

SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

ACETONA

Version 9.0

Print Date 06.01.2024

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : ACETONA
Substance name : acetone
Index-No. : 606-001-00-8
CAS-No. : 67-64-1
EC-No. : 200-662-2
EU REACH-Reg. No. : 01-2119471330-49-xxxx

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Used as:, Solvent
Use of the Substance/Mixture : Identified use: See table in front of appendix for a complete overview of identified uses.
Uses advised against : At this moment we have not identified any uses advised against
Remarks :
Remarks : Before referring to any Exposure Scenario attached to this Safety Data Sheet please check the grade of the product: the Exposure Scenarios presented are not related to all product grade

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : BRENNTAG Quimica, S.A.U.
Políg. Ind. La Isla
C/ Torre de los Herberos 10
ES 41703 DOS HERMANAS (Sevilla)
Telephone : +34 954 919 400
Telefax : +34 954 919 443
E-mail address : responsable.msds@brenntag.es
Responsible/issuing person : Dep. de seguridad producto

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : Emergency for intoxications and for transport accidents:
Telephone: +34 902 104 104
Service available 24 h

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

| REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Hazard class | Hazard category | Target Organs | Hazard statements |
| Flammable liquids | Category 2 | --- | H225 |
| Eye irritation | Category 2 | --- | H319 |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Category 3 | Central nervous system | H336 |



For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Most important adverse effects

- Human Health : See section 11 for toxicological information.
- Physical and chemical hazards : See section 9/10 for physicochemical information.
- Potential environmental effects : See section 12 for environmental information.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Hazard symbols :  
- Signal word : Danger
- Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Precautionary statements
- Prevention : P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- Response : P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

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P304 + P340 immediately all contaminated clothing.
 Rinse skin with water/ shower.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air
 and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with
 water for several minutes. Remove contact
 lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue
 rinsing.

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

Additional Labelling:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- acetone

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

| Hazardous components | Amount [%] | Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) | |
|---|----------------|--|-------------------|
| | | Hazard class / Hazard category | Hazard statements |
| acetone | | | |
| Index-No. : 606-001-00-8 | >= 90 - <= 100 | Flam. Liq.2 | H225 |
| CAS-No. : 67-64-1 | | Eye Irrit.2 | H319 |
| EC-No. : 200-662-2 | | STOT SE3 | H336 |
| EU REACH- Reg. No. : 01-2119471330-49-xxxx | | | EUH066 |
| | | | |

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For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| General advice | : Remove from exposure, lie down. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If symptoms call a physician. |
| If inhaled | : Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position. Consult a physician after significant exposure. |
| In case of skin contact | : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. |
| In case of eye contact | : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 5 minutes. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. |
| If swallowed | : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Call a physician immediately. |
| Protection of First Aid Responders | : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing. |

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

| | |
|----------|---|
| Symptoms | : acidosis, Controle the alkaline reserve, Shortness of breath, Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms. |
| Effects | : Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. |

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

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Treatment | : Treat symptomatically. Later control for pneumonia and lung oedema. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. |
|-----------|---|

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards during firefighting : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. The vapour may be invisible, heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance.
- Hazardous combustion products : Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear appropriate body protection (full protective suit)
- Further advice : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Heating will cause a pressure rise - with risk of bursting. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Personal precautions : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away unprotected persons. Use personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. If material reaches soil inform authorities responsible for such cases.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

- Further information : Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

6.4. Reference to other sections

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See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Keep container tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Emergency eye wash fountains and emergency showers should be available in the immediate vicinity.

Hygiene measures : Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Store in original container. Keep in an area equipped with solvent resistant flooring. Suitable materials for containers: Mild steel; Iron

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. The vapour may be invisible, heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use only in an area containing explosion proof equipment.

Further information on storage conditions : Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Advice on common storage : Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Suitable packaging materials : Steel, Stainless steel, aluminium

Unsuitable packaging materials : , copper

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Identified use: See table in front of appendix for a complete overview of identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)/Derived Minimal Effect Level (DMEL)

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| DNEL | | |
| Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact | : | 186 mg/kg bw/day |
| DNEL | | |
| Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation | : | 1210 mg/m ³ |
| DNEL | | |
| Workers, Acute - local effects, Inhalation | : | 2420 mg/m ³ |
| DNEL | | |
| Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact | : | 62 mg/kg bw/day |
| DNEL | | |
| Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation | : | 200 mg/m ³ |
| DNEL | | |
| Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Ingestion | : | 62 mg/kg bw/day |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Fresh water | : | 10,6 mg/l |
| Marine water | : | 1,06 mg/l |
| Intermittent releases | : | 21 mg/l |
| Sewage treatment plant (STP) | : | 100 mg/l |
| Fresh water sediment | : | 30,4 mg/kg, 30,4 mg/kg d.w. |
| Marine sediment | : | 3,04 mg/kg, 3,04 mg/kg d.w. |
| Soil | : | 29,5 mg/kg |

Other Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits, as amended, Time Weighted Average (TWA):
500 ppm, 1.210 mg/m³

EU. Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, as amended, Time Weighted Average (TWA):
500 ppm, 1.210 mg/m³
Indicative

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Biological Exposure Indices

Spain. Biological Limit Values (BELs), INSST, Límites de Exposición Profesional Para Agentes Químicos, Table 3, as amended, acetone, Urine
50 mg/l, Sampling time: End of shift.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Advice : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Respiratory protection complying with EN 141.
Recommended Filter type:AX
In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hand protection

Advice : Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
Protective gloves should be replaced at first signs of wear.

Material : butyl-rubber
Break through time : ≥ 4 h
Glove thickness : 0,5 mm

Eye protection

Advice : Goggles giving complete protection to the eyes

Skin and body protection

Advice : Solvent resistant protective clothing

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Avoid subsoil penetration.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
If material reaches soil inform authorities responsible for such cases.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Form | : | liquid |
| Physical state | : | liquid |
| Colour | : | colourless |
| Odour | : | sweet, aromatic |
| Odour Threshold | : | 13 ppm |
| Melting point/range | : | -94,7 °C |
| Boiling point/boiling range | : | 56,05 °C |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | Not applicable |
| Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit | : | 14,3 %(V) |
| Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit | : | 2,5 %(V) |
| Flash point | : | -17 °C Method: closed cup |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | 465 °C |
| Decomposition temperature | : | 235 °C |
| Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) | : | No data available |
| pH | : | 5 - 6 (20 °C) Concentration: 395 g/l |
| Viscosity | | |
| Viscosity, dynamic | : | 0,32 mPa.s (20 °C) |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | No data available |
| Flow time | : | No data available |
| Solubility(ies) | | |
| Water solubility | : | completely miscible |
| Solubility in other solvents | : | No data available |
| Dissolution Rate | : | No data available |
| Partition coefficient: n- | : | log Pow: -0,24 (20 °C) |

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octanol/water

Dispersion Stability : No data available

Vapour pressure : 240 hPa (20 °C)
800 hPa (50 °C)

Relative density : No data available

Density : 0,79 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Bulk density : No data available

Relative vapour density : 2,1 (20 °C)

Particle characteristics
No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures is possible.

Flammability (liquids) : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Evaporation rate : 2,0
(ether = 1)

Molecular weight : 58,09 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Advice : No decomposition if used as directed.

10.2. Chemical stability

Advice : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Possible formation of peroxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Thermal decomposition : 235 °C

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong reducing agents, Oxidizing agents, Halogenated compounds, Alkali metals, Ethanolamine, Hydrogen peroxide, Ammonium nitrate, Organic peroxides, potassium

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permanganate, Nitric acid, Alkali hydroxide

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition : Under fire conditions: Carbon oxides products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on the hazard classes within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|------------------------|---------|--|
| Acute toxicity | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | : | 5800 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test Guideline 401) Cause pain in mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache and risk of unconsciousness. |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | : | ca. 76 mg/l (Rat; 4 h) May cause pain in nose and throat, nausea, dizziness, headache, deteriorate reactivity and at high concentration unconsciousness. |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | : | > 15800 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Irritation | | |
| Skin | | |
| Result | : | No skin irritation (Guinea pig) Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eyes | | |
| Result | : | Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 405) May cause corneal damage. |
| Sensitisation | | |
| Result | : | not sensitizing (Guinea pig) (OECD Test Guideline 406) |
| CMR effects | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | |

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(negative, Mouse, female)(Dermal)(No guideline followed)

CMR Properties

- Carcinogenicity : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.
 Mutagenicity : Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
 In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
 Teratogenicity : Causes developmental effects in animals at high doses.
 Reproductive toxicity : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Genotoxicity in vitro

- Result : negative (Chromosome aberration test in vitro; CHO (Chinese Hamster Ovary) cells; with and without metabolic activation) (OECD Test Guideline 473)
 negative (In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells; Mouse Lymphoma Cells; no) (OECD Test Guideline 476)
 negative (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test; Salmonella typhimurium; with and without metabolic activation) (OECD Test Guideline 471)

Genotoxicity in vivo

- Result : negative (In vivo micronucleus test; Mouse, male and female)

Teratogenicity

(Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study; Rat)(Inhalation)(OECD Test Guideline 414)negative

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single exposure

- Remarks : Target Organs: Central nervous systemMay cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure

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

Other toxic properties

Repeated dose toxicity

- NOAEL : 900 mg/kg bw/day

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NOAEC : (Rat)(Oral; 90-day)
22500 mg/m³
(Rat)(Inhalation; 8 Weeks)

Aspiration hazard

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

Further information

Experience with human exposure : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.
Chronic inhalation causes tiredness, headache and rhinitis.,

11.2. Information on other hazards

Data for the product

Endocrine disrupting properties

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|------------|---------|-----------------|
|------------|---------|-----------------|

Acute toxicity

Fish

LC50 : 5.540 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h)
LC50 : 11.000 mg/l (Alburnus alburnus; 96 h)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

LC50 : 8.800 mg/l (Daphnia pulex (Water flea); 48 h)

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algae

NOEC : 430 mg/l (Prorocentrum minimum; 96 h)

Bacteria

EC12 : 1000 mg/l (activated sludge; 0,5 h) (static test; End point: Respiration inhibition; OECD Test Guideline 209)

Chronic toxicity

Aquatic invertebrates

NOEC : 2212 mg/l (Daphnia pulex (Water flea); 28 d) (End point: Reproduction)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|

Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Result : decomposition by hydrolysis.

Biodegradability

Result : 91 % (Exposure Time: 28 d)(OECD Test Guideline 301B)Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|

Bioaccumulation

Result : log Kow -0,24
: BCF: 3; (BCFWIN-software)Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|

Mobility

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Air : The product evaporates readily.
 Water : The product is water soluble.
 Soil : Mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data for the product

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Result : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Result : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT)., This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Data for the product

Endocrine disrupting potential : 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

Data for the product

Additional ecological information

Result : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Result : 1760 mg/g (Incubation time: 5 d)

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Result : 2100 mg/g

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Additional ecological information

Result : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Avoid subsoil penetration.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Product : Disposal together with normal waste is not allowed. Special disposal required according to local regulations. Do not let product enter drains. Contact waste disposal services. This product shall be disposed of or recovered in compliance with Directive 2008/98/EC on waste as lastly amended.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They can be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Risk of explosion.
- European Waste Catalogue Number : No waste code according to the European Waste Catalogue can be assigned for this product, as the intended use dictates the assignment. The waste code is established in consultation with the regional waste disposer.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

1090

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR : ACETONE
RID : ACETONE
IMDG : ACETONE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class : 3
(Labels; Classification Code; Hazard Identification Number; Tunnel restriction code) 3; F1; 33; (D/E)

RID-Class : 3
(Labels; Classification Code; Hazard Identification Number) 3; F1; 33

IMDG-Class : 3
(Labels; EmS) 3; F-E, S-D

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14.4. Packaging group

ADR : II
 RID : II
 IMDG : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous according to ADR : no
 Environmentally hazardous according to RID : no
 Marine Pollutant according to IMDG-Code : no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Data for the product

Other regulations : Directive No. 2004/35/EC on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage.
 Portugal: Decree-law No. 147/2008 regulating environmental damages' liability.

| Component: | acetone | CAS-No. 67-64-1 |
|------------|---------|-----------------|
|------------|---------|-----------------|

EU. Regulation 273/2004, Drug Precursors, Category 3 : Scheduled substance Combined Nomenclature (CN) code: , 2914 11 00

EU. Restricted (Annex I) & Reportable (Annex II) Explosives Precursors, Regulation 2019/1148/EU on Explosives Precursors : ; ANNEX II: REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS: List of substances on their own or in mixtures or in substances for which suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts are to be reported within 24 hours.

EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) on major accident hazards involving : Qualifying quantity for the application of Lower-tier requirements: 5.000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of dangerous substances; Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, The information given is valid if the product is

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dangerous substances,
Annex I

stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013 hPa.

Qualifying quantity for the application of Upper-tier requirements: 50.000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of dangerous substances; Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, The information given is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013 hPa.

Notification status acetone:

| Regulatory List | Notification | Notification number |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| AICS | YES | |
| DSL | YES | |
| EINECS | YES | 200-662-2 |
| ENCS (JP) | YES | (2)-542 |
| IECSC | YES | |
| INSQ | YES | |
| ISHL (JP) | YES | (2)-542 |
| JEX (JP) | YES | (2)-542 |
| KECI (KR) | YES | KE-29367 |
| NZIOC | YES | HSR001070 |
| ONT INV | YES | |
| PICCS (PH) | YES | |
| TCSI | YES | |
| TH INV | YES | 55-1-05314 |
| TH INV | YES | 2914.11 |
| TSCA | YES | |
| VN INVL | YES | |

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

| | |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Full text of the Notes referred to under section 3.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| AU AIICL | Australia. Industrial Chemicals Act (AIIC) List |
| BCF | bioconcentration factor |

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| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| BOD | biochemical oxygen demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service |
| CLP | Classification, Labelling and Packaging |
| CMR | carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction |
| COD | chemical oxygen demand |
| DNEL | derived no-effect level |
| DSL | Canada. Environmental Protection Act, Domestic Substances List |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELINCS | European List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| ENCS (JP) | Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| IECSC | China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances |
| INSQ | Mexico. National Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| ISHL (JP) | Japan. Inventory of Industrial Safety & Health |
| KECI (KR) | Korea. Existing Chemicals Inventory |
| LC50 | median lethal concentration |
| LOAEC | lowest observed adverse effect concentration |
| LOAEL | lowest observed adverse effect level |
| LOEL | lowest observed effect level |
| NDSL | Canada. Environmental Protection Act. Non-Domestic Substances List |
| NLP | no-longer polymer |
| NOAEC | no observed adverse effect concentration |
| NOAEL | no observed adverse effect level |
| NOEC | no observed effect concentration |
| NOEL | no observed effect level |
| NZIOC | New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| OEL | occupational exposure limit |
| ONT INV | Canada. Ontario Inventory List |
| PBT | persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic |
| PHARM (JP) | Japan. Pharmacopoeia Listing |
| PICCS (PH) | Philippines. Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances |
| PNEC | predicted no-effect concentration |
| REACH Auth. No.: | REACH Authorisation Number |
| REACH AuthAppC. No. | REACH Authorisation Application Consultation Number |
| UK REACH Auth. No.: | UK REACH Authorisation Number |
| UK REACH AuthAppC. No. | UK REACH Authorisation Application Consultation Number |
| UK REACH-Reg.No | UK REACH Registration Number |
| STOT | specific target organ toxicity |

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| SVHC | substance of very high concern |
| TCSI | Taiwan. Existing Chemicals Inventory |
| TH INV | Thailand. Existing Chemicals Inventory from FDA |
| TSCA | US. Toxic Substances Control Act |
| UVCB | substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials |
| VN INVL | Vietnam. National Chemical Inventory |
| vPvB | very persistent and very bioaccumulative |

Further information

Key literature references and sources for data : Supplier information and data from the "Database of registered substances" of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) were used to create this safety data sheet.

Methods used for product classification : The classification for human health, physical and chemical hazards and environmental hazards were derived from a combination of calculation methods and if available test data.

Hints for trainings : The workers have to be trained regularly on the safe handling of the products based on the information provided in the Safety Data Sheet and the local conditions of the workplace. National regulations for the training of workers in the handling of hazardous materials must be adhered to.

Other information : The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to our knowledge at the date of its revision. The information given only describes the products with regard to safety arrangements and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification and does not constitute a legal relationship.
The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

|| Indicates updated section.

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| No. | Short title | REACH Auth. No.:/ REACH AuthAppC. No. | Main User Group (SU) | Sector of Use (SU) | Product Category (PC) | Process Category (PROC) | Environmental Release Category (ERC) | Article Category (AC) | Specified |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Use in rubber production and processing | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14 | 6d | NA | ES7680 |
| 2 | Polymer production | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 | 6d | NA | ES7682 |
| 3 | Use in polymer processing | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 | 6d | NA | ES7684 |
| 4 | Use in coatings | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 15, 19 | 4 | NA | ES7672 |
| 5 | Use in coatings | NA | 22 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19 | 8a, 8c, 8d, 8f | NA | ES7737 |
| 6 | Use in cleaning agents | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 19 | 4 | NA | ES7686 |
| 7 | Use in binder and release agents | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13 | 5 | NA | ES7678 |
| 8 | Use in binder and release agents | NA | 22 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11 | 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 8f | NA | ES7739 |
| 9 | Use in agrochemicals | NA | 22 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 4, 8a, 8b, 11, 13, 19 | 8a, 8d | NA | ES7749 |
| 10 | Use in laboratories | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 10, 15, 19 | 4 | NA | ES7670 |
| 11 | Use in laboratories | NA | 22 | NA | NA | 10, 15, 19 | 8a | NA | ES7735 |
| 12 | Use in de-icing and anti-icing applications | NA | 22 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 8b, 11, 19 | 8d | NA | ES7751 |
| 13 | Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b | 4 | NA | ES7688 |
| 14 | Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations | NA | 22 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b | 8d | NA | ES7747 |
| 15 | Use as mining chemicals | NA | 3 | NA | NA | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8b, 9 | 4 | NA | ES7692 |

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------------|----|----|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Use in explosives | NA | 22 | NA | NA | 1, 3, 5, 8a, 8b | 8d | NA | ES7753 |

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 1: Use in rubber production and processing

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC7: Industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |

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| | | |
|--|--|----------|
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC7) | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. | |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC7) | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2, PROC14 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3, PROC4 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4, PROC9 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC6, PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC7 | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, (95% efficiency) | Inhalation | 25ppm | 0,05 |
| PROC7 | --- | Dermal | 2,14mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC7 | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC7 | --- | Dermal | 42,86mg/kg/day | 0,23 |
| PROC7 | half mask | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 150ppm | 0,30 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,037 |

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| | | | | |
|--------|-----|------------|----------------|-------|
| PROC9 | --- | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC13 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,074 |
| PROC14 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,00 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

ACETONA

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 2: Polymer production

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |

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| | | |
|--|--|----------|
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2, PROC14, PROC15 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3, PROC4 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4, PROC9 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC6, PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 150ppm | 0,30 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,037 |
| PROC9 | --- | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC13 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,074 |
| PROC14, PROC15 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,00 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are

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within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 3: Use in polymer processing

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |

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| | | |
|--|--|----------|
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2, PROC14, PROC15 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3, PROC4 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4, PROC9 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC6, PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 150ppm | 0,30 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,037 |
| PROC9 | --- | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC13 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,074 |
| PROC14, PROC15 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,00 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are

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within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 4: Use in coatings

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC7: Industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p> <p>PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Charcoal adsorbers, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |

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| | | |
|--|--|----------|
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC7) | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. | |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC7) | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2, PROC15 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3, PROC4 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4, PROC9 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC5, PROC8a, PROC13 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC7 | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, (95% efficiency) | Inhalation | 25ppm | 0,05 |
| PROC7 | --- | Dermal | 2,14mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC7 | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC7 | --- | Dermal | 42,86mg/kg/day | 0,23 |
| PROC7 | half mask | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 150ppm | 0,30 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,037 |

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| | | | | |
|--------|-------------|------------|----------------|------|
| PROC9 | --- | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC15 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,00 |
| PROC19 | with gloves | Dermal | 28,29mg/kg/day | 0,15 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 5: Use in coatings

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC11: Non industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p> <p>PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | <p>ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p> <p>ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p> |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8f

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of | liquid |

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| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | use) | |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC5, PROC8a) | |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC5, PROC8a) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.(PROC10) | |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC10) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11) | |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11) | |
| | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19) | |
| | Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. |
| If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11) | | |
| If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19) | | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3, PROC15 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2, PROC15 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |

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| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------|-----------------|-------|
| PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC5 | --- | Dermal | 0,07mg/kg/day | 0,00 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC5, PROC8a, PROC13 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | during 1 - 4 hours | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 0,14mg/kg/day | 0,001 |
| PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,007 |
| PROC11 | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC11 | --- | Dermal | 2,14mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC11 | during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 252ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC11 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Dermal | 64,28mg/kg/day | 0,35 |
| PROC11 | --- | Dermal | 107,14mg/kg/day | 0,58 |
| PROC19 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, with gloves | Dermal | 16,97mg/kg/day | 0,09 |
| PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10 | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC11 | half mask | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC19 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

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(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 6: Use in cleaning agents

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC7: Industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |

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| | |
|--|--|
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC7) |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC7) |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19:
ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3, PROC4 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4, PROC9 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC7 | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, (95% efficiency) | Inhalation | 25ppm | 0,05 |
| PROC7 | --- | Dermal | 2,14mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC7 | --- | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC7 | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Dermal | 42,86mg/kg/day | 0,23 |
| PROC7 | half mask | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 150ppm | 0,30 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,037 |
| PROC9 | --- | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC13 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,074 |

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| | | | | |
|--------|-------------|--------|----------------|------|
| PROC19 | with gloves | Dermal | 28,29mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
|--------|-------------|--------|----------------|------|

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

ACETONA

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 7: Use in binder and release agents

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC7: Industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC5

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |

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| | |
|--|--|
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC7) |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC7) |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13:
ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3, PROC4 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4, PROC9 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC5 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC6 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC7 | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, (95% efficiency) | Inhalation | 25ppm | 0,05 |
| PROC7 | --- | Dermal | 2,14mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC7 | --- | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC7 | --- | Dermal | 42,86mg/kg/day | 0,23 |
| PROC7 | half mask | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 150ppm | 0,30 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,037 |
| PROC9 | --- | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC10 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 27,34mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC13 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |

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| | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------|----------------|-------|
| PROC13 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,074 |
|--------|-----|--------|----------------|-------|

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 8: Use in binder and release agents

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC11: Non industrial spraying</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | <p>ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems</p> <p>ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p> <p>ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8e: Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems</p> <p>ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p> |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
|-------------------------|---|---|

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC5, PROC8a) | |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC5, PROC8a) | |
| | Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC6) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.(PROC10) | |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC10) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11) | |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11) | |
| | Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. |
| If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11) | | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3, PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC4 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |

ACETONA

| | | | | |
|---------------|--|------------|-----------------|-------|
| PROC5 | --- | Dermal | 0,07mg/kg/day | 0,00 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC5, PROC8a | during 1 - 4 hours | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |
| PROC6 | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 420ppm | 0,84 |
| PROC6 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC6 | during 1 - 4 hours | Inhalation | 360ppm | 0,72 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 0,14mg/kg/day | 0,001 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,50 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC9 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC9 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC11 | half mask | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,007 |
| PROC10 | during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |
| PROC10 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Dermal | 16,46mg/kg/day | 0,09 |
| PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC11 | during 15 mins - 1 hour, With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC11 | --- | Dermal | 2,14mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC11 | during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 252ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC11 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Dermal | 64,28mg/kg/day | 0,35 |
| PROC11 | --- | Dermal | 107,14mg/kg/day | 0,58 |
| PROC5, PROC10 | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are

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within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

ACETONA

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 9: Use in agrochemicals

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC11: Non industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | <p>ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. | |

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| | |
|---|---|
| | or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC8a) |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC8a) |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11) |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11) |
| | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19) |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11) |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19) |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC4, PROC8b, PROC13 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC4, PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC8a | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 0,14mg/kg/day | 0,001 |
| PROC8a | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC8a, PROC13 | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC8a | during 1 - 4 hours | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |
| PROC11 | during 15 mins - 1 hour, With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |

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| | | | | |
|--------|--|------------|-----------------|------|
| PROC11 | --- | Dermal | 2,14mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC11 | during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 252ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC11 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Dermal | 64,28mg/kg/day | 0,35 |
| PROC11 | --- | Dermal | 107,14mg/kg/day | 0,58 |
| PROC11 | half mask | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC19 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Dermal | 16,97mg/kg/day | 0,09 |
| PROC19 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

ACETONA

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 10: Use in laboratories

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC15, PROC19

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. | |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC10, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

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| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|
| PROC10, PROC19 | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 27,43mg/kg/day | 0,15 |
| PROC15 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC15 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,00 |
| PROC19 | with gloves | Dermal | 28,29mg/kg/day | 0,15 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

ACETONA

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 11: Use in laboratories

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Process categories | PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC15, PROC19

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.(PROC10) | |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC10) | |
| | Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19) | |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. | |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19) | |

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3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC10, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|-------|
| PROC10 | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC10 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,007 |
| PROC15 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC15 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC19 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |
| PROC19 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, with gloves | Dermal | 16,97mg/kg/day | 0,09 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

ACETONA

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 12: Use in de-icing and anti-icing applications

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Process categories | PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC19

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2) Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11) | |

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| | |
|---|--|
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11) Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19) |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11) |
| | If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19) |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,10 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC11 | during 15 mins - 1 hour, With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 200ppm | 0,40 |
| PROC11 | --- | Dermal | 2,14mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC11 | during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 252ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC11 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Dermal | 64,28mg/kg/day | 0,35 |
| PROC11 | --- | Dermal | 107,14mg/kg/day | 0,58 |
| PROC11 | half mask | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC19 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25% | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |
| PROC19 | Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, with gloves | Dermal | 16,97mg/kg/day | 0,09 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 13: Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) | |
| Conditions and measures related | Use suitable eye protection. | |

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to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3, PROC4 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4 | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC8a | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 150ppm | 0,30 |
| PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,037 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 14: Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. | |

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| | |
|---|---|
| | or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC8a) |
| | or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC8a) |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC2 | --- | Inhalation | 50ppm | 0,10 |
| PROC2 | --- | Dermal | 1,37mg/kg/day | 0,01 |
| PROC3 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC4, PROC8b | --- | Inhalation | 250ppm | 0,50 |
| PROC4, PROC8b | --- | Dermal | 6,86mg/kg/day | 0,04 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 0,14mg/kg/day | 0,001 |
| PROC8a | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC8a | during 1 - 4 hours | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |
| PROC8a | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 15: Use as mining chemicals

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Main User Groups | SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Amount used | Daily amount per site | < 2 ton(s)/day |
| | Annual site tonnage | < 600 ton(s)/year |
| Environment factors not influenced by risk management | Flow rate of receiving surface water | 18.000 m3/d |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Emission or Release Factor: Air | 5 % 100 kg/day |
| | Emission or Release Factor: Water | 50 % 1000 kg/day |
| | Emission or Release Factor: Soil | 5 % |
| Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant | Type of Sewage Treatment Plant | Domestic sewage treatment plant |
| | Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent | 2.000 m3/d |
| | Sludge Treatment | Controlled application to agricultural soil |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Waste treatment | External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8b, PROC9

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Process Temperature | <= 56 °C |
| Frequency and duration of use | Exposure duration per day | < 8 h |
| Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | <p>Indoor</p> <p>Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour)</p> <p>Provide local exhaust ventilation (LEV). (Efficiency: 90 %)(PROC5)</p> | |

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| | |
|---|---|
| | or Indoor Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). (Efficiency: 30 %)(PROC5) |
| Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure | Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OC's followed |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | or Indoor Outdoor With respiratory mask APF 10 (Efficiency: 90 %)(PROC5) |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

ERC4: EUSES 2.1.2

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Compartment | Value | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|
| ERC4 | --- | Fresh water | exposure estimate | 6,445mg/l | 0,608 |
| ERC4 | --- | Fresh water | PNEC | 10,6 | --- |
| ERC4 | --- | Marine water | exposure estimate | 0,64mg/l | 0,604 |
| ERC4 | --- | Marine water | PNEC | 1,06 | --- |
| ERC4 | --- | Fresh water sediment | exposure estimate | 28,27mg/kg | 0,93 |
| ERC4 | --- | Fresh water sediment | PNEC | 30,4 | --- |
| ERC4 | --- | Marine sediment | exposure estimate | 2,805mg/kg | 0,923 |
| ERC4 | --- | Marine sediment | PNEC | 3,04 | --- |
| ERC4 | --- | Sewage treatment plant (STP) | exposure estimate | 56,97mg/l | 0,57 |
| ERC4 | --- | Sewage treatment plant (STP) | PNEC | 100 | --- |
| ERC4 | --- | Soil | exposure estimate | 0,859mg/kg | 0,029 |
| ERC4 | --- | Soil | PNEC | 29,5 | --- |

ESVOC spERC 4.23.v1 has been used to evaluate the exposure for the environment.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8b, PROC9: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|-------|
| PROC1 | --- | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0,034mg/kg bw/day | 0 |
| PROC1 | --- | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 0,024mg/m ³ | 0 |
| PROC1 | --- | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 0,097mg/m ³ | 0 |
| PROC2 | --- | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 1,37mg/kg bw/day | 0,007 |
| PROC2 | --- | Worker - inhalative, long- | 60,5mg/m ³ | 0,05 |

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| | | term - systemic | | |
|---------------|-----|---|------------------------|-------|
| PROC2 | --- | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 242mg/m ³ | 0,1 |
| PROC3 | --- | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 0,69mg/kg bw/day | 0,004 |
| PROC3 | --- | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 121mg/m ³ | 0,1 |
| PROC3 | --- | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 484mg/m ³ | 0,2 |
| PROC4, PROC9 | --- | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 6,86mg/kg bw/day | 0,037 |
| PROC4 | --- | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 242mg/m ³ | 0,2 |
| PROC4 | --- | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 968mg/m ³ | 0,4 |
| PROC5, PROC8b | --- | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic | 13,71mg/kg bw/day | 0,074 |
| PROC5 | --- | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 423,5mg/m ³ | 0,35 |
| PROC5 | --- | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 1690mg/m ³ | 0,698 |
| PROC8b | --- | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 363mg/m ³ | 0,3 |
| PROC8b | --- | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 1450mg/m ³ | 0,599 |
| PROC9 | --- | Worker - inhalative, long-term - systemic | 484mg/m ³ | 0,4 |
| PROC9 | --- | Worker - inhalative, short-term - local | 1940mg/m ³ | 0,802 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

No additional RMMs besides those that are mentioned above are needed to guarantee safe use for workers
 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.
 Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
 Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES
 For further information on the assessment method, see: <http://www.ecetoc.org/tra>

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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 16: Use in explosives

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Main User Groups | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Process categories | <p>PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions</p> <p>PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> |
| Environmental Release Categories | ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount used | To be defined by site | |
| Frequency and duration of use | Continuous exposure | 360 days/year |
| Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure | Indoor or outdoor use | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site | Air | Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %) |
| | Air | Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers |
| | Air | or, Charcoal adsorbers |
| | Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. | |

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Product characteristics | Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. |
| | Physical Form (at time of use) | liquid |
| | Vapour pressure | > 10 kPa |
| Frequency and duration of use | Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours | |
| Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker | Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. | |
| | Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC3) | |
| | Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or | |

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| | |
|---|---|
| | Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC5, PROC8a) or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC5, PROC8a) |
| Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation | Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. |

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a: ECETOC TRA

| Contributing Scenario | Specific conditions | Exposure routes | Level of Exposure | RCR |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| PROC1 | --- | Inhalation | 0,01ppm | 0,00002 |
| PROC1, PROC3 | --- | Dermal | 0,34mg/kg/day | 0,002 |
| PROC3, PROC5 | --- | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC5 | --- | Dermal | 0,07mg/kg/day | 0,00 |
| PROC5 | --- | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC5 | --- | Dermal | 13,71 mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC5 | --- | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 0,14mg/kg/day | 0,001 |
| PROC8a | --- | Dermal | 13,71mg/kg/day | 0,07 |
| PROC8a | With Local Exhaust Ventilation, 80% efficiency | Inhalation | 100ppm | 0,20 |
| PROC8a | Outdoor use, 30% efficiency | Inhalation | 350ppm | 0,70 |
| PROC8a | during 1 - 4 hours | Inhalation | 300ppm | 0,60 |

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.