Date: 27.08.2017 **Replaces:** 08.10.2015 Ref: 0070.13.BC/DL

# 1.0 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

## 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: SX ALL WEATHER SEALANT

Index-No.: --EG-No.: --CAS-No .: --

REACH-Registry-No. of n-Butylacetate: 01-2119485493-29-0000

Other names:--

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

against: Use as solvent containing Sealant by professional uses See also for this application the exposure scenario from of a supplier, bottler

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the data sheet

# Manufacturer / Supplier

Siroflex Limited **Dodworth Business Park** Dodworth Barnsley

South Yorkshire S75 3SP

Tel: 01226 771600 Fax: 01226 771601 www.siroflex.co.uk info@siroflex.co.uk

### **Contact for technical Information**

technical@siroflex.co.uk

### **1.4 Emergency Number** 01226 771600 (Office Hours Only)

#### 2. **Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

# Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EU



# Flame, Warning

Flammable Fluid category 3, STOT SE 3 GHS 02, GHS 07, H 226, H 336, EUH 066

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### 2.2 Label elements



Signal Word: Warning

Dangerous component contains: n-Butylacetate

Flammable Fluid category 3

### Regulation 1228/2008/EU

**H-Phrases** 

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H336: May cause drowsiness and dizziness

**EUH-Phrases** 

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

# **Precautionary statements**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P233: Keep container tightly closed

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

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

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305 + P351+ P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell

P501 Dispose contents/ container to a plant for burning waste

# 2.3 Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation

# 3. Composition/information on integredients

Mixture: Synthetic rubber (Polymer mixture) and helping substances with the following hazardous Substances

Substance: n-Butylacetate

EG-No.: 204-658-1 CAS-No.: 123-86-4 Index-No.: REACH-Registry-Number.: 01-2119485493-29-0000

Share: 22-26%

Classification according to Regulation (EU) Nr. 1272/2008:

GHS 02 Flam. Liq. 3 H 226; GHS 07 STOT SE 3 H 336; EUH 066

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Substance: Petroleum, Distillate

EC-No.: 265-157-1 CAS-No.: 64742-54-7 Index-No.:

REACH-Registry-Number.: 01-2119484627-25

Share: 31-35%

Classification according to Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008: GHS 8, Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Substance: Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate EG-No: 258-207-9 CAS-Nr. : 52829-07-9 Index-Nr.: REACH- Registry-Number: 01-2119537297-32-0001

Share: ca. 0,1-0,25%

Classification according to Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008: GHS 05, 09, Eye Dam.1, Aquatic

Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 H 318, H 400, H 411

**PBT-** and vPvB-Assessment: there is no substance in the mixture to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxix (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

# 4. First aid measures

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Remove contaminated, soaked clothin immediately and dispose of safely. First aider need to protect himself

**After Inhalation** Keep at rest. Aerate wirth fresh air. When symtoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice

**Skin** Wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symtoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice

**Eyes** Rinse immediately with soap and plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Call a physican immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

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

Cough, nausea, vomiting, headache,

Lung oedema, central nervous system effects. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitits

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

Treat symthomatically

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**5.1** Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, powder, carbon dioxide, water spray Extinuishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Can be released in case of fire: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, like EN 133

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# 6. Accidental realease measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

#### 6.3 Methods for containment

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

### Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in

large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take

necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

#### **6.4 Reference to other sections:** see also section 7 and 13

# 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

### Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### **Technical measures/Storage conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Don't store above 60 °C

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### Advice on common storage

Incompatible products: strong acids and strong bases strong oxidizing agents

Temperature class T 2

**7.3 Specific end uses:** solvent containing sealant for joints by professional use See also Exposition scenario of the supplier to the containing solvent

# 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

# 8.1.1 Exposure Limits UK

### Component:

n-Butylacetate TWA(mg/m³) TWA (ppm) STEL(mg/m³) STEL (ppm) CAS 123-86-4 724 150 966 200

Silicon dioxide

CAS 7631-86-9 OEL 6mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalable dust/mist OEL 2,4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust/mist Mineral Oil (Fog)

CAS 64742-54-7 Mixture of hydrocarbons

ACGIH: TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Note:** For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

# 8.1.2 DNEL- and PNEC- Data n-Butylacetate CAS 123-86-4

Worker

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation 300\*\*\* mg/m3\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation 600\*\*\* mg/m3\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation 300\*\*\* mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation 600\*\*\* mg/m³
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal 11\*\*\* mg/kg bw/day\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal 11\*\*\* mg/kg bw/day\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal No hazard identified\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal No hazard identified\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes No hazard identified\*\*\*

# General population \*\*\*

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation 35,7\*\*\* mg/m3\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation 300\*\*\* mg/m3\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation 35,7\*\*\* mg/m³

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation 300\*\*\* mg/m³

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal 6\*\*\* mg/kg bw/day\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal 6\*\*\* mg/kg bw/day\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal No hazard identified\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal No hazard identified\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral 2\*\*\* mg/kg bw/day\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral 2\*\*\* mg/kg bw/day\*\*\*

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes No hazard identified\*\*\*

# Environment \*\*\*

PNEC aqua - freshwater 0,18 mg/l PNEC aqua - marine water 0,018 mg/l

PNEC aqua - intermittent releases 0,36 mg/l

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PNEC STP 35,6 mg/l
PNEC sediment - freshwater 0,981 mg/kg
PNEC sediment - marine water 0,0981 mg/l
PNEC soil 0,0903 mg/kg

Secondary poisoning No potential for bioaccumulation\*\*\*

# DNEL Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate CAS-Number: 52829-07-9

Worker: long-term and short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation: 2,82 mg/m3 Worker: long-term exposure - systemic effects , dermal: 1,6 mg/kg General population: long-term exposure - systemic effects, Inhalation: 0,69 mg/m3 General population long-term exposure - systemic effects, dermal: 0,8 mg/kg General population: long-term exposure - systemic effects, oral: 0,4 mg/kg

# PNEC Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate CAS-Number: 52829-07-9

aqua - freshwater: 0,018 mg/l marine water: 0,0018 mg/l

aqua - intermittent releases: 0,007 mg/l sediment - freshwater 29 mg/kg sediment - marine water: 2,9 mg/kg

Soil: 5,9 mg/kg STPe: 1 mg/l

Data by supplier

**Exposure limits European Union:** for n-Butylacetate, Silicon dioxide and Petroleum are no exposure limits established

### 8.2 Occupational exposure controls

# 8.2.1 Engineering measures

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment

### General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### **Hygiene measures**

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Respiratory protection

Respirator with A filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

# **Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other

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chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material butyl-rubber

Evaluation according to EN 374, level 3

Glove thickness approx 0,3 mm

Break through time approx 60 min

Suitable material polyvinylchloride /nitrile rubber

Evaluation according to EN 374, level 2

Glove thickness approx 0,9 mm Break through time approx 30 min

### Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, war a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face. Equipment should conform to EN 166.

### Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems. **Note:** the information to protection according to the dangerous substance n-Butylacetate

**8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls** If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains

# 9. Physical and Chemical properties

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid with high viscosity

- Aggregate state: polymer, containing a solvent (liquid)

- color : transparent
Odor : like Butylacetate

Odor threshold: 7-20 ppm (n-Butylacetate)

pH-value: 6,2 (n-Butylacetate data of supplier)

Meltingpoint: Not applicable

Bolingpoint and boiling range: 126 °C (solvent n-Butylacetate)

Flashpoint: 27 °C like the solvent n-Butylacetate, Vapor from n-Butylacetate

Evapoating rate: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): No data

Upper/lower flammability ore explosive limits:

Vapour pressure:

Vapour densitiy:

1,2 % (lower limit n-Butylacetate)

7,5 % (upper limit n-Butylacetate)

15 mbar bei 20 °C (n-Butylacetate)

4 (air =1) bei 20 °C (n-Butylacetate)

relative density: 0,93 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility: Not soluble in water
Partition coefficient: Not applicable
n-Octanol/Water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity: 15.000 mPas (20 °C) Brookfield

Explosive properties : Not applicable Oxidising properties : Not applicable

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#### 9.2 Other information

VOC: approx. 24 %

Containing Solvent: approx. 24 % n-Butylacetate

### 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: no data known

**10.2 Chemical Stability** Stable if used and stored according to the specifications

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: vapors can form with air explosive mixtures

10.4 Conditions to be avoid: strong acids and strong bases, also strong oxidants

**10.5 Incompatible materials:** no data known

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** see also section 5

### 11. <u>Toxicological information</u>

**Acute Toxicity** (all data corresponding to n-Butylacetate and Petroleum)

oral: LD50 10760 mg/kg (rat) OECD 423

dermal: LD50 >14000 mg/kg (rabbit) OECD 402

inhalative: LC0 23,4 mg/l (rat) OECD 403

Petroleum Toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg and in a matrix, no acute toxic effects

Irritation and Corrosion

Skin: no skin irritation (rabbit) OECD 404 Eye: no eye irritation (rabbit) OECD 405

Sensitization not sensitizing: skin, (guinea pig) OECD 406

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Danger of aspiration: no, high viscosity of the product

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity (CMR): no effects

Additional toxicologial notes: dizziness, narcosis, cough, nausea, vomiting, headache,

unconsciousness, shortness of breath. Components (n-butylacetate) of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

### 12. Ecological information

**12.1 Toxicity** Fish toxicity LC50 18 mg/l (96h) (American Phoxinus phoxinus) OECD 203 Daphnia toxicity EC50 44 mg/l (48h) (Daphnia magna) (Data from dangerous substance n-Butylacetate)

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation 83 % (28 d), aerobic, Readily biodegradable, OECD 301 D. (dangerous substance n-Butylacetate)

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### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential no data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil no data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

there is no substance in the mixture to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxix (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.6 Other adverse effects: actually not known

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal

**Uncleaned empty packaging:** Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse. Empty plastic packaging: 150110

### **European Waste Catalogue (EU)**

08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

Extra caution: Leave waste to a dump or to a plant for burning waste

Other EU or national legislation ---

# 14. Transport information

# **14.1 UN-Number** 1133

14.2 Correct UN- proper shiping name: Adhesive\*

## 14.3. Transport hazard class see

### Transport by Street /Rail

ADR/RID: not subjected to ADR/RID see 2.2.3.1.5.

(packaging < 450 l) no dangerous good

Class / Packaging group: no dangerous good

## Sea transport

IMDG-Code /GGV-See: not subjected to IMDG-Code 2.3.2.5 (packaging </= 30 I)

No dangerous good

Class /Packaging group: no dangerous good

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Air Transport: ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

Class 3 Label 3 UN-Number 1133 Pakaging group III

Correct technical name: 1133 Adhesive\*

# 14.4 Packaging group see 14.3

### 14.5 Enviromental hazards

ADR/RID / IMDG-Code / ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR: no Marine Pollutant: no

**14.6 Special precautions for user:** no, see also section 7

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II des MARPOL-73/78 and the IBC-Code

Pollution category (X, Y or Z): no Ship type (1, 2 oder 3): no

# 15. Regulatory information

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture According to 1907/2006/EU

The mixture is not subject to regulations 1005/2009/EU, 850/2004/EU und 649/2012/EU

# Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EU



Flame, Warning

Dangerous component contains: n-Butylacetate

Flammable Liquid category 3

#### National Regulation (Germany) Wassergefährdungsklasse

1 (Solvent n-Butylacetate) VOC: approx. 24 % Lagerklasse by TRGS 510 : LGK 3

# 15.2 Chemical safety Assessment not be done yet by Downstream User

## 16. Other information

Section 1, 3, 8, 13, 15, 16 are revised to new legislation, New classification of raw material. Note: The above mentioned dates correspond to our present state of knowledge and experience. The safety data sheet serves as description of the products in regards to necessary safety measures. The indications have not the meaning of guarantees on properties. Additional information: 17.01.2017 in 14.2 see \* corrected.

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All information (n-Butylacetate) is data from suppliers, also the exposure scenario Date of issue 27.03.2017 Changes cursive Department Product Safety Contact: info@baden-chemie.de

#### Specific hazards:

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity -Single exposure, Hazard Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration Toxicity 1

# H-Phrases (raw materials)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H336: May cause drowsiness and dizziness

H 318 Causes serios eye damage H 400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H 411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **EUH-Phrases**

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### **P-Phrases**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P233: Keep container tightly closed

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

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

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305 + P351+ P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell

P501 Dispose contents/ container to a plant for burning waste

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# Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of

Dangerous Goods by Rail)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the

"International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

TRGS Technische Regel Gefahrstoffe (Germany)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet eSDS

For bottler ES 1 and professional Application in Coatings ES 4 an Exposure scenario (Oxea) for the dangerous substance n-Butylacetate (the product contains n-Butylacetate)

### ES 1: Use for re-packing

# Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites SU10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

### **Process categories [PROC]**

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant

contact)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated

facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

# **Environmental release categories [ERC]**

ERC2: Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

# **Product characteristics**

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

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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,

maintenanance and associated laboratory activities.\*\*\*

## **Further explanations**

Industrial use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 1 Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2

## **Further specification**

SpERC ESVOC 2.2.v1 (ESVOC 4), release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified, assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.3.\*\*\*

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP.

### Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 13.33 to Annual amount per site: 4000 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

# Frequency and duration of use Covers use up to: 300 days\*\*\*

### Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

#### Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release

Release fraction to air from process: 2.5 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.05 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01%

# Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 90 %\*\*\*

### Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m3/d): 2000

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 88.9

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils\*\*\*

### Number of the contributing scenario 2

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

### **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

# **Product characteristics**

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 3\*\*\*

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

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**PROC 2\*\*\*** 

**Further specification** 

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

**Product characteristics** 

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*\*

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

Number of the contributing scenario 4\*\*\*

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3\*\*\*

**Further specification** 

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

**Product characteristics** 

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*\*

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towardsthe worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

Number of the contributing scenario 5\*\*\*

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4\*\*\*

**Further specification** 

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

**Product characteristics** 

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*\*

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.\*\*\*

Number of the contributing scenario 6

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 5\*\*\*

**Further specification** 

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assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where

emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available.

respiratory protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*\*\*

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 7\*\*\*

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

**PROC 8a\*\*\*** 

#### **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

#### **Product characteristics**

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

# Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)\*\*\*

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where

emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available.

respiratory protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*\*\*

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 8\*\*\*

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b\*\*\*

# **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*\*

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.\*\*\*

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### Number of the contributing scenario 9\*\*\*

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9\*\*\*

**Further specification** 

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

**Product characteristics** 

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust entilation): 90 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available, respiratory protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*\*\*

### Number of the contributing scenario 10

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 14

Further specification

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

**Product characteristics** 

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where

emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available.

respiratory protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 11\*\*\*

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

**Further specification** 

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

**Product characteristics** 

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*\*

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

# Exposure estimation and reference to its source Environment

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 0.037 mg/l; RCR: 0.208

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Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.75 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.765 Marine Water (Pelagic) PEC: 0.004 mg/l; RCR: 0.208 Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.075 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.764 Agricultural Soil PEC: 0.012 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.129 Sewage Treatment Plant(Effluent) PEC: 0.372 mg/l; RCR: 0.01

### Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./dl.\*\*\*

```
Proc 1 EE(inhal): 0.194; EE(derm): 0.034***
Proc 2 EE(inhal): 96.8; EE(derm): 1.37***
Proc 3 EE(inhal): 193.6; EE(derm): 0.69***
Proc 4 EE(inhal): 387.2; EE(derm): 1.372***
Proc 5 EE(inhal): 96.8; EE(derm): 2.742***
Proc 8a EE(inhal): 96.8; EE(derm): 2.742***
Proc 8b EE(inhal): 484; EE(derm): 1.371***
Proc 9 EE(inhal): 96.8; EE(derm): 6.86***
Proc 14 EE(inhal): 96.8; EE(derm): 3.43***
Proc 15 EE(inhal): 193.6; EE(derm): 0.34***
```

### Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.\*\*\*

```
Proc 1 RCR(inhal): 0.0003; RCR(derm): 0.003***
Proc 2 RCR(inhal): 0.161; RCR(derm): 0.124***
Proc 3 RCR(inhal): 0.323; RCR(derm): 0.063***
Proc 4 RCR(inhal): 0.645; RCR(derm): 0.125***
Proc 5 RCR(inhal): 0.161; RCR(derm): 0.249***
Proc 8a RCR(inhal): 0.161; RCR(derm): 0.249***
Proc 8b RCR(inhal): 0.807; RCR(derm): 0.125***
Proc 9 RCR(inhal): 0.161; RCR(derm): 0.624***
Proc 14 RCR(inhal): 0.161; RCR(derm): 0.312***
Proc 15 RCR(inhal): 0.323; RCR(derm): 0.031***
```

# ES 4: professional Application in Coatings

# List of use descriptors

### Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) **Process categories [PROC]** 

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

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PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at

dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

### Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

# **Product characteristics**

Refer to attached safety data sheets

# Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) within closed or contained systems including incidental exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application activities and film

formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

# Further explanations

Professional use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Assumes a basic standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System\*\*\*

Contributing Scenarios

# Number of the contributing scenario 1

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8a

# **Further specification**

SpERC ESVOC 8.3b.v1 (ESVOC 6), assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.3.\*\*\*

### Amounts used

daily wide dispersive use: 0.00055 to/d Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005

Amounts used (EU): 4000 to/a

# Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

# Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use\*\*\*

### Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release

Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 98 %

Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1 %

Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1%\*\*\*

### Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m3/d): 2000

The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 88.9

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

Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 2

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

# Further specification

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

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#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP

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

### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

#### Number of the contributing scenario 3

### Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2

### Further specification

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)\*\*\*

### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 4

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3

### **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

# **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

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

# Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 5\*\*\*

### Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4

### Further specification

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)\*\*\*

# Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

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provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available, respiratory protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 6\*\*\*

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5

### **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)\*\*\*

### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available, respiratory protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 7\*\*\*

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

### Further specification

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)\*\*\*

# Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)\*\*\*

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where

emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available, respiratory protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*\*\*

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 8\*\*\*

### Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

# **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)\*\*\*

# Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

## Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)\*\*\*

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available, respiratory protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*\*\*

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.\*\*\*

### Number of the contributing scenario 9\*\*\*

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 10

# **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)\*\*\*

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*

### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

#### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available, respiratory

protection (efficiency 90 %) must be used.\*\*\*

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.\*\*\*

### Number of the contributing scenario 10

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 11

### **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %\*\*\*

### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to hands and lower arms (1500 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*\*

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Wear respiratory protection(Efficiency: 95 %).\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 11\*\*\*

### Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 11

## **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

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

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP\*\*\*

# Frequency and duration of use

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours\*\*\*

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to hands and lower arms (1500 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use\*\*\*

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative).\*\*\*

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Wear respiratory protection(Efficiency: 90 %).\*\*\*

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### Number of the contributing scenario 12\*\*\*

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 11

#### **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %\*\*\*

# Frequency and duration of use

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours\*\*\*

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to hands and lower arms (1500 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 95 %).\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 13\*\*\*

### Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 13

### **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %\*\*\*

### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use\*\*\*

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative).\*\*\*

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 14\*\*\*

### Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for 15

# **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

## **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)\*\*\*

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)\*\*\*

# Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm<sup>2</sup>)\*\*\*

### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*\*

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

# Number of the contributing scenario 15\*\*\*

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 19

Further specification

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3\*\*\*

### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

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Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)\*\*\*

Frequency and duration of use

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours\*\*\*

Human factors not influenced by risk management Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 1980 cm<sup>2\*\*\*</sup>

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use\*\*\*

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).\*\*\*

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant

### Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### **Environment**

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 0.0003 mg/l; RCR: 0.002 Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.006 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.006 Marine Water (Pelagic) PEC: 0.0000 mg/l; RCR: 0.0002 Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.0006 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.006

Agricultural Soil PEC: 0.0001 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.002

Sewage Treatment Plant(Effluent) PEC: 0.0003 mg/l; RCR: 0.0000

# Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm):

Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.\*\*\*

```
Proc 1 EE(inhal): 0.194; EE(derm): 0.034***
Proc 2 EE(inhal): 387.2; EE(derm): 1.37***
Proc 3 EE(inhal): 484; EE(derm): 0.69***
Proc 4 EE(inhal): 193.6; EE(derm): 6.86***
Proc 5 EE(inhal): 387.2; EE(derm): 2.742***
Proc 8a EE(inhal): 387.2; EE(derm): 2.742***
Proc 8b EE(inhal): 96.8; EE(derm): 2.742***
Proc 10 EE(inhal): 387.2; EE(derm): 2.743***
Proc 11 EE(inhal): 203.3; EE(derm): 6.428 - Contributing Scenarios 10 EE(inhal): 193.6; EE(derm): 3.857 - Contributing Scenarios 11 EE(inhal): 290.4; EE(derm): 3.857 - Contributing Scenarios 12***
Proc 13 EE(inhal): 193.6; EE(derm): 1.645***
Proc 15 EE(inhal): 193.6; EE(derm): 0.34***
Proc 19 EE(inhal): 135.5; EE(derm): 8.486***
```

#### Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.\*\*\*

```
Proc 1 RCR(inhal): 0.0003; RCR(derm): 0.003***
Proc 2 RCR(inhal): 0.645; RCR(derm): 0.124***
Proc 3 RCR(inhal): 0.807; RCR(derm): 0.063***
Proc 4 RCR(inhal): 0.323; RCR(derm): 0.624***
Proc 5 RCR(inhal): 0.645; RCR(derm): 0.249***
```

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Proc 8a RCR(inhal): 0.645; RCR(derm): 0.249\*\*\* Proc 8b RCR(inhal): 0.161; RCR(derm): 0.249\*\*\* Proc 10 RCR(inhal): 0.645; RCR(derm): 0.249\*\*\*

Proc 10 RCR(inhal): 0.645; RCR(derm): 0.249\*\*\*
Proc 11 RCR(inhal): 0.339; RCR(derm): 0.584 - Contributing Scenarios 10 RCR(inhal): 0.323; RCR(derm): 0.584 - Contributing Scenarios 11

RCR(inhal): 0.484; RCR(derm): 0.351 - Contributing Scenarios 12\*\*\*

Proc 13 RCR(inhal): 0.387; RCR(derm): 0.149\*\*\*
Proc 15 RCR(inhal): 0.323; RCR(derm): 0.031\*\*\*
Proc 19 RCR(inhal): 0.226; RCR(derm): 0.772\*\*\*

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