measures rachamear	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15	•	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		6,3E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,05
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		3,2E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage		1,1E+04
Frequency and Duration of		·
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		300
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,9		
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to 0,02		0,02
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001
	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		T
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	
	lived substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require		70
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
the required removal efficience		87,3
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	

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

Methyl PROXITOL

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023 2.2

Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
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	7,9E+04	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

Used EUSES model.

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000429	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- IndustrialWater-based process.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

tions (on on our	T	
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5	Manageritalia alaura tartad ta ENOZA	
Spraying (automat- ic/robotic)PROC7	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
SprayingManualPROC7	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	-	
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
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		1
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		2,6E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,05
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		130
Maximum daily site tonnage		433
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		300
	influenced by risk management	1 000
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	100
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,8
	er from process (initial release prior to	0,1
RMM):	or mann process (minual renease prior to	
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001
	neasures at process level (source) to pro-	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	50 0.100 m.uo 00.100.10m.	
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		<u> </u>
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience	r to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%)	87,3
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
		ı

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Revision Date: SDS Number: 800001005738 Date of last issue: 07.03.2023 Version

2.2 24.11.2023 Print Date 01.12.2023

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	1,4E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	

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.

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

Used EUSES model.

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Date of last issue: 07.03.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000430	one.
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- ProfessionalSolvent-based process.
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers. Use contained sys-	· ·
temsPROC1PROC2	
General exposures.(closed sy tems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingPRC	C4 No specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for approactionPROC3PROC5	li- Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facili-	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

tyPROC8a		
Material transfersDedicated facili- tyDrum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	Provide a good standard of genera 3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or:	,
	Ensure operation is undertaken ou Wear suitable gloves tested to EN3	
SprayingManualIndoorPROC11	Carry out in a vented booth or extra Wear a respirator conforming to EN better.	
SprayingManualOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken ou Wear a respirator conforming to EN better. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN3	N140 with Type A filter or
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	Provide a good standard of genera 3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or: Ensure operation is undertaken ou	,
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesPROC19	Provide a good standard of genera 3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or: Ensure operation is undertaken ou Wear chemically resistant gloves (bination with 'basic' employee train	tdoors. tested to EN374) in com-
Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structure.	•	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	gion:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/yea		6,3E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		0,05
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year)		3.150
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,1E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use		.,
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		300
Environmental factors not influe	enced by risk management	1 2 2 2
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
		100
	fecting Environmental Exposure	1 . 3 0
Release fraction to air from proces		0,9
Release fraction to wastewater from		0,02
RMM):	, 11111 (- ,

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	1
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	87,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	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	8,0E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
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 be indicated.	een used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5%.,	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Other Operational Condition	ons ancoming Exposure	

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

SprayingManualPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). , or: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.		
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
Hand application - finger- paints, pastels, adhe- sivesPROC19	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structu			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		2,6E+03	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,05	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		130	
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	433	
Frequency and Duration of		•	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		300	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0,8	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0,1	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0,001	
	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary acrost lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		- ,	
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary			
wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0	
		87,3	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		,	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.		0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			

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

Methyl PROXITOL

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023 2.2

Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,5E+04	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 -Environment

Used EUSES model.

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

3000000434	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

De Production	I		
containers.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b			
Use in contained batch	Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions oc-		
processesTreatment by	cur.		
heatingPROC4			
Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identified.		
cleaning stationPROC13			
Cleaning with low-pressure	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.		
washersPROC10			
Cleaning with high pressure	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than		
washersPROC7	4 hours		
	Provide a good standard of general or co	ontrolled ventilation (5	
	to 15 air changes per hour).		
	W 211 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
CleaningSurfacesno spray-	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.		
ingManualPROC10	Otana autoria a sistema a alaba di autoria		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	1	
Substance is a unique structu	ıre.		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used		1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5,2E+03	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,02	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,04E+02	
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	5,2E+02	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		300	
	influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
•	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,3	
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-04	
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
	neasures at process level (source) to pro		
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	50 0.100 m.uo 00.100.100.100 p.00000 10		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		3 - 1,	
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by marine water.		
	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.			
If discharging to domestic sev	wage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment require			
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 >= (%)		

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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	3,1E+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 fo	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.	_	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable 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		
Section 3.2 -Environment		

Used EUSES model.	
L	

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Date of last issue: 07.03.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios Risk Manage		ement Measures
Filling/ preparation of equipm drums or containers.Dedicate tyPROC8b		No specific measures identified.
Use in contained systemsAut cess with (semi) closed syste		No other specific measures identified.
Use in contained systemsAutomated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch transfersPROC3		No other specific measures identified.
Semi Automated process. (e. tomatic application of floor ca maintenance products)PROC	re and	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipm drums or containers.Non-ded tyPROC8a	ent from	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. , or: Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

CleaningSurfacesManualDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
sion and pouring 1.0013	ventuation (3 to 13 air changes per nour).
Cleaning with low-pressure washer- sPROC10	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
Cleaning with high pressure wash- ersIndoorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %. Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Cleaning with high pressure washersOut- doorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
CleaningSurfacesManualSprayingPROC10	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devicesPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	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):	520
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,26
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,712
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		2,00E-02
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	1,00E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0		0

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	event release
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	argoo, an onno
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	87,3
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	87,3
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	87,3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	550
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
rogalationo.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Transfer from/pouring from containersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)OutdoorPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Spraying/ fogging by manual applicationOutdoorPROC11	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationPROC11	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.PROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Disposal of wastesOut- doorPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.OutdoorPROC1PROC	No other specific measures identified.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structure.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		650
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,001
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		0,65
Maximum daily site tonnage		325
Frequency and Duration of	Use	T
Intermittent release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		2
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ictor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05
	er from process (initial release prior to	0,1
RMM):	(,
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.8
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	,
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	so dice that concervative process re	
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	did moded to to roude or mine dicon	largoo, an onno
	osure is driven by marine water.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require	•	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
		87,3
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	01,3
the required removal efficiency		0
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	p prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reciaimed.	
O 1'4' 1 M	alata lita anno la la la compania de la compania	1
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)		07.0
•	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3
(domestic treatment plant) RI		
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.		
	elated to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycli	ng of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

regulations.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentration up to (%): 5 9	%
Amounts Used		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	1.880
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		3
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Covers use at ambient tempor	eratures.	

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers Waterborne latex wall paint. Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint. Aerosol spray can. Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Avoid using in room with closed doors. Avoid using when windows closed.

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):	260

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,6E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	8,7E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,8
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	0,15
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,5E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	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 3.1 - Health

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentration up to (%): 10 %	
Amounts Used	•	
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	500
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Exposure (hours/event):		1,1
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Covers use in room size of 2	0m3	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Sol- vent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Avoid using in room with closed of	doors.
•	Avoid using when windows close	ed.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Expos	ure
Substance is a unique structu	re.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		6,3E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0001
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	rear):	6,3
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		3,2E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	2
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,8
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	0,15
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
al regulations.	-

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
On a Care A.A. Illandel	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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

Methyl PROXITOL

liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners,

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

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 ar	mount up to (g):	16
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Exposure (hours/event):		1
covers use up to (times/day of use):		3
Covers use up to (days/year)		365
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Covers use at ambient temper		
Covers use under typical hou	sehold ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND R MEASURES	ISK MANAGEMENT
Washing and cleaning	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
products (including solvent		
based products) Cleaners,		
trigger sprays (all purpose		
cleaners,sanitary products,		
glass cleaners).		
ļ	Covers use in room size of 15 m3	
Washing and cleaning	Covers use up to 3 times/day of use	
products (including solvent		
based products) Cleaners,		

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	ire.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	26
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,027
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 fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,95
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	0,025
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment	<u>olant</u>
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	87,3
Total efficiency of removal fro (domestic treatment plant) RN	m wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%)	87,3
Assumed domestic sewage to		2.000
	elated to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
	sal of waste should comply with applicable	
al regulations.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

al regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND 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 (%): 30 %	
Amounts Used		
for each use event, covers ar	mount up to (g):	500
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Exposure (hours/event):		0,5
covers use up to (times/day of	of use):	1
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Covers outdoor use.		
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products	No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.	

Section 2.2	Control of Environment	tal Exposure
Substance is a unique structure.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		260
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,002
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,52
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		260
Frequency and Duration	n of Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		2
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023

2.2 24.11.2023 800001005738 Print Date 01.12.2023

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,9	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	0,05	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	87,3	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	87,3	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
O C 4 4 11 141	

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.

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

Methyl PROXITOL

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.03.2023