

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

1.1 Product identifier:

Product name: Citric acid, monohydrate,
655002 Kalk-Ex, Lime remover, 1000 ml

CAS-No.: 5949-29-1

EC-No.: 201-069-1

EU REACH-Reg. No.: 01-2119457026-42-xxxx

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

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: 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: Manufacturer/ Supplier:

Wassermann Dental-Maschinen GmbH
Rudorffweg 15-17
21031 Hamburg
Germany

Phone.: +49 (0) 40 730 926 -24

export@wassermann-dental.com
www.wassermann.hamburg

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +49 (0) 40 730 926 24

Australian Distributor / Sponsor Details:

Name: Durodent Dental Supplies

Full Address: Unit 6 / 51 Jersey Road, Bayswater Victoria
Australia 3153

Ph: (03) 9720 6700

Email: sales@durodent.com.au

Australian Emergency Telephone Number

Durodent Office Ph: (03) 9720 6700 Mon-Thurs

09:00 - 17:00 / Friday 09:00 - 16.30 AEST

Australian Poisons Information Centre (National)

Ph: 13 11 26 - 24 Hours / 7 Days

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
Eye irritation	Category 2	---	H319

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 : Warning

Hazard statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response : P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Citric acid, monohydrate

2.3. Other hazards

For Results of PBT and vPvB assessment see section 12.5.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Hazardous components		Amount [%]	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	
			Hazard class / Hazard category	Hazard statements
Citric acid, monohydrate				
CAS-No.	: 5949-29-1	100	Eye Irrit.2	H319
EC-No.	: 201-069-1			
EU REACH-	: 01-2119457026-42-xxxx			
Reg. No.				

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	: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
If inhaled	: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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. Consult an eye specialist immediately. Go to an ophthalmic hospital if possible.
If swallowed	: Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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	: irritant effects
Effects	: Irritating to eyes.

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

Treatment	: Treatment according to the doctor's diagnosis of the patient.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, foam, dry powder or CO₂.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Incomplete combustion may form toxic pyrolysis products.
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 personal protective equipment.
Further advice : 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 : Use personal protective equipment. Keep away unprotected persons. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Use mechanical handling equipment. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Further information : Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

6.4. Reference to other sections

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. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. 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.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Avoid dust formation. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Further information on storage conditions : Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Avoid moisture.

Advice on common storage : Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

German storage class : 11 Combustible solids

Storage temperature : 10 - 30 °C

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

Other Occupational Exposure Limit Values

(Additional) Information : Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Component:	Citric acid, monohydrate	CAS-No. 5949-29-1
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Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)/Derived Minimal Effect Level (DMEL)

No DNEL value was derived. :

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Fresh water	: 0,44 mg/l
Marine water	: 0,044 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	: 3,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	: 34,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Sewage treatment plant (STP)	: > 1000 mg/l
Soil	: 33,1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Advice : Required if dust is released
Dust-mask
Particle filter:P2
Particle filter:P3

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.
Protective gloves
The following materials are suitable:
natural rubber
Nitrile rubber
butyl-rubber
PVC

Eye protection

Advice : Safety goggles

Skin and body protection

Advice : Wear personal protective equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	: solid
Colour	: white
Odour	: odourless
Odour Threshold	: no data available
pH	: 1,8 (50 g/l ; 20 °C) 2,2 (10 g/l ; 20 °C)
Melting point/range	: 135 - 152 °C
Boiling point	: no data available
Flash point	: no data available
Evaporation rate	: no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: does not ignite
Upper explosion limit	: Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable
Relative vapour density	: Not applicable
Density	: 1,54 g/cm ³ (20 °C)
Water solubility	: 676 g/l (25 °C) soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: no data available
Thermal decomposition	: > 170 °C To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: EU legislation: Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

Oxidizing properties	: not oxidising
9.2. Other information	
Bulk density	: 550 - 950 kg/m ³ (20 °C)
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity	
Advice	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Advice	: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous reactions	: Exothermic reaction with: Oxidizing agents Reducing agents Bases With most metals.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	: Risk of dust explosion.Heat, flames and sparks.
Thermal decomposition	: > 170 °C To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	: Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Incompatible with bases. Incompatible with acids.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Fire may cause evolution of: Carbon oxides
SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Component:	Citric acid, monohydrate
	CAS-No. 5949-29-1
Acute toxicity	
Oral	
LD50	: 5400 mg/kg (Mouse) (OECD Test Guideline 401)
Inhalation	
no data available	

Dermal	
LD50	: > 2000 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test Guideline 402)
Irritation	
Skin	
Result	: No skin irritation (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 404)
Eyes	
Result	: Causes serious eye irritation. (OECD - Guideline 405)
Sensitisation	
Result	: not sensitizing
CMR effects	
CMR Properties	
Carcinogenicity	: It is not considered carcinogenic.
Mutagenicity	: It is not considered mutagenic.
Reproductive toxicity	: It is not considered toxic for reproduction.
Genotoxicity in vitro	
Result	: negative (reverse mutation assay; with and without metabolic activation) (OECD Test Guideline 471)
Genotoxicity in vivo	
Result	: negative (Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosomal Aberration Test; Rat) (OECD Test Guideline 475)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	
Single exposure	
Remarks	: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
Repeated exposure	

Remarks : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Other toxic properties

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable,

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Component:	Citric acid, monohydrate	CAS-No. 5949-29-1
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Acute toxicity

Fish

LC50 : 440 mg/l (Leuciscus idus melanotus; 48 h) (static test; OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

LC50 : 1535 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea); 24 h) (static test)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component:	Citric acid, monohydrate	CAS-No. 5949-29-1
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Persistence and degradability

Persistence

Result : no data available

Biodegradability

Result : 97 % (10 mg/l; Related to: CO2 formation (% of the theoretical value).; Exposure Time: 28 d)(OECD Test Guideline 301B)Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component:	Citric acid, monohydrate	CAS-No. 5949-29-1
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Bioaccumulation

Result : Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Component:	Citric acid, monohydrate	CAS-No. 5949-29-1
Mobility		

: no data available

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:	Citric acid, monohydrate	CAS-No. 5949-29-1
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. Other adverse effects

Data for the product
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.
- 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.
- European Waste : No waste code according to the European Waste Catalogue

Catalogue Number	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 <p>Not dangerous goods for ADR, RID, IMDG and IATA.</p> <p>14.1. UN number</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>14.2. UN proper shipping name</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>14.4. Packaging group</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>14.5. Environmental hazards</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>14.6. Special precautions for user</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</p> <p>IMDG : Not applicable.</p>							
SECTION 15: Regulatory information <p>15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Data for the product</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>German Störfallverordnung</td> <td>: Does not fall under the German StörfallV. -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other regulations</td> <td>: Occupational restrictions: Take note of Dir 92/85/EEC on the safety and health of pregnant workers at work and of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Data for the product		German Störfallverordnung	: Does not fall under the German StörfallV. -	Other regulations	: Occupational restrictions: Take note of Dir 92/85/EEC on the safety and health of pregnant workers at work and of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
Data for the product							
German Störfallverordnung	: Does not fall under the German StörfallV. -						
Other regulations	: Occupational restrictions: Take note of Dir 92/85/EEC on the safety and health of pregnant workers at work and of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.						

Component:	Citric acid, monohydrate	CAS-No. 5949-29-1
EU. Regulation No 1451/2007 [Biocides], Annex I, OJ (L 325)	: EC Number: , 201-069-1; Listed	
EU. Regulation No. 1223/2009 on cosmetic products, Annex V: List of Preservatives Allowed in Cosmetic Products	: Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation: 0,2 % 59; All cosmetic products; See the text of the regulation for applicable exceptions or provisions.	
EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) Annex I	: ; The substance/mixture does not fall under this legislation.	
AwSV (DE)	: WGK 1: slightly hazardous to water: 8.248	
Notification status		
Citric acid, monohydrate:		
Regulatory List	Notification	Notification number
AICS	YES	
DSL	YES	
IECSC	YES	
KO INV PRE	YES	9212-1218
NZIOC	YES	HSR003688
PICCS (PH)	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.		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Abbreviations and Acronyms		
BCF	bioconcentration factor	
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
LC50	median lethal concentration
LOAEC	lowest observed adverse effect concentration
LOAEL	lowest observed adverse effect level
LOEL	lowest observed effect level
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
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL	occupational exposure limit
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
REACH Auth. No.:	REACH Authorisation Number
REACH AuthAppC. No.	REACH Authorisation Application Consultation Number
PNEC	predicted no-effect concentration
STOT	specific target organ toxicity
SVHC	substance of very high concern
UVCB	substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
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.

No.	Short title	Main User Group (SU)	Sector of Use (SU)	Product Category (PC)	Process Category (PROC)	Environmental Release Category (ERC)	Article Category (AC)	Specified
1	Use as an intermediate	3	9	19	1, 2, 4, 8b	6a	NA	ES1617
2	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures	3	5, 10, 13, 20	1, 3, 9a, 9b, 12, 18, 30, 31, 35, 39	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 13, 14, 15, 19	1, 2, 3, 4	NA	ES1638
3	Use in polymers and plastic	3	NA	32	3, 5, 8a, 8b	6b	NA	ES2140
4	Use in coatings	3	17, 18, 19	9a, 9b, 18, 34	7, 8a, 8b, 10, 19, 24	5	4, 11	ES2145
5	Use in coatings	21	NA	9a, 9b, 18, 34	NA	8c, 8f, 10a, 10b, 11a, 11b	4, 11	ES2149
6	Use in coatings	22	17, 18, 19	9a, 9b, 18, 34	8a, 8b, 10, 11, 19, 24	8c, 8f, 10a, 10b, 11a, 11b	4, 11	ES2147
7	Use in cleaning agents	3	NA	3, 28, 31, 35, 36, 37	2, 4, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13	2, 4	8	ES2064
8	Use in cleaning agents	21	NA	3, 28, 31, 35, 36, 37	NA	8a, 8d, 9a, 9b	NA	ES2097
9	Use in cleaning agents	22	NA	3, 28, 31, 35, 36, 37	1, 4, 8a, 9, 10, 11, 13, 19	8a, 8d, 9a, 9b	NA	ES2068
10	Use in agrochemicals	3	1	8, 12, 21	3, 5, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 15, 19	4	2	ES2238
11	Use in agrochemicals	21	1	8, 12, 21	NA	8b, 8d	NA	ES2252
12	Use in agrochemicals	22	1	8, 12, 21	3, 5, 8a, 8b, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19	8b, 8d	NA	ES2249
13	Use in laboratories	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 4, 8a	4, 7	NA	ES2190
14	Use in process water treatment	3	14, 15, 16, 17	4, 7, 14, 16, 17, 20, 25, 35, 37	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 18, 20	4, 7	NA	ES2205
15	Use in oil industry	3	2a, 2b	20, 40	3, 4, 5	4	NA	ES2143
16	Use in metal surface treatment.	3	14, 15, 16, 17	7, 14, 25, 31, 35	2, 3, 4, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 17, 18, 23	4, 6b	NA	ES2219
17	Use in metal surface treatment.	21	NA	7, 14, 25, 31, 35	NA	8a	NA	ES10732
18	Use in metal surface treatment.	22	14, 15, 16, 17	7, 14, 25, 31, 35	2, 3, 4, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 17, 18, 23	8a	NA	ES10730
19	Use in cosmetics	21	20	2, 39	NA	8a, 11a	8	ES2033
20	Use in cosmetics	22	20	2, 39	10, 11, 19	8a, 11a	8	ES2062
21	Use in paper industry	3	6b	26	5, 8a	4	NA	ES2099

22	Use in photography products	3	20	30	5, 13	4	NA	ES2153
23	Use in photography products	21	20	30	NA	8a	NA	ES2171
24	Use in photography products	22	20	NA	5, 13	8a	NA	ES2159
25	Use in textile industry	3	5	20, 23, 34	8a, 8b, 10, 13, 22	4	NA	ES2182
26	Use in building and construction work	3	2, 10, 19	NA	4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 24	5, 12a	4	ES2113
27	Use in building and construction work	21	2, 10, 19	0, 1, 9b	NA	8c, 8f, 10a, 10b, 11a, 11b	4	ES2138
28	Use in building and construction work	22	2, 10, 19	NA	4, 5, 8a, 8b, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 21, 24	8c, 8f, 10a, 10b, 11a, 11b	4	ES2136
29	Use in medical devices	3	20	20	1	7	7	ES11325
30	Use in medical devices	22	20	20	1	8d	NA	ES11327

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 1: Use as an intermediate		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals	
Chemical product category	PC19: Intermediate	
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 PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6a		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	12000 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	3000 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	1
	Annual amount per site	3000 ton(s)/year
	Daily amount per site	10000 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	300 Emission days
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	40
	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	0,7 %
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	Water	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system., Do not release undiluted and unneutralized to the sewer., Regular control of the pH value during introduction into open waters is required.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Onsite sewage treatment plant
	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	10.000 m3/d
	Sludge Treatment	Recovery of sludge for agriculture or horticulture
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Solid wastes should be disposed of via landfill or incineration, Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, 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)	solid, liquid			
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	> 4 h			
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day			
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin area	Palm of one hand (240cm2) (PROC1, PROC3)			
	Exposed skin area	Palms of both hands (480 cm2) (PROC2, PROC4, PROC8b)			
	Body weight	70 kg			
	Respiration volume under conditions of use	10 m3/day			
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation. Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation. Dust must be extracted directly at the point of origin. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment. Avoid splashing.				
	Provide local exhaust ventilation (LEV). (Efficiency: 90 %)(PROC2, PROC4)				
	Provide local exhaust ventilation (LEV). (Efficiency: 95 %)(PROC8b)				
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection Wear protective clothing. LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.				
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source					
Environment					
EUSES 2.1.1					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR
---	---	Fresh water	PEC	0,0154mg/L	0,035
---	Annual average	Fresh water	PEC	0,0154mg/L	0,035
---	---	Fresh water sediment	PEC	0,263mg/kg wwt	0,035
---	---	Marine water	PEC	0,0084mg/L	0,191
---	Annual average	Marine water	PEC	0,00716mg/L	---
---	---	Marine sediment	PEC	0,144mg/kg wwt	0,191
---	30 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,0411mg/kg wwt	0,00141
---	180 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,0135mg/kg	---

				wwt	
---	180 days	Grassland	PEC	0,00539mg/kg wwt	---
---	---	Pore water of agricultural soil	PEC	0,000203mg/L	---
---	---	Pore water of grassland	PEC	0,0000813mg/ L	---
---	---	Groundwater under agricultural soil	PEC	0,000203mg/L	---

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8b: ECETOC TRA worker v3

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Dermal	0,3mg/kg/day	---
PROC2	---	Dermal	0,14mg/kg/day	---
PROC3	---	Dermal	0,03mg/kg/day	---
PROC4, PROC8b	---	Dermal	0,69mg/kg/day	---
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0,01mg/m ³	---
PROC2	---	Inhalation	0,1mg/m ³	---
PROC3	---	Inhalation	0,01mg/m ³	---
PROC4	---	Inhalation	2,5mg/m ³	---
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	1,25mg/m ³	---

In the ECETOC TRA model, LEV is not considered for PROC1.

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

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 2: Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU5: Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur SU 10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/ or re-packaging (excluding alloys) SU13: Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, e.g. plasters, cement SU20: Health services	
Chemical product category	PC1: Adhesives, sealants PC3: Air care products PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC12: Fertilizers PC18: Ink and toners PC30: Photo-chemicals PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products PC39: Cosmetics, personal care products	
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 PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1: Manufacture of substances ERC2: Formulation of preparations ERC3: Formulation in materials ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles	
Activity	Note: this Exposure Scenario is only relevant for an appropriated use according to the quality grade of the substance delivered	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	10000 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	10000 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,6
	Annual amount per site	6000 ton(s)/year

	Daily amount per site	20000 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	300 Emission days
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0,25 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	0,05 %
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	Water	Removal of solids in settling tanks, Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system., Do not release undiluted and unneutralized to the sewer., Regular control of the pH value during introduction into open waters is required.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	10.000 m3/d
	Sludge Treatment	Recovery of sludge for agriculture or horticulture
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Solid wastes should be disposed of via landfill or incineration, Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13, PROC14, 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)	solid, liquid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	> 4 h
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin area	Palm of one hand (240cm2) (PROC1, PROC3, PROC15)
	Exposed skin area	Palms of both hands (480 cm2) (PROC2, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13, PROC14)
	Body weight	70 kg
	Breathing volume	10 m3/day
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation. Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment. Avoid splashing.	
	Provide local exhaust ventilation (LEV). (Efficiency: 90 %)	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection				
	Wear protective clothing.				
	Safety glasses				
	Wear face protection.				
	Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects				
Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.					
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source					
Environment					
EUSES 2.1.1					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR
---	---	Fresh water	PEC	0,0158mg/L	0,0359
---	Annual average	Fresh water	PEC	0,0157mg/L	---
---	---	Fresh water sediment	PEC	0,27mg/kg wwt	0,0359
---	---	Marine water	PEC	0,0194mg/L	0,441
---	Annual average	Marine water	PEC	0,0162mg/L	---
---	---	Marine sediment	PEC	0,331mg/kg wwt	---
---	30 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,106mg/kg wwt	0,00362
---	180 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,347mg/kg wwt	---
---	180 days	Grassland	PEC	0,0139mg/kg wwt	---
---	---	Pore water of agricultural soil	PEC	0,000523mg/L	---
---	---	Pore water of grassland	PEC	0,000209mg/L	---
Workers					
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15 PROC19: ECETOC TRA worker v3					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR	
PROC1	---	Dermal	0,34mg/kg/day	---	
PROC2	---	Dermal	0,14mg/kg/day	---	
PROC3, PROC15	---	Dermal	0,034mg/kg/day	---	
PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13	---	Dermal	0,69mg/kg/day	---	
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	1,37mg/kg/day	---	
PROC7	---	Dermal	4,29mg/kg/day	---	
PROC14	---	Dermal	0,34mg/kg/day	---	
PROC19	---	Dermal	14,1mg/kg/day	---	
PROC1,	---	Inhalation	0,01mg/m ³	---	

PROC13				
PROC2, PROC3	---	Inhalation	0,1mg/m ³	---
PROC4, PROC5, PROC8b	---	Inhalation	2,5mg/m ³	---
PROC7	---	Inhalation	10mg/m ³	---
PROC8a	---	Inhalation	5mg/m ³	---
PROC9	---	Inhalation	2mg/m ³	---
PROC14	---	Inhalation	1mg/m ³	---
PROC15	---	Inhalation	0,5mg/m ³	---
PROC19	---	Inhalation	0,05mg/m ³	---

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

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 3: Use in polymers and plastic		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Chemical product category	PC32: Polymer preparations and compounds	
Process categories	PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6b		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	200 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	20 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	1
	Annual amount per site	20 ton(s)/year
	Daily amount per site	67 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	300 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	0,65 %
	Regional only, .	
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.	

from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing. Provide adequate ventilation.
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source	
Environment	
No information available.	
Workers	
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.	
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.	
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

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	
Sectors of end-use	SU17: General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment SU18: Manufacture of furniture SU19: Building and construction work	
Chemical product category	PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC18: Ink and toners PC34: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	
Process categories	PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC24: High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/ or articles	
Article categories	AC4: Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles AC11: Wood articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC5		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	300 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	40 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	0,25
	Annual amount for wide disperse uses	10 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC19, PROC24		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing. Provide adequate ventilation.
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source	
Environment	
No information available.	
Workers	
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.	
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.	
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 5: Use in coatings		
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)	
Chemical product category	PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC18: Ink and toners PC34: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	
Article categories	AC4: Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles AC11: Wood articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC10a: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC10b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with high or intended release (including abrasive processing) ERC11a: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC11b: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with high or intended release (including abrasive processing)	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8c, ERC8f, ERC10a, ERC10b, ERC11a, ERC11b		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	300 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	2 %
	local release rate, .	
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
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.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a, PC9b, PC18, PC34		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Exposure to low concentrations during application/use	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Consumers		

No information available.

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

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 6: Use in coatings		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Sectors of end-use	SU17: General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment SU18: Manufacture of furniture SU19: Building and construction work	
Chemical product category	PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC18: Ink and toners PC34: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	
Process categories	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC24: High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/ or articles	
Article categories	AC4: Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles AC11: Wood articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC10a: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC10b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with high or intended release (including abrasive processing) ERC11a: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC11b: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with high or intended release (including abrasive processing)	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8c, ERC8f, ERC10a, ERC10b, ERC11a, ERC11b		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	300 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	40 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	0,25
	Annual amount for wide disperse uses	10 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	

disposal	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC19, PROC24	
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use) solid, liquid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time > 4 h
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing.
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source	
Environment	
No information available.	
Workers	
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.	
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.	
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 7: Use in cleaning agents		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Chemical product category	PC3: Air care products PC28: Perfumes, fragrances PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products PC36: Water softeners PC37: Water treatment chemicals	
Process categories	PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	
Article categories	AC8: Paper articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC2: Formulation of preparations ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles	
Activity	Note: this Exposure Scenario is only relevant for an appropriated use according to the quality grade of the substance delivered	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC2, ERC4		
Readily biodegradable		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	100000 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	10000 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005
	Annual amount per site	5000 kg/year
	Daily amount per site	14 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 Emission days
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10
	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	100 %
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	Water	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system., Do not release undiluted and unneutralized to the sewer., Regular control of the pH value during introduction into open waters is required.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	

prevent/limit release from the site					
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Onsite sewage treatment plant			
	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d			
	Sludge Treatment	Recovery of sludge for agriculture or horticulture			
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Solid wastes should be disposed of via landfill or incineration, Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge			
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.				
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13					
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations more than 25%			
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid			
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h			
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day			
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin area	Palms of both hands (480 cm2) (PROC5, PROC8b, PROC13)			
	Breathing volume	10 m3/day			
	Body weight	70 kg			
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing.				
	Provide local exhaust ventilation (LEV). (Efficiency: 95 %)(PROC7)				
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection Safety glasses Wear protective clothing. Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.				
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source					
Environment					
EUSES 2.1.1					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR
---	---	Fresh water	PEC	0,0248mg/L	0,0563
---	Annual average	Fresh water	PEC	0,0248mg/L	---
---	---	Fresh water sediment	PEC	0,423mg/kg wwt	0,0563
---	---	Marine water	PEC	0,00237mg/L	0,0539
---	Annual average	Marine water	PEC	0,00237mg/L	---
---	---	Marine sediment	PEC	0,0405mg/kg wwt	0,0539

---	30 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,402mg/kg wwt	0,0138
---	180 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,132mg/kg wwt	---
---	180 days	Grassland	PEC	0,0527mg/kg wwt	---
---	---	Pore water of agricultural soil	PEC	0,00199mg/L	---
---	---	Pore water of grassland	PEC	0,000795mg/L	---
---	---	Groundwater under agricultural soil	PEC	0,00199mg/L	---

Workers

PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13: ECETOC TRA worker v3

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC7	---	Dermal	2,14mg/kg/day	---
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13,7mg/kg/day	---
PROC8b, PROC9	---	Dermal	6,9mg/kg/day	---
PROC10	---	Dermal	27,4mg/kg/day	---
PROC13	---	Dermal	13,7mg/kg/day	---
PROC7	---	Inhalation	0,71mg/m ³	---
PROC8a, PROC10	---	Inhalation	0,07mg/m ³	---
PROC8b, PROC13	---	Inhalation	0,014mg/m ³	---
PROC9	---	Inhalation	0,01mg/m ³	---

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

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 8: Use in cleaning agents		
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)	
Chemical product category	PC3: Air care products PC28: Perfumes, fragrances PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products PC36: Water softeners PC37: Water treatment chemicals	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems	
Activity	Note: this Exposure Scenario is only relevant for an appropriated use according to the quality grade of the substance delivered	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b		
Readily biodegradable		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	100000 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	10000 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005
	Annual amount for wide disperse uses	14 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 Emission days
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10
	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	100 %
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d
	Sludge Treatment	Recovery of sludge for agriculture or horticulture
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Solid wastes should be disposed of via landfill or incineration
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC3, PC28, PC31, PC35, PC36, PC37		

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations more than 25%			
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid			
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Body weight	65 kg			
	Breathing volume	26 m3			
	Light activity				
	Exposed skin surface	960 cm²			
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m3			
	Ventilation rate per hour	0,6			
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Long term exposure to low concentrations during application/use				
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source					
Environment					
EUSES 2.1.1					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR
---	---	Fresh water	PEC	0,0248mg/L	0,0563
---	Annual average	Fresh water	PEC	0,0248mg/L	0,0563
---	---	Fresh water sediment	PEC	0,423mg/kg wwt	0,0563
---	---	Marine water	PEC	0,00237mg/L	0,0539
---	Annual average	Marine water	PEC	0,00237mg/L	0,0539
---	---	Marine sediment	PEC	0,0405mg/kg wwt	0,0539
---	30 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,402mg/kg wwt	0,0138
---	180 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,132mg/kg wwt	---
---	180 days	Grassland	PEC	0,0527mg/kg wwt	---
---	---	Pore water of agricultural soil	PEC	0,00199mg/L	---
---	---	Pore water of grassland	PEC	0,000795mg/L	---
---	---	Groundwater under agricultural soil	PEC	0,00199mg/L	---
Consumers					
No information available.					
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. Where other Risk					

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

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 9: Use in cleaning agents		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Chemical product category	PC3: Air care products PC28: Perfumes, fragrances PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products PC36: Water softeners PC37: Water treatment chemicals	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems	
Activity	Note: this Exposure Scenario is only relevant for an appropriated use according to the quality grade of the substance delivered	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b		
Readily biodegradable		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	100000 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	10000 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005
	Daily amount for wide dispersive uses	14 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 Emission days
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10
	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	100 %
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant			
	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d			
	Sludge Treatment	Recovery of sludge for agriculture or horticulture			
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Solid wastes should be disposed of via landfill or incineration			
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.				
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19					
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations more than 25%			
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid			
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	15 - 30 min			
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day			
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin area	Palms of both hands (480 cm2) (PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13)			
	Breathing volume	10 m3/day			
	Body weight	70 kg			
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.				
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.				
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source					
Environment					
EUSES 2.1.1					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR
---	---	Fresh water	PEC	0,0248mg/L	0,0563
---	Annual average	Fresh water	PEC	0,0248mg/L	---
---	---	Fresh water sediment	PEC	0,423mg/kg wwt	0,0563
---	---	Marine water	PEC	0,00237mg/L	0,0539
---	Annual average	Marine water	PEC	0,00237mg/L	---
---	---	Marine sediment	PEC	0,0405mg/kg wwt	0,0539
---	30 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,402mg/kg wwt	0,0138

---	180 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,132mg/kg wwt	---
---	180 days	Grassland	PEC	0,0527mg/kg wwt	---
---	---	Pore water of agricultural soil	PEC	0,00199mg/L	---
---	---	Pore water of grassland	PEC	0,000795mg/L	---
---	---	Groundwater under agricultural soil	PEC	0,00199mg/L	---
Workers					
PROC8a, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19: ECETOC TRA worker v3					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR	
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13,7mg/kg/day	---	
PROC9	---	Dermal	6,9mg/kg/day	---	
PROC10	---	Dermal	27,4mg/kg/day	---	
PROC11	---	Dermal	107mg/kg/day	---	
PROC13	---	Dermal	13,7mg/kg/day	---	
PROC19	---	Dermal	141mg/kg/day	---	
PROC8a, PROC10	---	Inhalation	0,07mg/m ³	---	
PROC9	---	Inhalation	0,01mg/m ³	---	
PROC11	---	Inhalation	0,14mg/m ³	---	
PROC13	---	Inhalation	0,014mg/m ³	---	
PROC19	---	Inhalation	0,07mg/m ³	---	
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.					
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment					
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.					

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 10: Use in agrochemicals		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU1: Agriculture, forestry, fishery	
Chemical product category	PC8: Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control) PC12: Fertilizers PC21: Laboratory chemicals	
Process categories	PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	
Article categories	AC2: Machinery, mechanical appliances, electrical/ electronic articles	
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	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1500 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	10 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Soil	90 %
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	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15, PROC19		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures	

and exposure	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	<p>In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.</p> <p>Wear face protection.</p> <p>Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection</p> <p>LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust</p> <p>Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects</p>
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source	
Environment	
No information available.	
Workers	
No information available.	
4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario	
<p>Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.</p>	
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment	
<p>Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.</p>	

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 11: Use in agrochemicals		
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)	
Sectors of end-use	SU1: Agriculture, forestry, fishery	
Chemical product category	PC8: Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control) PC12: Fertilizers PC21: Laboratory chemicals	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8b, ERC8d		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1500 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	10 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Soil	90 %
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	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC8, PC12, PC21		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Consumer Measures	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Ensure that no inhalable dusts are generated In case of dust or aerosol formation: use respiratory protection with approved filter (P2) These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning), no eating and smoking at the workplace, wearing of standard working clothes and shoes.
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Consumers		
No information available.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 12: Use in agrochemicals		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Sectors of end-use	SU1: Agriculture, forestry, fishery	
Chemical product category	PC8: Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control) PC12: Fertilizers PC21: Laboratory chemicals	
Process categories	PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8b, ERC8d		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1500 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	10 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Soil	90 %
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	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC14, PROC15, PROC19		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection	

	LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source	
Environment	
No information available.	
Workers	
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.	
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.	
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 13: Use in laboratories		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
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 PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4, ERC7		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1000 ton(s)/year
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
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.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Workers		
No information available.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 14: Use in process water treatment		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU14: Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys SU15: Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment SU16: Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment SU17: General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment	
Chemical product category	PC4: Anti-Freeze and de-icing products PC7: Base metals and alloys PC14: Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products PC16: Heat transfer fluids PC17: Hydraulic fluids PC20: Products such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents PC25: Metal working fluids PC35: Washing and cleaning products PC37: Water treatment chemicals	
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 PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4, ERC7		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1000 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	100 %
	Regional only, .	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.	

discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC18, PROC20		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Workers		
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 15: Use in oil industry		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU2a: Mining, (without offshore industries) SU2b: Offshore industries	
Chemical product category	PC20: Products such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents PC40: Extraction agents	
Process categories	PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)	
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	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	900 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	100 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	100 %
	Regional only, .	
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3, PROC4, PROC5		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product : 20% - 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	<p>Wear face protection.</p> <p>Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection</p> <p>LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust</p> <p>Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.</p> <p>In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.</p>
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source	
Environment	
No information available.	
Workers	
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.	
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.	
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 16: Use in metal surface treatment.		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU14: Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys SU15: Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment SU16: Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment SU17: General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment	
Chemical product category	PC7: Base metals and alloys PC14: Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products PC25: Metal working fluids PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products	
Process categories	PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions PROC23: Open processing and transfer operations with minerals/ metals at elevated temperature	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4, ERC6b		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1000 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and	

	according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC23		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Workers		
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 17: Use in metal surface treatment.		
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)	
Chemical product category	PC7: Base metals and alloys PC14: Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products PC25: Metal working fluids PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1000 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC7, PC14, PC25, PC31, PC35		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Consumers		
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 18: Use in metal surface treatment.		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Sectors of end-use	SU14: Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys SU15: Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment SU16: Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment SU17: General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment	
Chemical product category	PC7: Base metals and alloys PC14: Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products PC25: Metal working fluids PC31: Polishes and wax blends PC35: Washing and cleaning products	
Process categories	PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions PROC23: Open processing and transfer operations with minerals/ metals at elevated temperature	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1000 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC23		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Workers		
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 19: Use in cosmetics		
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)	
Sectors of end-use	SU20: Health services	
Chemical product category	PC2: Adsorbents PC39: Cosmetics, personal care products	
Article categories	AC8: Paper articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC11a: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release	
Activity	This use is exempted from registration according to Art.2 (5)(6) of the REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Therefore the conditions and measures described in this Exposure Scenario are only intended for a technical function of the substance	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC11a		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	750 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	750 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005
	Daily amount for wide dispersive uses	1,03 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 Emission days
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	900
	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	1.000
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	100 %
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
	Sludge Treatment	Recovery of sludge for agriculture or horticulture
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Solid wastes should be disposed of via landfill or incineration
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC2, PC3, PC39		
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Long term exposure to low concentrations during application/use	

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source					
Environment					
EUSES 2.1.1					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR
---	---	Fresh water	PEC	0,0159mg/m ³	0,0361
---	Annual average	Fresh water	PEC	0,0159mg/L	0,0361
---	---	Fresh water sediment	PEC	0,271mg/kg _{wwt}	---
---	---	Marine water	PEC	0,00148mg/L	0,0337
---	Annual average	Marine water	PEC	0,00148mg/L	0,0337
---	---	Marine sediment	PEC	0,0253mg/kg _{wwt}	---
---	30 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,0302mg/kg _{wwt}	0,00103
---	180 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,00989mg/kg _{wwt}	---
---	180 days	Grassland	PEC	0,00395mg/kg _{wwt}	---
---	---	Pore water of agricultural soil	PEC	0,000149mg/L	---
---	---	Pore water of grassland	PEC	0,0000597mg/L	---
---	---	Groundwater under agricultural soil	PEC	0,000149mg/L	---
Consumers					
No information available.					
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.					
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment					
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.					

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 20: Use in cosmetics		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Sectors of end-use	SU20: Health services	
Chemical product category	PC2: Adsorbents PC39: Cosmetics, personal care products	
Process categories	PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	
Article categories	AC8: Paper articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC11a: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release	
Activity	This use is exempted from registration according to Art.2 (5)(6) of the REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Therefore the conditions and measures described in this Exposure Scenario are only intended for a technical function of the substance	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC11a		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	7500 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage:	750 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005
	Daily amount for wide dispersive uses	1,03 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 Emission days
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	900
	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	1.000
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	100 %
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
	Sludge Treatment	Recovery of sludge for agriculture or horticulture
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Solid wastes should be disposed of via landfill or incineration
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC11, PROC19		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid

Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	> 4 h			
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.				
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Clean equipment and the work area every day. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.				
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source					
Environment					
EUSES 2.1.1					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR
---	---	Fresh water	PEC	0,0159mg/m ³	0,0361
---	Annual average	Fresh water	PEC	0,0159mg/L	---
---	---	Fresh water sediment	PEC	0,271mg/kg wwt	0,0361
---	---	Marine water	PEC	0,00148mg/L	0,0337
---	Annual average	Marine water	PEC	0,00148mg/L	0,0337
---	---	Marine sediment	PEC	0,0253mg/kg wwt	0,0337
---	30 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,0302mg/kg wwt	0,00103
---	180 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,00989mg/kg wwt	---
---	180 days	Grassland	PEC	0,00395mg/kg wwt	---
---	---	Pore water of agricultural soil	PEC	0,000149mg/L	---
---	---	Pore water of grassland	PEC	0,0000597mg/L	---
---	---	Groundwater under agricultural soil	PEC	0,000149mg/L	---
Workers					
No information available.					
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.					
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment					
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.					

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 21: Use in paper industry		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU6b: Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	
Chemical product category	PC26: Paper and board dye, finishing and impregnation products: including bleaches and other processing aids	
Process categories	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities	
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	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1000 ton(s)/year
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	100 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	1
	Annual amount per site	100 ton(s)/year
	Daily amount per site	333 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	300 days/year
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC5, PROC8a		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing.	
	Provide adequate ventilation.	
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	Wear face protection.	
	Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection Avoid contact with the substance or contaminated objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling. In case of dust or aerosol formation: use respiratory protection with approved filter (P2)	

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source
Environment
No information available.
Workers
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 22: Use in photography products		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU20: Health services	
Chemical product category	PC30: Photo-chemicals	
Process categories	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles	
Activity	Note: this Exposure Scenario is only relevant for an appropriated use according to the quality grade of the substance delivered	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	200 ton(s)/year
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
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.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC5, PROC13		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Workers		
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to		

at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 23: Use in photography products		
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)	
Sectors of end-use	SU20: Health services	
Chemical product category	PC30: Photo-chemicals	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems	
Activity	Note: this Exposure Scenario is only relevant for an appropriated use according to the quality grade of the substance delivered	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	200 ton(s)/year
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
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.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC30		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Exposure to low concentrations during application/use	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Consumers		
No information available.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 24: Use in photography products		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Sectors of end-use	SU20: Health services	
Process categories	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems	
Activity	Note: this Exposure Scenario is only relevant for an appropriated use according to the quality grade of the substance delivered	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	200 ton(s)/year
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
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.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC5, PROC13		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Workers		
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to		

at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 25: Use in textile industry		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU5: Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur	
Chemical product category	PC20: Products such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents PC23: Leather treatment products PC34: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	
Process categories	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC22: Manufacturing and processing of minerals and/or metals at substantially elevated temperature	
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		
Readily biodegradable		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	300 ton(s)/year
	Fraction of regional tonnage used locally:	0,05
	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	120 ton(s)/year
	Annual amount per site	6000 kg/year
	Daily amount per site	20 kg/day
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	300 Emission days
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Air	0 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Water	100 %
	Based on the applied operational conditions, emission in the air and soil compartment are negligible, .	
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	Water	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system., Do not release undiluted and unneutralized to the sewer., Regular control of the pH value during introduction into open waters is required.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d
	Sludge Treatment	Recovery of sludge for agriculture or horticulture
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Solid wastes should be disposed of via landfill or incineration, Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least

		treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge			
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.				
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC22					
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid			
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h			
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.				
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.				
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source					
Environment					
EUSES 2.1.1					
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR
---	---	Fresh water	PEC	0,0292mg/L	0,0663
---	Annual average	Fresh water	PEC	0,0267mg/L	---
---	---	Fresh water sediment	PEC	0,498mg/kg wwt	0,0663
---	---	Marine water	PEC	0,101mg/L	2,3
---	Annual average	Marine water	PEC	0,0835mg/L	---
---	---	Marine sediment	PEC	1,73mg/kg wwt	2,3
---	30 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,587mg/kg wwt	0,0201
---	180 days	Agricultural soil	PEC	0,193mg/kg wwt	---
---	180 days	Grassland	PEC	0,0770mg/kg wwt	---
---	---	Pore water of agricultural soil	PEC	0,00291mg/L	---
---	---	Pore water of grassland	PEC	0,00116mg/L	---
---	---	Groundwater under agricultural soil	PEC	0,00291mg/L	---
Direct discharge to the marine environment is unlikely for this use.					
Workers					
No information available.					
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 26: Use in building and construction work		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU2: Mining, (including offshore industries) SU 10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/ or re-packaging (excluding alloys) SU19: Building and construction work	
Process categories	PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles PROC24: High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/ or articles	
Article categories	AC4: Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC12a: Industrial processing of articles with abrasive techniques (low release)	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC5, ERC12a		
Amount used	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	1500 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	10 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Soil	90 %
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	Waste water treatment may vary at different sites. Wastewater should be at least treated in either an on-site or a municipal secondary biological treatment plant prior to discharge
	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC19, PROC21, PROC24		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1

	Substance in Mixture/Article	%.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing. Provide adequate ventilation.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection LEV and respiratory protection to be taken in areas where workers may come into contact with dust	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Workers		
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 27: Use in building and construction work		
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)	
Sectors of end-use	SU2: Mining, (including offshore industries) SU 10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/ or re-packaging (excluding alloys) SU19: Building and construction work	
Chemical product category	PC0: Other PC1: Adhesives, sealants PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay	
Article categories	AC4: Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC10a: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC10b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with high or intended release (including abrasive processing) ERC11a: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC11b: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with high or intended release (including abrasive processing)	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8c, ERC8f, ERC10a, ERC10b, ERC11a, ERC11b		
Amount used	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	1500 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	10 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Soil	90 %
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
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.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC0, PC1, PC9b		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid, solid
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Long term exposure to low concentrations during application/use	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		

Environment
No information available.
Consumers
No information available.
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 28: Use in building and construction work		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Sectors of end-use	SU2: Mining, (including offshore industries) SU 10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/ or re-packaging (excluding alloys) SU19: Building and construction work	
Process categories	PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles PROC24: High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/ or articles	
Article categories	AC4: Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC10a: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC10b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with high or intended release (including abrasive processing) ERC11a: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC11b: Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with high or intended release (including abrasive processing)	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8c, ERC8f, ERC10a, ERC10b, ERC11a, ERC11b		
Amount used	Regional use tonnage (tons/year):	1500 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	365 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Emission or Release Factor: Water	10 %
	Emission or Release Factor: Soil	90 %
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	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and	

disposal	according to local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC14, PROC19, PROC21, PROC24		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure time	> 4 h
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Avoid splashing.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures 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	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear face protection. Butyl rubber gloves offer good protection	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		
Environment		
No information available.		
Workers		
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 29: Use in medical devices		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU20: Health services	
Chemical product category	PC20: Products such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions	
Article categories	AC7: Metal articles	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems	
Activity	This use is exempted from registration according to Art.2 (5)(6) of the REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Therefore the conditions and measures described in this Exposure Scenario are only intended for a technical function of the substance	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC7		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1000 ton(s)/year
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Disposal methods	Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing. Clear spills immediately. Provide local exhaust ventilation (LEV). Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Provide adequate ventilation.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Regular cleaning of equipment and work area Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OC's followed Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Appropriate dust respiratory protection In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection Use suitable eye protection and gloves. Wear safety goggles. or Face-shield Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		

Environment
Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.
Workers
No exposure assessment presented for human health.
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. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 30: Use in medical devices		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Sectors of end-use	SU20: Health services	
Chemical product category	PC20: Products such as pH-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems	
Activity	This use is exempted from registration according to Art.2 (5)(6) of the REACH regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Therefore the conditions and measures described in this Exposure Scenario are only intended for a technical function of the substance	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8d		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	1000 ton(s)/year
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Water	Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. The substance is biodegradable, has a low Kow and is not expected to bioaccumulate	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Disposal methods	Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid, liquid
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Avoid splashing. Clear spills immediately. Provide local exhaust ventilation (LEV). Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Provide adequate ventilation.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Regular cleaning of equipment and work area Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OC's followed Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Appropriate dust respiratory protection In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection Use suitable eye protection and gloves. Wear safety goggles. or Face-shield Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects Use of PPE will minimize contact during handling.	
3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source		

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

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

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.