

AQUAZIP BARRIER PRIMER

Ficha de datos de seguridad del 30/07/2025 Revisión 3

SECCIÓN 1. Identificación de la sustancia o la mezcla y de la sociedad o la empresa

1.1. Identificador de producto

Identificación del preparado:

Nombre comercial: AQUAZIP BARRIER PRIMER

Código comercial: 1322

UFI: 52VF-R5JX-S0EX-XN0K

1.2. Usos pertinentes identificados de la sustancia o de la mezcla y usos desaconsejados

Uso recomendado: Imprimación a base de resinas sintéticas; Solo para uso profesional

Usos no recomendados: No destinado al uso del consumidor

1.3. Datos del proveedor de la ficha de datos de seguridad

Proveedor: FASSA Srl

Via Lazzaris, 3 - 31027 Spresiano (TV) - ITALY

Tel. +39 0422 7222

Fax +39 0422 887509

Responsable: laboratorio.spresiano@fassabortolo.it

1.4. Teléfono de emergencia

+34 91 562 04 20

SECCIÓN 2. Identificación de los peligros



2.1. Clasificación de la sustancia o de la mezcla

Reglamento (CE) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3 Líquidos y vapores inflamables.

STOT SE 3 Puede irritar las vías respiratorias.

STOT SE 3 Puede provocar somnolencia o vértigo.

Aquatic Chronic 2 Tóxico para los organismos acuáticos, con efectos nocivos duraderos.

Efectos físico-químicos nocivos para la salud humana y para el medio ambiente:

Ningún otro riesgo

2.2. Elementos de la etiqueta

Reglamento (CE) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Pictogramas de peligro y palabra de advertencia



Atención

Indicaciones de peligro

H226 Líquidos y vapores inflamables.

H335 Puede irritar las vías respiratorias.

H336 Puede provocar somnolencia o vértigo.

H411 Tóxico para los organismos acuáticos, con efectos nocivos duraderos.

Consejos de prudencia

P210 Mantener alejado del calor, de superficies calientes, de chispas, de llamas abiertas y de cualquier otra fuente de ignición. No fumar.

P261 Evitar respirar el humo/el gas/la niebla/los vapores/el aerosol.

P273 Evitar su liberación al medio ambiente.

P280 Llevar guantes y prendas de protección.

P312 Llamar a un CENTRO DE TOXICOLOGÍA / médico si la persona se encuentra mal.

P391 Recoger el vertido.

Disposiciones especiales:

EUH066 La exposición repetida puede provocar sequedad o formación de grietas en la piel.

Contiene:

Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos
Acetato de 2-metoxi-1-metiletilo

Disposiciones especiales de acuerdo con el anexo XVII del Reglamento REACH y sus posteriores modificaciones:
Ninguno

2.3. Otros peligros

Ninguna sustancia PBT, mPmB o perturbador endocrino presente en concentración >=0.1%

Ningún otro riesgo

SECCIÓN 3. Composición/información sobre los componentes

3.1. Sustancias

N.A.

3.2. Mezclas

Identificación del preparado: AQUAZIP BARRIER PRIMER

Componentes peligrosos según el Reglamento CLP y su correspondiente clasificación:

Cantidad	Nombre	Núm. Ident.	Clasificación	Número de registro:
≥40 - <50 %	Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos	EC:918-668-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411, EUH066	01-2119455851-35-xxxx
≥20 - <25 %	Acetato de 2-metoxi-1-metiletilo	CAS:108-65-6 EC:203-603-9 Index:607-195-00-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119475791-29-xxxx
≥0.05 - <0.1 %	xileno	CAS:1330-20-7 EC:215-535-7 Index:601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	01-2119488216-32-xxxx
Estimación de la toxicidad aguda: ETA - Cutánea: 1100mg/kg pc ETA - Inhalación (Vapores): 11mg/l				

Nota: cualquier información en la columna EC# que comience con el número «9» es un EC # Provisional List Number (Número Provisional de Lista) proporcionado por ECHA a la espera de la publicación del Inventario Europeo oficial de sustancias. La siguiente sustancia está identificada por el número CAS tanto en los países que no deben cumplir con los Reglamentos REACH como en los Reglamentos aún no actualizados con las nuevas nomenclaturas de los disolventes hidrocarburos. Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos: CAS 64742-95-6.

SECCIÓN 4. Primeros auxilios

4.1. Descripción de los primeros auxilios

En caso de contacto con la piel:

- Quitarse de inmediato la indumentaria contaminada y eliminarla de manera segura.
- Lavar inmediatamente con abundante agua corriente y eventualmente jabón las zonas del cuerpo que han entrado en contacto con el producto, incluso si fuera sólo una sospecha.
- Lavar completamente el cuerpo (ducha o baño).

En caso de contacto con los ojos:

- En caso de contacto con los ojos, lávense inmediata y abundantemente con agua y acúdase a un médico.

En caso de ingestión:

- No inducir el vómito, consultar con un médico presentando la FDS (Ficha de Datos de Seguridad) y la etiqueta de productos peligrosos

En caso de inhalación:

- Llevar al accidentado al aire libre y mantenerlo en reposo y abrigado.
- En caso de inhalación consultar de inmediato con un médico y mostrarle el envase o la etiqueta.

4.2. Principales síntomas y efectos, agudos y retardados

Los síntomas y los efectos son como se espera de los peligros según las indicaciones de la sección 2.

4.3. Indicación de toda atención médica y de los tratamientos especiales que deban dispensarse inmediatamente

En caso de accidente o malestar, consultar de inmediato con un médico (si es posible mostrarle las instrucciones de uso o la ficha de seguridad)

SECCIÓN 5. Medidas de lucha contra incendios

5.1. Medios de extinción

Medios de extinción apropiados:

CO₂, extintores de polvo, espuma, agua nebulizada.

Medios de extinción que no se deben utilizar por motivos de seguridad:

Agua en chorros.

5.2. Peligros específicos derivados de la sustancia o la mezcla

La combustión produce humo pesado.

No inhalar los gases producidos por la explosión y/o la combustión (monóxido y dióxido de carbono, óxidos de nitrógeno).

5.3. Recomendaciones para el personal de lucha contra incendios

Utilizar equipos respiratorios apropiados.

Recoger por separado el agua contaminada utilizada para extinguir el incendio. No descargarla en la red de alcantarillado.

Si es posible, desde el punto de vista de la seguridad, retirar de inmediato del área los contenedores no dañados.

SECCIÓN 6. Medidas en caso de vertido accidental

6.1. Precauciones personales, equipo de protección y procedimientos de emergencia

Para el personal que no forma parte de los servicios de emergencia:

Usar los dispositivos de protección individual.

Quitar toda fuente de encendido.

En caso de exposición a vapores/polvos/aerosoles, usar equipos respiratorios.

Proporcionar una ventilación adecuada.

Utilizar una protección respiratoria adecuada.

Consultar las medidas de protección expuestas en los puntos 7 y 8.

Para el personal de emergencia:

Usar los dispositivos de protección individual.

6.2. Precauciones relativas al medio ambiente

Evitar que el producto penetre en el suelo/subsuelo. Evitar que penetre en aguas superficiales o en el alcantarillado.

En caso de fuga de gas o penetración en cursos de agua, suelo o sistema de alcantarillado, informar a las autoridades responsables.

6.3. Métodos y material de contención y de limpieza

Material idóneo para la recogida: material absorbente inerte (por ejemplo, arena, vermiculita).

Después de recoger el producto, lave con agua la zona y los materiales implicados.

Conservar el agua de lavado contaminada y eliminarla.

6.4. Referencia a otras secciones

Véanse también los apartados 8 y 13.

SECCIÓN 7. Manipulación y almacenamiento

7.1. Precauciones para una manipulación segura

Evitar el contacto con la piel y ojos, la inhalación de vapores y nieblas.

Utilizar el sistema de ventilación localizado.

No utilizar contenedores vacíos que no hayan sido previamente limpiados.

Antes de realizar las operaciones de transferencia, asegurarse de que en los contenedores no haya materiales residuos incompatibles.

Recomendaciones sobre medidas generales de higiene en el trabajo:

La indumentaria contaminada debe ser sustituida antes de acceder a las áreas de almuerzo.

No comer ni beber durante el trabajo.

Remitirse también al apartado 8 para los dispositivos de protección recomendados.

7.2. Condiciones de almacenamiento seguro, incluidas posibles incompatibilidades

Conservar los recipientes bien cerrados en un lugar fresco y ventilado, lejos de fuentes de calor.

Manténgase alejado de llamas libres, chispas y fuentes de calor. Evite la exposición directa al sol.

Mantener alejado de comidas, bebidas y piensos.

Materias incompatibles:

Ver punto 10.5

Indicaciones para los locales:

Frescos y adecuadamente aireados.

7.3. Usos específicos finales

Recomendaciones

Ver punto 1.2

Soluciones específicas para el sector industrial

Ningún uso particular

SECCIÓN 8. Controles de exposición/protección individual

8.1. Parámetros de control

Valores límite de exposición profesional (LEO)

Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos

Tipo OEL ACGIH Largo plazo 100 mg/m3 - 19 ppm

Acetato de 2-metoxi-1-metiletilo

CAS: 108-65-6	Tipo OEL	UE		Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	MAK	Austria	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	MAK	Alemania	Largo plazo 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	Tipo OEL	VLEP	Bélgica	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Additional indication "D" means that the absorption of the agent through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air.
	Tipo OEL	VLEP	Francia	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	VLEP	Italia	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	VLEP	Rumania	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	Tipo OEL	TLV	Bulgaria	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	TLV	Chequia	Largo plazo 270 mg/m3 - 49.14 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 10.01 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	VLA	España	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	ÁK	Hungría	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3
	Tipo OEL	MAC	Países bajos	Largo plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	Tipo OEL	VLE	Portugal	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	SUVA	Suiza	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	Tipo OEL	WEL	U.K.	Largo plazo 274 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 548 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	GVI	Croacia	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	AGW	Alemania	Largo plazo 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	Tipo OEL	NDS	Polonia	Largo plazo 260 mg/m3; Corto plazo 520 mg/m3 Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	MV	Eslovenia	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	IPRV	Lituania	Largo plazo 250 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 400 mg/m3 - 75 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	RV	Letonia	Largo plazo 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
xileno				
CAS: 1330-20-7	Tipo OEL	ACGIH		Largo plazo 20 ppm Notas: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair
	Tipo OEL	UE		Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	MAK	Austria	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	Tipo OEL	MAK	Alemania	Largo plazo 220 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 440 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
	Tipo OEL	VLEP	Bélgica	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Additional indication "D" means that the absorption of the agent through the

skin, mucous membranes or eyes is an important part of the total exposure. It can be the result of both direct contact and its presence in the air.

Tipo OEL	VLEP	Francia	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	VLEP	Italia	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	VLEP	Rumania	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
Tipo OEL	TLV	Bulgaria	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	TLV	Chequia	Largo plazo 200 mg/m3 - 45.4 ppm; Corto plazo 400 mg/m3 - 90.8 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	VLA	España	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
Tipo OEL	ÁK	Hungría	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	MAC	Países bajos	Largo plazo 210 mg/m3 - 47.5 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	VLE	Portugal	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	SUVA	Suiza	Largo plazo 220 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 440 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
Tipo OEL	WEL	U.K.	Largo plazo 220 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 441 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	GVI	Croacia	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	AGW	Alemania	Largo plazo 220 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 440 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	NDS	Polonia	Largo plazo 100 mg/m3; Corto plazo 200 mg/m3 Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	MV	Eslovenia	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	IPRV	Lituania	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin
Tipo OEL	RV	Letonia	Largo plazo 221 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Corto plazo 442 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Notas: Skin

Lista de los componentes contenidos en la fórmula con valor PNEC (nivel ningún efecto previsto)

Acetato de 2-metoxi-1-metiletilo

CAS: 108-65-6 Vía de exposición: agua dulce; Límite PNEC: 0.635 mg/l
Vía de exposición: Agua marina; Límite PNEC: 0.064 mg/l
Vía de exposición: Microorganismos en aguas residuales (STP); Límite PNEC: 100 mg/l
Vía de exposición: Sedimentos de agua dulce; Límite PNEC: 3.29 mg/kg
Vía de exposición: Sedimentos de agua marina; Límite PNEC: 0.329 mg/kg
Vía de exposición: Suelo (agricultura); Límite PNEC: 0.29 mg/kg

xileno

CAS: 1330-20-7 Vía de exposición: Agua marina; Límite PNEC: 0.327 mg/l
Vía de exposición: agua dulce; Límite PNEC: 0.327 mg/l
Vía de exposición: Microorganismos en aguas residuales (STP); Límite PNEC: 6.58 mg/l
Vía de exposición: Sedimentos de agua marina; Límite PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg
Vía de exposición: Sedimentos de agua dulce; Límite PNEC: 12.46 mg/kg
Vía de exposición: Suelo (agricultura); Límite PNEC: 2.31 mg/kg

Nivel sin efecto derivado. (DNEL)

Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos

Vía de exposición: Dérmica humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos
Trabajador profesional: 25 mg/kg; Consumidor: 11 mg/kg

Vía de exposición: Por inhalación humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos

Trabajador profesional: 150 mg/m³; Consumidor: 32 mg/m³

Vía de exposición: Oral humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos
Consumidor: 11 mg/kg

Acetato de 2-metoxi-1-metiletilo

CAS: 108-65-6 Vía de exposición: Dérmica humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos
Trabajador profesional: 796 mg/kg; Consumidor: 320 mg/kg

Vía de exposición: Oral humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos
Consumidor: 36 mg/kg

Vía de exposición: Oral humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A corto plazo, efectos sistémicos
Consumidor: 500 mg/kg

Vía de exposición: Por inhalación humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos
Trabajador profesional: 275 mg/m³; Consumidor: 33 mg/m³

Vía de exposición: Por inhalación humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A corto plazo, efectos locales
Trabajador profesional: 550 mg/m³

Vía de exposición: Por inhalación humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos locales
Consumidor: 33 mg/m³

xileno

CAS: 1330-20-7 Vía de exposición: Por inhalación humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos
Trabajador profesional: 221 mg/m³; Consumidor: 65.3 mg/m³

Vía de exposición: Por inhalación humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A corto plazo, efectos sistémicos
Trabajador profesional: 442 mg/m³; Consumidor: 260 mg/m³

Vía de exposición: Por inhalación humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A corto plazo, efectos locales
Trabajador profesional: 442 mg/m³; Consumidor: 260 mg/m³

Vía de exposición: Por inhalación humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos locales
Trabajador profesional: 221 mg/m³; Consumidor: 65.3 mg/m³

Vía de exposición: Dérmica humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos
Trabajador profesional: 212 mg/kg; Consumidor: 125 mg/kg

Vía de exposición: Oral humana; Frecuencia de exposición: A largo plazo, efectos sistémicos
Consumidor: 12.5 mg/kg

8.2. Controles de la exposición

Procurar una ventilación adecuada. Cuando sea razonablemente factible, esto se puede lograr mediante el uso de ventilación de aire de cambio y una buena aspiración general.

Protección de los ojos:

Gafas con protección lateral (EN 16321).

Protección de la piel:

El personal debe usar ropa antiestática hecha de fibra natural o fibra sintética resistente a altas temperaturas.

Protección de las manos:

No existe un material o una combinación de materiales para guantes que pueda garantizar una resistencia ilimitada a cualquier producto químico o combinación de productos.

Para la manipulación prolongada o repetida, usar guantes resistentes a los productos químicos.

Materiales adecuados para guantes de protección (EN 374/EN 16523); FKM (Caucho fluorado): espesor ≥ 0.4 mm; tiempo de permeación ≥ 480 min. NBR (Caucho nitrilo): espesor ≥ 0.4 mm; tiempo de permeación ≥ 480 min

La elección de los guantes adecuados no solo depende del material sino también de otras características de calidad que varían de un fabricante a otro, y de los métodos y tiempos de uso de la mezcla.

Protección respiratoria:

Si los trabajadores están expuestos a concentraciones superiores a los límites de exposición, deben utilizar respiradores certificados y adecuados.

Dispositivo de filtrado combinado (EN 14387).

Controles de la exposición ambiental:

Ver punto 6.2

Medidas higiénicas y técnicas

Ver apartado 7.

SECCIÓN 9. Propiedades físicas y químicas

9.1. Información sobre propiedades físicas y químicas básicas

Estado físico: Líquido

Aspecto: Líquido

Color: blancuzco
Olor: de disolvente
Umbral de olor: N.D.
Punto de fusión/punto de congelación: N.D.
Punto de ebullición o punto inicial de ebullición e intervalo de ebullición: N.D.
Inflamabilidad: El producto está clasificado Flam. Liq. 3 H226
Límite superior e inferior de explosividad: N.D.
Punto de inflamación: 52.5 °C (126.5 °F) (EN ISO 3679)
Temperatura de auto-inflamación: N.D.
Temperatura de descomposición: N.D.
pH: N.A. (No es aplicable debido a la naturaleza del producto)
Viscosidad cinemática: > 20.5 mm²/s (40 °C)
Densidad y/o densidad relativa: 0.92 ± 0.02 kg/l (Método interno)
Densidad de vapor relativa: N.D.
Presión de vapor: N.D.
Hidrosolubilidad: No soluble
Solubilidad en aceite: Ningún dato disponible
Coeficiente de reparto n-octanol/agua (valor logarítmico): N.A.
Características de las partículas:
Tamaño de las partículas: N.A.

9.2. Otros datos

Conductividad: N.D.
Propiedades explosivas: N.D.
Propiedades comburentes: N.D.

SECCIÓN 10. Estabilidad y reactividad

10.1. Reactividad

Estable en condiciones normales

10.2. Estabilidad química

Estable en condiciones normales

10.3. Posibilidad de reacciones peligrosas

Debido al efecto del calor o en caso de incendio, se pueden liberar óxidos de carbono y vapores que pueden ser perjudiciales para la salud.

Mantener alejado de agentes oxidantes y materiales fuertemente alcalinos o ácidos, para evitar reacciones exotérmicas.

10.4. Condiciones que deben evitarse

Evitar acercarse a fuentes de calor.

10.5. Materiales incompatibles

Evitar el contacto con materiales oxidantes. El producto podría inflamarse.

Ver punto 10.3

10.6. Productos de descomposición peligrosos

En caso de almacenamiento y manipulación adecuados no se desarrollan productos de descomposición peligrosos.

Ver punto 5.2

SECCIÓN 11. Información toxicológica

11.1. Información sobre las clases de peligro definidas en el Reglamento (CE) n.º 1272/2008

Información toxicológica del producto:

a) toxicidad aguda	No clasificado A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación.
b) corrosión o irritación cutáneas	No clasificado A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación.
c) lesiones o irritación ocular graves	No clasificado A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación.
d) sensibilización respiratoria o cutánea	No clasificado A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación.
e) mutagenicidad en células germinales	No clasificado A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación.

f) carcinogenicidad	No clasificado A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación.
g) toxicidad para la reproducción	No clasificado A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación.
h) toxicidad específica en determinados órganos (STOT) – exposición única	El producto está clasificado: STOT SE 3(H335), STOT SE 3(H336)
i) toxicidad específica en determinados órganos (STOT) – exposición repetida	No clasificado
j) peligro de aspiración	A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación. No clasificado A la vista de los datos disponibles, no se cumplen los criterios de clasificación.

La información toxicológica de las sustancias principales halladas en el producto:

Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos

a) toxicidad aguda	LD50 Oral Rata 3492 mg/kg LD50 Piel Conejo > 3160 mg/kg LC50 Vapor de inhalación Rata > 6193 mg/m3 4h
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Acetato de 2-metoxi-1-metiletilo

CAS: 108-65-6	a) toxicidad aguda	LD50 Oral Rata > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Piel Conejo > 5000 mg/kg LC0 Vapor de inhalación Rata > 4345 ppm 6h
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xileno

CAS: 1330-20-7	a) toxicidad aguda	ETA - Cutánea: 1100 mg/kg pc ETA - Inhalación (Vapores): 11 mg/l LD50 Oral Rata 3523 mg/kg
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11.2. Información relativa a otros peligros

Propiedades de alteración endocrina:

Ningún perturbador endocrino presente en concentración $\geq 0.1\%$

SECCIÓN 12. Información ecológica

Utilícese con técnicas de trabajo adecuadas, evitando la dispersión del producto en el medio ambiente.

12.1. Toxicidad

Información Ecotoxicológica:

Tóxico para los organismos acuáticos, con efectos nocivos duraderos.

Lista de propiedades eco-toxicológicas del producto

El producto está clasificado: Aquatic Chronic 2(H411)

Lista de componentes con propiedades ecotoxicológicas

Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos

a) Toxicidad acuática aguda:	EL50 Daphnia 3.2 mg/l 48h
a) Toxicidad acuática aguda:	ErL50 Algas 2.9 mg/l 72h
a) Toxicidad acuática aguda:	LC50 Peces 9.2 mg/l 96h

Acetato de 2-metoxi-1-metiletilo

CAS: 108-65-6	a) Toxicidad acuática aguda:	LC50 Peces 134 mg/l 96h
	a) Toxicidad acuática aguda:	EC50 Daphnia 408 mg/l 48h
	a) Toxicidad acuática aguda:	EC50 Algas > 1000 mg/l 96h
	b) Toxicidad acuática crónica:	NOEC Peces 47.5 mg/l - 14 d

12.2. Persistencia y degradabilidad

Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos

Rápidamente degradable

Acetato de 2-metoxi-1-metiletilo

CAS: 108-65-6 Rápidamente degradable

xileno

CAS: 1330-20-7 Rápidamente degradable

12.3. Potencial de bioacumulación

xileno

CAS: 1330-20-7 No bioacumulable

12.4. Movilidad en el suelo

xileno

CAS: 1330-20-7 Móvil

12.5. Resultados de la valoración PBT y mPmB

Sobre la base de los datos disponibles, el producto no contiene sustancias PBT/mPmB en porcentaje $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6. Propiedades de alteración endocrina

Ningún perturbador endocrino presente en concentración $\geq 0.1\%$

12.7. Otros efectos adversos

N.A.

SECCIÓN 13. Consideraciones relativas a la eliminación

13.1. Métodos para el tratamiento de residuos

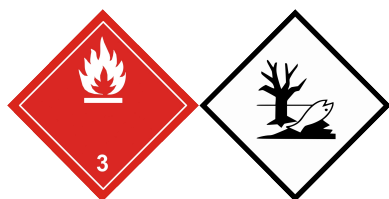
Recuperar si es posible. Enviar a centros de eliminación autorizados o a incineración en condiciones controladas. Operar conforme con las disposiciones locales y nacionales vigentes.

No permitir la entrada en alcantarillados o cursos de agua.

Deseche los recipientes contaminados por el producto de acuerdo con las disposiciones legales locales o nacionales.

El producto, una vez caducado, debe desecharse según la normativa vigente.

SECCIÓN 14. Información relativa al transporte



14.1. Número ONU o número ID

1263

14.2. Designación oficial de transporte de las Naciones Unidas

ADR-Designación del transporte: PINTURA

IATA-Designación del transporte: PAINT

IMDG-Designación del transporte: PAINT

14.3. Clase(s) de peligro para el transporte

ADR-Por carretera: 3

IATA-Clase: 3

IMDG-Clase: 3

14.4. Grupo de embalaje

ADR-Grupo de embalaje: III

IATA-Grupo de embalaje: III

IMDG-Grupo de embalaje: III

14.5. Peligros para el medio ambiente

Componente tóxico más importante: Hidrocarburos, C9, aromáticos

Agente contaminante del mar: Sí

Contaminante ambiental: Sí

IMDG-EMS: F-E, S-E

14.6. Precauciones particulares para los usuarios

Carretera y Ferrocarril (ADR-RID)

ADR-Etiquetado: 3

ADR - Número de identificación del peligro: -

ADR-Disposiciones especiales: 163 367 650

ADR-Categoría de transporte (Código de restricción en túneles):

Aire (IATA)

IATA-Pasajeros del avión: 355

IATA-Carga del avión: 366

IATA-Etiquetado: 3
IATA-Peligro secundario: -
IATA-Erg: 3L
IATA-Disposiciones especiales: A3 A72 A192

Mar (IMDG)

IMDG-Estiba y manipulación: Category A
IMDG-Segregación: -
IMDG-Peligro secundario: -
IMDG-Disposiciones especiales: 163 223 367 955

14.7. Transporte marítimo a granel con arreglo a los instrumentos de la OMI

N.A.

SECCIÓN 15. Información reglamentaria

15.1. Reglamentación y legislación en materia de seguridad, salud y medio ambiente específicas para la sustancia o la mezcla

Dir. 98/24/CE (Riesgos relacionados con los agentes químicos durante el trabajo)

Dir. 2000/39/CE (Valores límite de exposición profesional)

Directiva 2010/75/EU

Reglamento (CE) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Reglamento (CE) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Reglamento (CE) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) y (UE) n. 758/2013

Reglamento (UE) n. 2020/878

Reglamento (UE) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) 2023/707

Reglamento (UE) n. 2023/1434 (ATP 19 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2023/1435 (ATP 20 CLP)

Reglamento (UE) n. 2024/197 (ATP 21 CLP)

Restricciones relacionadas con el producto o las sustancias contenidas, de acuerdo con el anexo XVII del Reglamento (CE) 1907/2006 (REACH) y las modificaciones posteriores:

Restricciones relacionadas con el producto: 3, 40

Restricciones relacionadas con las sustancias contenidas: 30 (CAS 70657-70-4), 75

Disposiciones sobre la directiva EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Categoría Seveso III de acuerdo con el anexo 1, parte 1 (toneladas)	Requisitos de nivel inferior (toneladas)	Requisitos de nivel superior (toneladas)
el producto pertenece a la categoría: P5c	5000	50000
el producto pertenece a la categoría: E2	200	500

Reglamento (UE) No 649/2012 (Reglamento PIC)

No hay sustancias listadas

Clase de peligro para las aguas (Alemania).

Clase 2: peligroso para el agua.

Sustancias SVHC:

Sobre la base de los datos disponibles, el producto no contiene sustancias SVHC en porcentaje $\geq 0.1\%$.

Valor límite UE para el contenido de COV (Directiva 2004/42/CE) Cat. A/h: 750 g/l; COV < 750 g/l

15.2. Evaluación de la seguridad química

No se ha realizado ninguna evaluación de la seguridad química para la mezcla.

SECCIÓN 16. Otra información

Código	Descripción	
EUH066	La exposición repetida puede provocar sequedad o formación de grietas en la piel.	
H226	Líquidos y vapores inflamables.	
H304	Puede ser mortal en caso de ingestión y penetración en las vías respiratorias.	
H312	Nocivo en contacto con la piel.	
H315	Provoca irritación cutánea.	
H319	Provoca irritación ocular grave.	
H332	Nocivo en caso de inhalación.	
H335	Puede irritar las vías respiratorias.	
H336	Puede provocar somnolencia o vértigo.	
H373	Puede provocar daños en los órganos tras exposiciones prolongadas o repetidas por inhalación o ingestión.	
H411	Tóxico para los organismos acuáticos, con efectos nocivos duraderos.	
H412	Nocivo para los organismos acuáticos, con efectos nocivos duraderos.	
Código	Clase y categoría de peligro	Descripción
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Líquidos inflamables, Categoría 3
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Toxicidad aguda (cutánea), Categoría 4
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Toxicidad aguda (por inhalación), Categoría 4
3.10/1	Asp. Tox. 1	Peligro por aspiración, Categoría 1
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Irritación cutánea, Categoría 2
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Irritación ocular, Categoría 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Toxicidad específica en determinados órganos (exposiciones única), Categoría 3
3.9/2	STOT RE 2	Toxicidad específica en determinados órganos (exposiciones repetidas), Categoría 2
4.1/C2	Aquatic Chronic 2	Peligro crónico (a largo plazo) para el medio ambiente acuático, Categoría 2
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Peligro crónico (a largo plazo) para el medio ambiente acuático, Categoría 3

Clasificación y procedimiento utilizado para determinar la clasificación de las mezclas con arreglo al Reglamento (CE) nº 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Clasificación con arreglo al Reglamento Procedimiento de clasificación (CE) nº 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Evaluación basada en las sustancias contenidas
STOT SE 3, H335	Método de cálculo
STOT SE 3, H336	Método de cálculo
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Método de cálculo

Este documento ha sido preparado por una persona competente que ha recibido un entrenamiento adecuado

Principales fuentes bibliográficas:

- ECDIN: Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network, Centro Común de Investigación, Comisión de las Comunidades Europeas
- SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS, 8ª ed., Van Nostrand Reinold
- Fichas de datos de seguridad de los proveedores de materias primas.

La información aquí detallada se basa en nuestros conocimientos hasta la fecha señalada arriba. Se refiere exclusivamente al producto indicado y no constituye garantía de cualidades particulares.

El usuario debe asegurarse de la idoneidad y exactitud de dicha información en relación al uso específico que debe hacer del producto.

Esta ficha anula y sustituye toda edición precedente.

Explicación de las abreviaturas y acrónimos usados en la ficha de datos de seguridad:

- ACGIH: Conferencia Americana de Higienistas Industriales Gubernamentales
- ADR: Acuerdo europeo relativo al transporte internacional de mercancías peligrosas por carretera.
- ATE: Estimación de la toxicidad aguda
- ATEmix: Estimación de Toxicidad Aguda (Mezclas)

BEI: Índice Biológico de Exposición
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (de la American Chemical Society).
CAV: Instituto de toxicología
CE: Comunidad Europea
CLP: Clasificación, etiquetado, embalaje.
CMR: Carcinógeno, mutagénico y tóxico para la reproducción
COV: Compuesto orgánico volátil
CSA: Valoración de la seguridad química
CSR: Informe sobre la seguridad química
DNEL: Nivel sin efecto derivado.
EC50: Concentración efectiva media
ECHA: Agencia Europea de Sustancias y Preparados Químicos
EINECS: Catálogo Europeo de Sustancias Químicas Comercializadas.
ES: Escenario de exposición
GefStoffVO: Ordenanza sobre sustancias peligrosas, Alemania.
GHS: Sistema Globalmente Armonizado de clasificación y etiquetado de productos químicos.
IARC: Centro Internacional de Investigaciones sobre el Cáncer
IATA: Asociación de Transporte Aéreo Internacional.
IC50: Concentración inhibitoria media
IMDG: Código marítimo internacional de mercancías peligrosas.
LC50: Concentración letal para el 50% de la población expuesta.
LD50: Dosis letal para el 50% de la población expuesta.
LDLo: Dosis letal baja
N.A.: No aplicable
N/A: No aplicable
N/D: No definido/No disponible
N.D.: No disponible
NIOSH: Instituto Nacional para la Salud y la Seguridad Ocupacional
NOAEL: Nivel sin Efecto Adverso Observado
OSHA: Administración de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional.
PBT: Persistente, bioacumulable y tóxico
PGK: Instrucciones de embalaje
PNEC: Concentración prevista sin efecto.
PSG: Pasajeros
RID: Normas relativas al transporte internacional de mercancías peligrosas por ferrocarril.
STEL: Nivel de exposición de corta duración.
STOT: Toxicidad específica en determinados órganos.
TLV: Valor límite del umbral.
TLV-TWA: Valor límite del umbral para el tiempo medio ponderado de 8 horas por día (Estándar ACGIH).
vPvB: Muy persistente y muy bioacumulable.
WGK: Clase de peligro para las aguas (Alemania).

Parágrafos modificados respecto la revisión anterior

- SECCIÓN 1. Identificación de la sustancia o la mezcla y de la sociedad o la empresa
- SECCIÓN 2. Identificación de los peligros
- SECCIÓN 3. Composición/información sobre los componentes
- SECCIÓN 8. Controles de exposición/protección individual
- SECCIÓN 9. Propiedades físicas y químicas
- SECCIÓN 11. Información toxicológica
- SECCIÓN 12. Información ecológica
- SECCIÓN 14. Información relativa al transporte
- SECCIÓN 15. Información reglamentaria
- SECCIÓN 16. Otra información

Xylene

Identificación del escenario de exposición

Nombre del producto: Xylene

Llegar al número de registro: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

número CAS: 1330-20-7

Número CE: 215-535-7

Data de revisão: 14/02/2022 rev. 3.0

USO EN REVESTIMIENTO. - USO INDUSTRIAL

1. Título del escenario de exposición

Finalidad del proceso: Comprende el uso en revestimientos (pinturas, tintas, adhesivos, etc.) incluida la exposición durante la aplicación (incluyendo la recepción del material, almacenamiento, preparación y transferencia de productos a granel y semigranel, operaciones de aplicación con pulverizador, rodillo, pulverizador manual, inmersión, flujo, capas fluidas en líneas de producción y en la formación de películas) y limpieza del sistema, mantenimiento y actividades relativas de laboratorio.

Sector principal: SU3 Usos industriales

Ambiente

Categoría de liberación medioambiental [ERC]: ERC4 Uso industrial de coadyuvantes tecnológicos no reactivos (sin inclusión en el interior o sobre la superficie del artículo).

Categoría de liberación medioambiental [SpERC]: ESVOC SPERC 4.3a.v1

Obrero

Categorías de procesos:

PROC1 Producción química o refinería en proceso cerrado sin probabilidad de exposición o procesos con condiciones de contención equivalentes.

PROC2 Producción o refinación de sustancias químicas en un proceso cerrado y continuo con exposición ocasional controlada o procesos cuyas condiciones de contención son equivalentes.

PROC3 Fabricación o formulación de sustancias químicas en procesos por lotes cerrados con exposición ocasional controlada o procesos cuyas condiciones de contención son equivalentes.

PROC4 Producción de sustancias químicas con posibilidad de exposición.

PROC5 Mezcla o combinación en procesos por lotes

PROC7 Aplicación industrial por pulverización.

PROC8a Transferencia de sustancias o preparados (carga/descarga) en instalaciones no especializadas.

PROC8b Transferencia de sustancias o mezclas (carga/descarga) en instalaciones especializadas.

PROC10 Aplicación con rodillos o brochas.

PROC13 Tratamiento de artículos por inmersión y vertido.

PROC15 Uso como reactivo de laboratorio.

PROC24 Procesamiento en condiciones mecánicas severas de sustancias incorporadas o de revestimiento de materiales y/o artículos.

2. Otras condiciones de uso que afectan a la exposición (Industrial - Medio ambiente 1)

Características de producto

Forma Líquido, presión de vapor 0,5 - 10 kPa en STP Fácilmente biodegradable.

Cantidades utilizadas:

Cantidad anual por emplazamiento: 2500 toneladas

Frecuencia y duración del uso

Días de emisión: 300 días/año

Otras condiciones de funcionamiento relativas a la exposición medioambiental

Factor de emisión - atmósfera

Valor de emisión en la atmósfera producido por el proceso (emisión inicial antes de las medidas de gestión del riesgo): 0.98

Factor de emisión - agua

Valor de emisión en el agua producido por el proceso (emisión inicial antes de las medidas de gestión del riesgo): 0.007

Factor de emisión - suelo

Valor de emisión en el suelo producido por el proceso (emisión inicial antes de las medidas de gestión del riesgo): 0

Factores ambientales en los que no influye la gestión de riesgos

Dilución

Factor de dilución del agua dulce local: 10

Factor de disolución local en agua marina: 100

Medidas de gestión del riesgo

Datos relativos a la planta depuradora de las aguas residuales (en inglés: STP)

Estimación de la eliminación de sustancias de las aguas residuales mediante el tratamiento de aguas residuales domésticas: 95.8%

Caudal presumible del agua residual-planta depuradora: 2000 m³/día

Condiciones técnicas locales y medidas para reducir y limitar los vertidos, emisiones a la atmósfera

Aire:

Limitar la emisión de aire a una eficiencia de contención típica de >90%.

Agua:

Evitar la penetración de la sustancia sin diluir en las aguas residuales locales o recuperarla in situ. La técnica típica de depuración in situ tiene una eficacia de separación del 95,8%.

Suelo:

Las limitaciones de las emisiones al suelo no son aplicables, ya que no hay vertido directo al suelo.

Condiciones y medidas para el tratamiento externo de los residuos que deben ser eliminados

Tratamiento de lodos:

No esparcir lodos industriales en suelos naturales. Los lodos de depuración se deben incinerar, almacenar o regenerar.

Tratamiento de desechos:

Durante la producción no se generan residuos de la sustancia.

2. Otras condiciones que afectan a la exposición de los trabajadores

Características de producto

Forma Líquido, presión de vapor 0,5 - 10 kPa en STP

Información sobre la concentración: Incluye concentraciones de hasta el 100%, salvo que se indique lo contrario.

Cantidades utilizadas

No aplica.

Frecuencia y duración del uso

Comprende una exposición diaria de hasta 8 horas (salvo indicaciones en contrario).

Otras condiciones que afectan a la exposición de los trabajadores

Temperatura: (salvo indicación contraria) utilizar a no más de 20°C por encima de la temperatura ambiente.

Índice de ventilación: Garantizar una cantidad suficiente de ventilación controlada (de 10 a 15 renovaciones de aire por hora). Se presupone respetar las normas de higiene laboral adecuadas.

Condiciones técnicas y medidas a nivel de proceso (fuente) para evitar las emisiones

Medidas técnicas de protección:

Manipular la sustancia dentro de un sistema cerrado. Asegurar una ventilación adicional en los puntos donde se produzcan las emisiones. Asegurarse de que el trasvase del material se realice en sistemas cerrados o de extracción de aire. Descargar o eliminar la sustancia del equipo antes de abrirlo o mantenerlo. PROC7 Pulverización industrial: la pulverización (automática/robótica) debe realizarse en una cabina ventilada con flujo laminar.

Medidas de gestión del riesgo:

PROC7 Aplicación industrial por pulverización.

Pulverización manual.

Utilizar un protector de las vías respiratorias conforme a la norma EN 140 con filtro tipo A o superior.

3. Evaluación de la exposición (medio ambiente 1):

Exposición ambiental:

La exposición prevista no supera los límites de exposición específicos (enumerados en la sección 8 de la ficha de datos de seguridad), si se aplican las medidas de gestión del riesgo/condiciones operativas que figuran en la sección 2.

Tonelaje máximo permitido en el emplazamiento (MSafe) basado en el vertido tras el tratamiento completo de las aguas residuales: 9874kg/día

3. Verificación de la exposición (Salud 1)

Exposición

Se prevé que la exposición estimada en el lugar de trabajo no supere los DNEL cuando se adopten las medidas de identificación del riesgo.

4. Orientación para verificar el cumplimiento con el escenario de exposición (Ambiente 1)

Si se adoptan medidas adicionales de gestión del riesgo/condiciones operativas, los usuarios deberían asegurarse de que los riesgos se limiten al menos a un nivel equivalente.

Las orientaciones se basan en condiciones de funcionamiento acordadas que pueden no ser aplicables a todos los emplazamientos; por lo tanto, puede ser necesario un escalado para establecer medidas adecuadas de gestión del riesgo.

La eficacia de separación requerida para la atmósfera puede lograrse mediante el uso de tecnologías in situ, solas o combinadas.

La eficacia de separación requerida para el agua residual puede lograrse mediante el uso de tecnologías in situ o externas, solas o combinadas.

Más detalles para el escalado y las tecnologías de control se encuentran en la hoja informativa SpERC (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

4. Orientación para verificar el cumplimiento con el escenario de exposición (Salud 1)

Si se adoptan medidas adicionales de gestión del riesgo/condiciones operativas, los usuarios deberían asegurarse de que los riesgos se limiten al menos a un nivel equivalente.

USO EN REVESTIMIENTO. - USO PROFESIONAL

1. Título del escenario de exposición

Finalidad del proceso: Comprende el uso en revestimientos (pinturas, tintas, adhesivos, etc.) incluida la exposición durante la aplicación (incluyendo la recepción del material, almacenamiento, preparación y transferencia de productos a granel y semigranel, operaciones de aplicación con pulverizador, rodillo, brocha y pulverizador manual o procedimientos similares y la formación de películas) y limpieza del sistema, mantenimiento y actividades relativas de laboratorio.

Sector principal: SU22 Usos profesionales

Ambiente

Categoría de liberación medioambiental [ERC]:

ERC8a Uso generalizado de coadyuvantes tecnológicos no reactivos (sin inclusión en el interior o sobre la superficie de un artículo, uso en interiores).

ERC8d Uso generalizado de coadyuvantes tecnológicos no reactivos (sin inclusión en el interior o sobre la superficie de un artículo, uso en exteriores).

ERC8c Uso generalizado con consiguiente inclusión en el interior o sobre la superficie de un artículo (uso en interiores).

ERC8f Uso generalizado con consiguiente inclusión en el interior o sobre la superficie de un artículo (uso en exteriores).

Categoría de liberación medioambiental [SpERC]: ESVOC SPERC 8.3b.v1

Obrero

Categorías de procesos:

PROC1 Producción química o refinería en proceso cerrado sin probabilidad de exposición o procesos con condiciones de contención equivalentes.

PROC2 Producción o refinación de sustancias químicas en un proceso cerrado y continuo con exposición ocasional controlada o procesos cuyas condiciones de contención son equivalentes.

PROC3 Fabricación o formulación de sustancias químicas en procesos por lotes cerrados con exposición ocasional controlada o procesos cuyas condiciones de contención son equivalentes.

PROC4 Producción de sustancias químicas con posibilidad de exposición.

PROC5 Mezcla o combinación en procesos por lotes

PROC8a Transferencia de sustancias o preparados (carga/descarga) en instalaciones no especializadas.

PROC8b Transferencia de sustancias o mezclas (carga/descarga) en instalaciones especializadas.

PROC10 Aplicación con rodillos o brochas.

PROC11 Aplicación de pulverización no industrial.

PROC13 Tratamiento de artículos por inmersión y vertido.

PROC15 Uso como reactivo de laboratorio.

PROC19 Actividades manuales con contacto directo.

PROC24 Procesamiento en condiciones mecánicas severas de sustancias incorporadas o de revestimiento de materiales y/o artículos.

2. Otras condiciones de uso que afectan a la exposición (Industrial - Medio ambiente 1)

Características de producto

Forma Líquido, presión de vapor 0,5 - 10 kPa en STP Fácilmente biodegradable.

Cantidades utilizadas

Cantidad anual por emplazamiento: 10 toneladas

Frecuencia y duración del uso

Días de emisión: 365 días/año

Otras condiciones de funcionamiento relativas a la exposición medioambiental

Factor de emisión - atmósfera

Valor de emisión en la atmósfera producido por el proceso (emisión inicial antes de las medidas de gestión del riesgo): 0.98

Factor de emisión - agua

Valor de emisión en el agua producido por el proceso (emisión inicial antes de las medidas de gestión del riesgo): 0.01

Factor de emisión - suelo

Valor de emisión en el suelo producido por el proceso (emisión inicial antes de las medidas de gestión del riesgo): 0.01

Factores ambientales en los que no influye la gestión de riesgos

Dilución

Factor de dilución del agua dulce local: 10

Factor de disolución local en agua marina: 100

Medidas de gestión del riesgo

Datos relativos a la planta depuradora de las aguas residuales (en inglés: STP)

Estimación de la eliminación de sustancias de las aguas residuales mediante el tratamiento de aguas residuales domésticas 95,8%

Caudal presumible del agua residual-planta depuradora: 2000 m³/día

Condiciones técnicas locales y medidas para reducir y limitar los vertidos, emisiones a la atmósfera

Aire: Limitar la emisión de aire a una eficiencia de contención típica de 0%.

Agua: La técnica típica de depuración in situ tiene una eficacia de separación del 95,8%.

Condiciones y medidas para el tratamiento externo de los residuos que deben ser eliminados

Tratamiento de desechos: Tratamiento y eliminación externos de los residuos de acuerdo con la normativa local y/o nacional vigente.

2. Otras condiciones que afectan a la exposición de los trabajadores

Características de producto

Forma

Líquido, presión de vapor 0,5 - 10 kPa en STP

Información sobre la concentración:

Incluye concentraciones de hasta el 100%, salvo que se indique lo contrario.

Cantidades utilizadas

No aplica.

Frecuencia y duración del uso

Comprende una exposición diaria de hasta 8 horas (salvo indicaciones en contrario).

Otras condiciones que afectan a la exposición de los trabajadores

Temperatura:

(salvo indicación contraria) utilizar a no más de 20°C por encima de la temperatura ambiente.

Índice de ventilación:

Garantizar una cantidad suficiente de ventilación controlada (de 10 a 15 renovaciones de aire por hora) o asegurarse de que el funcionamiento sea en exteriores.

Se presupone respetar las normas de higiene laboral adecuadas.

Condiciones técnicas y medidas a nivel de proceso (fuente) para evitar las emisiones

Medidas técnicas de protección:

Manipular la sustancia dentro de un sistema cerrado. Asegurar una ventilación adicional en los puntos donde se produzcan las emisiones. Asegurarse de que el trasvase del material se realice en sistemas cerrados o de extracción de aire. Descargar o eliminar la sustancia del equipo antes de abrirlo o mantenerlo. Transportar por vías cerradas. PROC11 Aplicación de pulverización no industrial. Uso interno. Realizar en una cabina ventilada con flujo laminar. PROC15 Uso como reactivos de laboratorio manipular bajo campana extractora o aire de extracción.

Medidas organizativas para prevenir/limitar la emisión, dispersión y exposición

Medidas organizativas

Evitar actividades con una exposición superior a 4 horas.

Aplicación manual - Pinturas de dedos, tizas, adhesivos

Limitar la cantidad de sustancia en la mezcla al 5 %.

Medidas de gestión del riesgo

Utilizar guantes de protección según EN 374, resistentes a los disolventes.

PROC10 Aplicación con rodillos o brochas.

PROC11 Aplicación de pulverización no industrial. Uso en exteriores

PROC13 Tratamiento de artículos por inmersión y vertido. Uso en exteriores

Utilizar un protector de las vías respiratorias conforme a la norma EN 140 con filtro tipo A o superior.

3. Evaluación de la exposición (medio ambiente 1):

Exposición ambiental

La exposición prevista no supera los límites de exposición específicos (enumerados en la sección 8 de la ficha de datos de seguridad), si se aplican las medidas de gestión del riesgo/condiciones operativas que figuran en la sección 2.

Tonelaje máximo permitido en el emplazamiento (MSafe) basado en el vertido tras el tratamiento completo de las aguas residuales: 5969 kg/día

3. Verificación de la exposición (Salud 1)

Exposición

Se prevé que la exposición estimada en el lugar de trabajo no supere los DNEL cuando se adopten las medidas de identificación del riesgo.

4. Orientación para verificar el cumplimiento con el escenario de exposición (Ambiente 1)

Si se adoptan medidas adicionales de gestión del riesgo/condiciones operativas, los usuarios deberían asegurarse de que los riesgos se limiten al menos a un nivel equivalente.

Las orientaciones se basan en condiciones de funcionamiento acordadas que pueden no ser aplicables a todos los emplazamientos; por lo tanto, puede ser necesario un escalado para establecer medidas adecuadas de gestión del riesgo.

La eficacia de separación requerida para la atmósfera puede lograrse mediante el uso de tecnologías in situ, solas o combinadas.

La eficacia de separación requerida para el agua residual puede lograrse mediante el uso de tecnologías in situ o externas, solas o combinadas.

Más detalles para el escalado y las tecnologías de control se encuentran en la hoja informativa SpERC (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

4. Orientación para verificar el cumplimiento con el escenario de exposición (Salud 1)

Si se adoptan medidas adicionales de gestión del riesgo/condiciones operativas, los usuarios deberían asegurarse de que los riesgos se limiten al menos a un nivel equivalente.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Substance identification

Chemical Name: Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

EC number: 918-668-5

Date - Version: 31/05/2017

USE IN COATINGS. - INDUSTRIAL USE

SECTION 1: TITLE

List of use descriptors

Name of identified use: Use in coatings - Industrial use

Process categories: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC07, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15

End use sector: SU03

Subsequent service life relevant to that use: No

Environmental Release Categories: ERC04, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1

Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable.

Article category in relation to subsequent service life: Not applicable.

Contributing scenarios - Environment

Use in coatings

Contributing scenarios - Health

Use in coatings

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

It applies to use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc.) in closed or contained systems, including accidental exposures during use (including receipt, storage, preparation and transfer of materials from containers for bulk and semi-bulk transport, application activities and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and related laboratory activities

SECTION 2: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIO THAT CONTROLS ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

Product features

The substance is a complex UVCB substance. - Mostly hydrophobic.

Quantity used

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region 0.1

Regional use tonnage 7600

Fraction of regional tonnage used locally 1

Annual site tonnage 7600

Maximum daily site tonnage 25000

Frequency and duration of use

Continuous release - Issue days: 300

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local fresh water dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

Fraction of release to air from process (initial release before RMMs): 0.98

Fraction of release to wastewater from process (initial release before RMMs): 0.0007

Fraction of release to soil from process (initial release before RMMs): 0

Process-level conditions and technical measures (source) to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates are used.

On-site conditions and technical measures to reduce or limit discharges, emissions to air and releases to soil

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to wastewater, or recover it from wastewater on site. If discharging to municipal sewage treatment plant, no on-site wastewater treatment is required.

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of 90%.

Treat wastewater on site (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq 77.7\%$.

If discharged into a domestic sewage treatment plant, ensure the required wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq 0\%$

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plants

Estimated removal of the substance from wastewater by on-site treatment: 93.6%

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal sewage treatment plant) RMMs: 93.6%

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total removal of wastewater for treatment: 88000

Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow: 2000

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

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

Conditions and measures related to the external recovery of waste

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

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIO CONTROLLING WORKER EXPOSURE

Concentration of substance in mixture or product

Applies to a percentage of up to 100% of the substance in the product (unless otherwise specified).

Physical state

Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at standard temperature and pressure.

Quantity used

No limit.

Frequency and duration of use

Applies to daily exposures of up to 8 hours.

Other conditions regarding workers' exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless otherwise specified. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIOS - OPERATING CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

General exposures (closed systems)

No other specific measures identified.

General exposures (closed systems). With sample collection. Use in contained systems.

No other specific measures identified.

Film formation - Force drying (50-100 °C).) Stoving (>100°C). UV/EB radiation curing. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).

Provide extract ventilation in points where emissions occur.

Mixing operations. General exposures (closed systems).

No other specific measures identified.

Film formation - Air drying.

Provide extract ventilation in points where emissions occur.

Preparation of material for application. Mixing operations (open systems).

Provide extract ventilation in points where emissions occur.

Spraying (automatic/robotic).

Carry out in a vented booth provided with laminar airflow.

Manual spraying.

Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.

Material transfers.

Provide extract ventilation in points where emissions occur.

Roller, spreader, flow application.

Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

Enamelling, dipping and pouring.

Provide extract ventilation in points where emissions occur.

Laboratory activities.

No other specific measures identified.

Material transfers. Transfers in drums/batch. Transfer/pouring from containers.

Provide material transfer points with extract ventilation.

Material transfers. Transfers in drums/batch. Transfer/pouring from containers.

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.

Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion or pelletising.

Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means.

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE**EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE - ENVIRONMENT****Exposure assessment (environment)**

Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrisk)

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE - WORKERS**Exposure assessment (human)**

Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Unless otherwise specified, the ECETOC TRA tool was used to estimate workplace exposures.

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE FOR THE DOWNSTREAM USER (DU) TO ASSESS WHETHER HE/SHE IS OPERATING WITHIN THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO**ENVIRONMENT**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using on-site/off-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet.

HEALTH

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional indication of good practices in addition to the chemical safety assessment

Environment: Not available

Health: Not available

USE IN COATINGS. - PROFESSIONAL USE

SECTION 1: TITLE

List of use descriptors

Name of identified use: Use in coatings - Professional use.

Process categories: PROC01, PROC02, PROC03, PROC04, PROC05, PROC05, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19

End use sector: SU22

Subsequent service life relevant to that use: No

Environmental Release Categories: ERC08a, ERC08d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1

Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable.

Article category in relation to subsequent service life: Not applicable.

Contributing scenarios - Environment

Use in coatings

Contributing scenarios - Health

Use in coatings

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

It applies to use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc.), including exposures during use (including the receipt, storage, preparation and transfer of materials from containers for bulk and semi-bulk transport, manual application by spraying, roller, brush, spreader or similar methods and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and related laboratory activities.

SECTION 2: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIO THAT CONTROLS ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

Product features

The substance is a complex UVCB substance. - Mostly hydrophobic.

Quantity used

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region 0.1

Regional use tonnage 2200

Fraction of regional tonnage used locally 1

Annual site tonnage 1.1

Maximum daily site tonnage 3

Frequency and duration of use

Continuous release - Issue days: 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local fresh water dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

Fraction of release to air from process (initial release before RMMs): 0.98

Fraction of release to wastewater from process (initial release before RMMs): 0.01

Fraction of release to soil from process (initial release before RMMs): 0.01

Process-level conditions and technical measures (source) to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates are used.

On-site conditions and technical measures to reduce or limit discharges, emissions to air and releases to soil

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.

Wastewater treatment is not required.

Treat emissions to air to ensure a typical removal efficiency: N/A.

Treat wastewater on site (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq 0\%$.

If discharged into a domestic sewage treatment plant, ensure the required wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq 0\%$

Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from a site

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plants

Estimated removal of the substance from wastewater by on-site treatment: 93.6%

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal sewage treatment plant) RMMs: 93.6%

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total removal of wastewater for treatment: 3300

Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow: 2000

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

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

Conditions and measures related to the external recovery of waste

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

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIO CONTROLLING WORKER EXPOSURE

Concentration of substance in mixture or product

Applies to a percentage of up to 100% of the substance in the product (unless otherwise specified).

Physical state

Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at standard temperature and pressure.

Quantity used

No limit.

Frequency and duration of use

Applies to daily exposures of up to 8 hours.

Other conditions regarding workers' exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless otherwise specified. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIOS - OPERATING CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

General exposures (closed systems)

No other specific measures identified.

General exposures (closed systems).

No other specific measures identified.

Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers.

Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

General exposures (closed systems). Use in contained systems.

No other specific measures identified.

Preparation of material for application.

Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

Film formation - Air drying. Outside.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.

Film formation - Air drying. Inside.

Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.

Preparation of material for application. Inside.

Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

Preparation of material for application. Outside.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

Material transfers. Transfers in drums/batch. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities.

Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.

Material transfers. Transfers in drums/batch. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities.

Roller, spreader, flow application. Inside.

Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.

Roller, spreader, flow application. Outside.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

Manual spraying. Inside.

Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Limit the substance content in the product to 25%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

Manual spraying. Outside.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 5%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

Manual spraying. Outside.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 25%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.

Enamelling, dipping and pouring. Inside.

Provide extract ventilation in points where emissions occur. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.

Enamelling, dipping and pouring. Outside.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

Laboratory activities.

Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.

Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives. Outside.

Ensure doors and windows are opened. Limit the substance content in the product to 25%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.

Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives. Inside.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 25%. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE - ENVIRONMENT

Exposure assessment (environment)

Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrisk)

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE - WORKERS

Exposure assessment (human)

Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Unless otherwise specified, the ECETOC TRA tool was used to estimate workplace exposures.

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE FOR THE DOWNSTREAM USER (DU) TO ASSESS WHETHER HE/SHE IS OPERATING WITHIN THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ENVIRONMENT

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using on-site/off-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet.

HEALTH

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional indication of good practices in addition to the chemical safety assessment

Environment: Not available

Health: Not available

USE IN ROAD AND CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS. - PROFESSIONAL USE

SECTION 1: TITLE

List of use descriptors

Name of identified use: Use in road and construction products - Professional use.

Process categories: PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13

End use sector: SU22

Subsequent service life relevant to that use: No

Environmental Release Categories: ERC08d, ERC08f, ESVOC SpERC 8.15.v1

Market sector by type of chemical product: Not applicable.

Article category in relation to subsequent service life: Not applicable.

Contributing scenarios - Environment

Use in road and construction products

Contributing scenarios - Health

Use in road and construction products

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Application of surface coatings and binders in road and construction activities, including paving uses, manual mastic and in the application of roofing and water-proofing membranes.

SECTION 2: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIO THAT CONTROLS ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

Product features

The substance is a complex UVCB substance. - Mostly hydrophobic.

Quantity used

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region 0.1

Regional use tonnage 22

Fraction of regional tonnage used locally 0.0005

Annual site tonnage 0.011

Maximum daily site tonnage 0.03

Frequency and duration of use

Continuous release - Issue days: 365

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local fresh water dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

Fraction of release to air from process (initial release before RMMs): 0.95

Fraction of release to wastewater from process (initial release before RMMs): 0.01

Fraction of release to soil from process (initial release before RMMs): 0.04

Process-level conditions and technical measures (source) to prevent release

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates are used.

On-site conditions and technical measures to reduce or limit discharges, emissions to air and releases to soil

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.

Wastewater treatment is not required.

Treat emissions to air to ensure a typical removal efficiency: N/A.

Treat wastewater on site (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq 0\%$.

If discharged into a domestic sewage treatment plant, ensure the required wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq 0\%$

Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from a site

Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plants

Estimated removal of the substance from wastewater by on-site treatment: 93.6%

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after on-site and off-site (municipal sewage treatment plant) RMMs: 93.6%

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total removal of wastewater for treatment: 61

Assumed on-site sewage treatment plant flow: 2000

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

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

Conditions and measures related to the external recovery of waste

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

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIO CONTROLLING WORKER EXPOSURE

Concentration of substance in mixture or product

Applies to a percentage of up to 100% of the substance in the product (unless otherwise specified).

Physical state

Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at standard temperature and pressure.

Quantity used

No limit.

Frequency and duration of use

Applies to daily exposures of up to 8 hours.

Other conditions regarding workers' exposure

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless otherwise specified. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

CONTRIBUTING SCENARIOS - OPERATING CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Transfers in drums/batch. Non-dedicated structure

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 15 minutes.

Transfers in drums/batch. Special dedicated structure

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.

Spraying/fogging by machine application. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 5%. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Automate activity where possible. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Stay upwind/keep distance from source.

Manual applications, e.g. brush, roller.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 5%.

Transfers in drums/batch. Special dedicated structure. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.

Spraying/fogging by machine application.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) and provide specific employee training.

Enamelling, dipping and pouring.

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.

Cleaning and maintenance of equipment

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Store drainage liquids in sealed containers pending disposal or for subsequent recycling. Drain system before equipment downtime or maintenance.

SECTION 3: EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE - ENVIRONMENT

Exposure assessment (environment)

Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrisk)

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE - WORKERS

Exposure assessment (human)

Not available.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Unless otherwise specified, the ECETOC TRA tool was used to estimate workplace exposures.

SECTION 4: GUIDANCE FOR THE DOWNSTREAM USER (DU) TO ASSESS WHETHER HE/SHE IS OPERATING WITHIN THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ENVIRONMENT

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using on-site/off-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet.

HEALTH

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Additional indication of good practices in addition to the chemical safety assessment

Environment: Not available

Health: Not available

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Substance identification

Chemical Name: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CAS number: 108-65-6

Date - Version: 02/08/2021 18.0

4. USE IN COATINGS. - USE IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Short title of the exposure scenario: Use in coatings. - Use in industrial plants

SU3; ERC4; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15

EXPOSURE CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids not becoming part of articles.

Operating conditions

Yearly amount used in EU: 63,050,000 kg

Daily amount per site: 105.087 kg

Minimum continuous emission days per year: 300

Emission factor to air: 27%

Emission factor in water: 2%

Emission factor in soil: 0.1%

Releases based on A&B tables from TGD 2003

Freshwater dilution factor: 10

Marine water dilution factor: 100

Risk management measures

Treat air emissions to provide a typical removal efficiency of 70%.

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance, or recover from wastewater.

Type of treatment plant: Municipal sewage treatment plant.

Total removal efficiency of the substance from the wastewater after Risk Management Measures and treatment in the treatment plant (5): 87.3%

Assumed treatment plant flow: 2,000 m³/day

Measures relative to the waste

Dispose of waste cans and containers according to local regulations.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1338

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater and marine water.

Maximum safe use amount: 79,180 kg/day

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.04 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.0001

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure.
General exposure. Continuous process (closed system) with sample collection.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 1.37 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.03

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure.
Film formation - Fast drying.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.5

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 1.37 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.03

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC3: Use in batch process (synthesis or formulation). Mixing operations. General exposure (closed system).

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 93.85 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.25

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC4: Use in batch process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Film formation - Air drying.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 75.08 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.2

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC5: Mixing in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact). Preparation of material for application. Mixing operations (open systems).

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC7: Industrial spray application. Spraying (automatic/robotic).

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Effectiveness: 95%.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 46.93 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.13

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 2.14 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.04

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC7: Industrial spray application. Spraying (manual).

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Effectiveness: 70%.

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1. Effectiveness: 80%.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 281.56 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.76

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 8.57 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.17

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities. Material transfers. Non-dedicated system.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities. Material transfers. Dedicated plant.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers. Transfer from containers. Dedicated plant.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC10: Application with rollers or brushes. Roller, spatula, jet application.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1. Effectiveness: 80%

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 5.49 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.11

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping, pouring, enamelling.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion or pelletising. Production or preparation of articles by tableting, compression, extrusion.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 3.43 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.07

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent. Laboratory activities.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

5. USE IN COATINGS. - USE IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Short title of the exposure scenario: Use in coatings. - Use in industrial plants

SU3; ERC4; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15

EXPOSURE CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids not becoming part of articles.

Operating conditions

Yearly amount used in EU: 2,600,000 kgs

Daily amount per site: 430kg

Minimum continuous emission days per year: 300

Emission factor to air: 80%

Emission factor in water: 10%

Emission factor in soil: 0.1%

Releases based on A&B tables from TGD 2003

Freshwater dilution factor: 10

Marine water dilution factor: 100

Risk management measures

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance, or recover from wastewater.

Type of treatment plant: Municipal sewage treatment plant.

Total removal efficiency of the substance from the wastewater after Risk Management Measures and treatment in the treatment plant (5): 87.3%

Assumed treatment plant flow: 2,000 m³/day

Measures relative to the waste

Dispose of waste cans and containers according to local regulations.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.029

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater and marine water.

Maximum safe use amount: 140.104 kg/day

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (closed system). General exposure.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤5%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure.

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure. General exposure. Continuous process (closed system) with sample collection.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 7.51 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.02

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 1.37 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.03

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure. Film formation - Fast drying.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature ($> 20^\circ\text{C}$ above ambient temperature).

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 1.37 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.03

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC3: Use in batch process (synthesis or formulation). Mixing operations. General exposure (closed system).

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 18.77 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.05

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC4: Use in batch process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Film formation - Air drying.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 15.02 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.04

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC5: Mixing in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact). Preparation of material for application. Mixing operations (open systems).

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC7: Industrial spray application. Spraying (automatic/robotic). Spraying (manual)

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1. Effectiveness: 80%.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 8.57 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.17

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC7: Industrial spray application. Spraying (manual).

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤5%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities. Material transfers. Non-dedicated system.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤5%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities. Material transfers. Dedicated plant.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers. Transfer from containers. Dedicated plant.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC10: Application with rollers or brushes. Roller, spatula, jet application.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 27.43 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.54

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping, pouring, enamelling.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion or pelletising. Production or preparation of articles by tableting, compression, extrusion.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 3.43 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.07

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent. Laboratory activities.

Area of use: Industrial

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 7.51 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.02

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

7 USE IN COATINGS. - USE IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Short title of the exposure scenario: Use in coatings. - Use in professional installations

SU22; ERC8a, ERC8d; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19

EXPOSURE CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

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

Operating conditions

Yearly amount used in EU: 2,600,000 kgs

Daily amount per site: 433 kg

Minimum continuous emission days per year: 300

Emission factor to air: 80%

Emission factor in water: 10%

Emission factor in soil: 0.1%

Releases based on A&B tables from TGD 2003

Freshwater dilution factor: 10

Marine water dilution factor: 100

Risk management measures

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance, or recover from wastewater.

Type of treatment plant: Municipal sewage treatment plant.

Total removal efficiency of the substance from the wastewater after Risk Management Measures and treatment in the treatment plant (5): 87.3%

Assumed treatment plant flow: 2,000 m³/day

Measures relative to the waste

Dispose of waste cans and containers according to local regulations.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.029

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater and marine water.

Maximum safe use amount: 15,141 kg/day

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems.

Operating conditions

Yearly amount used in EU: 2,600,000 kgs

Daily amount per site: 433 kg

Minimum continuous emission days per year: 300

Emission factor to air: 80%

Emission factor in water: 10%

Emission factor in soil: 0.1%

Releases based on A&B tables from TGD 2003

Freshwater dilution factor: 10

Marine water dilution factor: 100

Risk management measures

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance, or recover from wastewater.

Type of treatment plant: Municipal sewage treatment plant.

Total removal efficiency of the substance from the wastewater after Risk Management Measures and treatment in the treatment plant (5): 87.3%

Assumed treatment plant flow: 2,000 m³/day

Measures relative to the waste

Dispose of waste cans and containers according to local regulations.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.029

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater and marine water.

Maximum safe use amount: 15,141 kg/day

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.04 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.0001

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure.

Filling/Preparation of equipment required for drums and containers.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure.

The use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure.

General exposure. Use in confined systems (closed system). Filling/Preparation of equipment required for drums and containers.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature ($> 20^\circ\text{C}$ above ambient temperature).

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 75.08 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.2

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 1.37 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.03

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC3: Use in batch process (synthesis or formulation). Preparation of material for application

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 93.85 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.25

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC4: Use in batch process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Film formation - Air drying.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC4: Use in batch and other processes (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Film formation - Air drying.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure.

The use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC5: Mixing in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact). Preparation of material for application.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Effectiveness: 30%.

Alternatively: Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 269.79 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.71

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC5: Mixing in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact). Preparation of material for application.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities. Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers. Non-dedicated system.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Effectiveness: 30%.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 262.79 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.71

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities. Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers Dedicated plant.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 187.71 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.51

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC10: Application with rollers or brushes. Roller, spatula, jet application.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Effectiveness: 30%.

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1. Effectiveness: 80%

If there is no general ventilation, ensure that operations are carried out outdoors.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 262.79 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.71

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 5.49 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.11

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC10: Application with rollers or brushes. Roller, spatula, jet application.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC11: Non-industrial spray application. Spraying (manual).

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Effectiveness: 80%.

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better. Effectiveness: 90%.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 2.14 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.04

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC11: Non-industrial spray application. Spraying (manual).

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Ensure that operations are carried out externally. Effectiveness: 30%.

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better. Effectiveness: 90%.

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1. Effectiveness: 80%.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 131.4 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.36

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 21.43 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.42

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping, pouring, enamelling.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Effectiveness: 30%.

Alternatively: Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 262.79 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.71

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping, pouring, enamelling.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent. Laboratory activities.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC19: Manual mixing with direct contact using only personal protective equipment. Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 100\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Effectiveness: 30%.

Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with "basic" employee training. Effectiveness: 90%.

If there is no general ventilation, ensure that operations are carried out outdoors.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 262.79 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.71

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 14.14 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.28

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC19: Manual mixing with direct contact using only personal protective equipment. Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤100%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with "basic" employee training.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

8. USE IN COATINGS. - USE IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Short title of the exposure scenario: Use in coatings. - Use in professional installations

SU22; ERC8a, ERC8d; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19

EXPOSURE CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

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

Operating conditions

Yearly amount used in EU: 2,600,000 kgs

Daily amount per site: 433 kg

Minimum continuous emission days per year: 300

Emission factor to air: 80%

Emission factor in water: 10%

Emission factor in soil: 0.1%

Releases based on A&B tables from TGD 2003

Freshwater dilution factor: 10

Marine water dilution factor: 100

Risk management measures

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance, or recover from wastewater.

Type of treatment plant: Municipal sewage treatment plant.

Total removal efficiency of the substance from the wastewater after Risk Management Measures and treatment in the treatment plant (5): 87.3%

Assumed treatment plant flow: 2,000 m³/day

Measures relative to the waste

Dispose of waste cans and containers according to local regulations.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.029

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater and marine water.

Maximum safe use amount: 15,141 kg/day

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems.

Operating conditions

Yearly amount used in EU: 2,600,000 kgs

Daily amount per site: 433 kg

Minimum continuous emission days per year: 300

Emission factor to air: 80%

Emission factor in water: 10%

Emission factor in soil: 0.1%

Releases based on A&B tables from TGD 2003

Freshwater dilution factor: 10

Marine water dilution factor: 100

Risk management measures

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance, or recover from wastewater.

Type of treatment plant: Municipal sewage treatment plant.

Total removal efficiency of the substance from the wastewater after Risk Management Measures and treatment in the treatment plant (5): 87.3%

Assumed treatment plant flow: 2,000 m³/day

Measures relative to the waste

Dispose of waste cans and containers according to local regulations.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.029

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater and marine water.

Maximum safe use amount: 15,141 kg/day

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure. General exposure (closed system).

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure. Filling/Preparation of equipment required for drums and containers.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure. General exposure. Use in confined systems (closed system). Filling/Preparation of equipment required for drums and containers.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature ($> 20^\circ\text{C}$ above ambient temperature).

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 15.02 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.4

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 1.37 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.03

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC3: Use in batch process (synthesis or formulation). Preparation of material for application

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤5%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 18.77 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.05

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC4: Use in batch and other processes (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Film formation - Air drying.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤5%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC4: Use in batch and other processes (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Film formation - Air drying.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Indoor/Outdoor: Indoor use.

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC5: Mixing in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact). Preparation of material for application.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 75.08 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.2

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC5: Mixing in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact). Preparation of material for application.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities. Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers. Non-dedicated system.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 75.08 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.2

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities. Material transfers. Drum/batch transfers Dedicated plant.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 37.54 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.1

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 6.86 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.14

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC10: Application with rollers or brushes. Roller, spatula, jet application.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 75.08 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.2

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 27.43 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.54

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC10: Application with rollers or brushes. Roller, spatula, jet application.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤5%

Indoor/Outdoor: Outdoor use.

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC11: Non-industrial spray application. Spraying (manual).

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥0 - ≤5%

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Effectiveness: 30%.

Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with "basic" employee training. Effectiveness: 90%.

If there is no general ventilation, ensure that operations are carried out outdoors.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 262.79 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.71

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 10.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.21

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC11: Non-industrial spray application. Spraying (manual).

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with "basic" employee training.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping, pouring, enamelling.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 75.08 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.2

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 13.71 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.27

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping, pouring, enamelling.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Indoor/Outdoor: Indoor use.

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Ensure that operations are carried out externally.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent. Laboratory activities.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 7.51 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.02

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 0.34 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.01

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC19: Manual mixing with direct contact using only personal protective equipment. Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1. Effectiveness: 80%.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 75.08 mg/m³

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.2

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic.

Exposure estimation: 28.29 mg/kg/day (body weight)

Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR): 0.56

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>

EXPOSURE SCENARIO CONSIDERED

Covered use descriptors: PROC19: Manual mixing with direct contact using only personal protective equipment. Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives.

Area of use: Professional

Operating conditions

Substance concentration: 1-methoxy-2-propanol content: ≥ 0 - $\leq 5\%$

Physical state: liquid, medium volatility

Duration and frequency of application: 480 mins. 5 days a week

Indoor/Outdoor: Outdoor use.

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

Risk management measures

Wear suitable gloves compliant with EN ISO 374-1.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Evaluation method: ESIG GES tool, Operator. Workers - all relevant routes of exposure

If the operating conditions identified and risk management measures are applied, the use has been assessed as safe.

Guidance for downstream users

<http://www.esig.org/en/regulatory-information/reach/ges-library/ges-library-3>