Dr. Grogg Chemie AG
Gümligentalstrasse 83
CH-3066 Stettlen-Deisswil

Telefon 031 932 11 66
info@grogg-chemie.ch
www.grogg-chemie.ch

COVER SHEET FOR THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of creation of the cover page: 24.11.2026
Cover page version: 1.0
Applies to the safety data sheet in the appendix: 22.12.2023, Version 3.0
Number of pages, including the cover page: 53

Item number: G002

Trade name: Acetone pure

Supplier:
Dr. Grogg Chemie AG
Gümligentalstrasse 83
CH-3066 Stettlen-Deisswil
info@grogg-chemie.ch
Tel. +41 31 932 11 66

Emergency number:
24-hour emergency number: 145
Help with poisoning. Tox Info Suisse provides free medical advice round the clock in cases of poisoning or suspected poisoning.

Tox Info Suisse
Freiestrasse 16
8032 Zürich
Tel. +41 (0) 44 251 51 51
www.toxinfo.ch

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

ACETON CHEMISCH REIN

Version 3.0 Print Date 24.11.2026

Revision date / valid from 22.12.2023

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

1.1. Product identifier

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

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

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Brenntag Schweizerhall AG Elsässerstrasse 231 CH 4002 Basel
Telephone	:	+41 (0)58 344 80 00
Telefax	:	+41 (0)58 344 82 08
E-mail address	:	doku@brenntag.ch
Responsible/issuing person	:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	:	Swiss Toxicological Information Centre CH-8032 ZÜRICH Tel.: +41 (0) 44 251 51 51 National emergency call: 145

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

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

Most important adverse effects

Human Health : See section 11 for toxicological information.

Physical and chemical hazards : See section 9/10 for physicochemical information.

Potential environmental effects : See section 12 for environmental information.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard symbols :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response :

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with

			water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	:	P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Additional Labelling:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

• acetone

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Keep container tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Emergency eye wash fountains and emergency showers should be available in the immediate vicinity.
Hygiene measures	:	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Store in original container. Keep in an area equipped with solvent resistant flooring. Suitable materials for containers: Mild steel; Iron; Unsuitable materials for containers: plastic materials
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. The vapour may be invisible, heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use only in an area containing explosion proof equipment.
Fire-fighting class	:	Highly flammable and extremely fast burning down; Flp < 21°C
Further information on storage conditions	:	Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep in a well-ventilated place.
Advice on common storage	:	Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Suitable packaging materials	:	Steel, Stainless steel, aluminium
Unsuitable packaging materials	:	, copper

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Component:	**acetone**	**CAS-No. 67-64-1**
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)/Derived Minimal Effect Level (DMEL)		

DNEL

Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact	:	186 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation	:	1210 mg/m3
DNEL Workers, Acute - local effects, Inhalation	:	2420 mg/m3
DNEL Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact	:	62 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation	:	200 mg/m3
DNEL Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Ingestion	:	62 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

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

Other Occupational Exposure Limit Values

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

Switzerland. OELs. Limit Values at the Workplace, as per SUVA, as amended, Time Weighted Average (TWA):
500 ppm, 1.200 mg/m3

Switzerland. OELs. Limit Values at the Workplace, as per SUVA, as amended, Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):
1.000 ppm, 2.400 mg/m3

Biological Exposure Indices

Switzerland. BAT-Werte (Biological Limit Values in the Workplace as per SUVA), as amended, acetone, Urine
50 mg/l, Sampling time: End of exposure / end of shift.
Unspecified parameter

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

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

Hand protection

Advice	:	Protective gloves complying with EN 374. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Protective gloves should be replaced at first signs of wear.
Material	:	butyl-rubber
Break through time	:	>= 4 h
Glove thickness	:	0,5 mm

Eye protection

Advice	:	Goggles giving complete protection to the eyes

Skin and body protection

Advice	:	Solvent resistant protective clothing

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	:	liquid
Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	sweet, aromatic
Odour Threshold	:	13 ppm
Melting point/range	:	-94,7 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	56,05 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	14,3 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	2,5 %(V)
Flash point	:	-17 °C Method: closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	:	465 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	235 °C
Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)	:	No data available
pH	:	5 - 6 (20 °C) Concentration: 395 g/l
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0,32 mPa.s (20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Flow time	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	completely miscible
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Dissolution Rate	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0,24 (20 °C)
Dispersion Stability	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	240 hPa (20 °C) 800 hPa (50 °C)

Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0,79 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Bulk density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	2,1 (20 °C)

Particle characteristics
No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures is possible.
Flammability (liquids)	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Evaporation rate	:	2,0 (ether = 1)
Molecular weight	:	58,09 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Advice : No decomposition if used as directed.

10.2. Chemical stability

Advice : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Under fire conditions: Carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

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

Genotoxicity in vitro

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

Genotoxicity in vivo

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single exposure

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

Repeated exposure

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

Other toxic properties

Repeated dose toxicity

NOAEL	:	900 mg/kg bw/day (Rat)(Oral; 90-day)
NOAEC	:	22500 mg/m³ (Rat)(Inhalation; 8 Weeks)

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

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Component:	acetone	CAS-No. 67-64-1
Acute toxicity		
Fish		
LC50	:	5.540 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h)
LC50		11.000 mg/l (Alburnus alburnus; 96 h)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates		
LC50	:	8.800 mg/l (Daphnia pulex (Water flea); 48 h)
algae		
NOEC	:	430 mg/l (Prorocentrum minimum; 96 h)

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

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component:	acetone	CAS-No. 67-64-1
Persistence and degradability		
Persistence		
Result	:	decomposition by hydrolysis.
Biodegradability		
Result	:	91 % (Exposure Time: 28 d)(OECD Test Guideline 301B)Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component:	acetone	CAS-No. 67-64-1
Bioaccumulation		
Result	:	log Kow -0,24
	:	BCF: 3; (BCFWIN-software)Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Component:	acetone	CAS-No. 67-64-1
Mobility		
Air	:	The product evaporates readily.
Water	:	The product is water soluble.
Soil	:	Mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Component:	**acetone**	**CAS-No. 67-64-1**
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Result	:	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT)., This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Data for the product		
Additional ecological information		
Result	:	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration.

Component:	**acetone**	**CAS-No. 67-64-1**
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)		
Result	:	1760 mg/g (Incubation time: 5 d)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)		
Result	:	2100 mg/g
Additional ecological information		
Result	:	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Disposal together with normal waste is not allowed. Special disposal required according to local regulations. Do not let product enter drains. Contact waste disposal services. This product shall be disposed of or recovered in compliance with Directive 2008/98/EC on waste as lastly amended.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They can be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Risk of explosion.
European Waste Catalogue Number	:	No waste code can be defined for this product in accordance with the Ordinance on the Movement of Waste (VeVA), as the intended use dictates the assignment. The waste code is established in consultation with a regional waste disposer, such as: Brenntag Schweizerhall AG Lohnmatte 1 4573 Lohn-Ammannsegg Switzerland Phone: +41 58 344 84 00 infolohn@brenntag.ch

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

1090

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR : ACETONE
RID : ACETONE
IMDG : ACETONE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

14.4. Packaging group

ADR : II
RID : II
IMDG : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Data for the product

CPID : 295251-52

Threshold quantity MAO : 20.000 kg (2015 determined by law SR814.012 Ann. 1 ch. 4)

Ordinance protection of air : LRV (CH): chapter 72 - class 3

Ordinance on Chemical Risik Reduction:
Annex : Annex 1.11: Hazardous liquids

Other regulations : Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Articles 5 and 6 of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2): Young people undergoing basic vocational training may only work with this product if the relevant training ordinance makes provision for them to do so with a view to enabling them to achieve their training objectives and if the preconditions for the training plan have been met and the applicable age restrictions have been complied with. Young people who are not completing any basic vocational training are not permitted to work with this product. Employees of either sex who are under 18 years old are classed as young people.

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

EU. Regulation 273/2004, Drug Precursors, Category 3	:	Scheduled substance Combined Nomenclature (CN) code: , 2914 11 00
EU. Restricted (Annex I) & Reportable (Annex II) Explosives Precursors, Regulation 2019/1148/EU on Explosives Precursors	:	; ANNEX II: REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS: List of substances on their own or in mixtures or in substances for which suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts are to be reported within 24 hours.
EU. Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III) on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, Annex I	:	Qualifying quantity for the application of Lower-tier requirements: 5.000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of dangerous substances; Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, The information given is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013 hPa. Qualifying quantity for the application of Upper-tier requirements: 50.000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of dangerous substances; Flammable liquids, Categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, The information given is valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a pressure of 1013 hPa.
Switzerland. Narcotics List G: Auxiliary chemicals subject to BetmKV control measures, Narcotics Lists Ordinance (BetmVV-EDI)	:	Total export limit per calendar year for designated countries: 50, kg; List G: Auxiliary chemicals subject to BetmKV control measures.

Notification status acetone:

Regulatory List	Notification	Notification number
AICS	YES	
DSL	YES	
EINECS	YES	200-662-2
ENCS (JP)	YES	(2)-542
IECSC	YES	
INSQ	YES	
ISHL (JP)	YES	(2)-542
JEX (JP)	YES	(2)-542
KECI (KR)	YES	KE-29367
NZIOC	YES	HSR001070

ONT INV	YES	
PICCS (PH)	YES	
TCSI	YES	
TH INV	YES	55-1-05314
TH INV	YES	2914.11
TSCA	YES	
VN INVL	YES	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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

Full text of the Notes referred to under section 3.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AU AIICL	Australia. Industrial Chemicals Act (AIIC) List
BCF	bioconcentration factor
BOD	biochemical oxygen demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CMR	carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DNEL	derived no-effect level
DSL	Canada. Environmental Protection Act, Domestic Substances List
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS (JP)	Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IECSC	China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
INSQ	Mexico. National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHL (JP)	Japan. Inventory of Industrial Safety & Health
KECI (KR)	Korea. Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50	median lethal concentration
LOAEC	lowest observed adverse effect concentration

LOAEL	lowest observed adverse effect level
LOEL	lowest observed effect level
NDSL	Canada. Environmental Protection Act. Non-Domestic Substances List
NLP	no-longer polymer
NOAEC	no observed adverse effect concentration
NOAEL	no observed adverse effect level
NOEC	no observed effect concentration
NOEL	no observed effect level
NZIOC	New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OEL	occupational exposure limit
ONT INV	Canada. Ontario Inventory List
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PHARM (JP)	Japan. Pharmacopoeia Listing
PICCS (PH)	Philippines. Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PNEC	predicted no-effect concentration
REACH Auth. No.:	REACH Authorisation Number
REACH AuthAppC. No.	REACH Authorisation Application Consultation Number
UK REACH Auth. No.:	UK REACH Authorisation Number
UK REACH AuthAppC. No.	UK REACH Authorisation Application Consultation Number
UK REACH-Reg.No	UK REACH Registration Number
STOT	specific target organ toxicity
SPM	Synthetic Polymer Microparticles
SVHC	substance of very high concern
TCSI	Taiwan. Existing Chemicals Inventory
TH INV	Thailand. Existing Chemicals Inventory from FDA
TSCA	US. Toxic Substances Control Act
UVCB	substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
VN INVL	Vietnam. National Chemical Inventory

Further information

Key literature references and sources for data	:	Supplier information and data from the "Database of registered substances" of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) were used to create this safety data sheet.
Methods used for product classification	:	The classification for human health, physical and chemical hazards and environmental hazards were derived from a combination of calculation methods and if available test data.
Hints for trainings	:	The workers have to be trained regularly on the safe handling of the products based on the information provided in the Safety Data Sheet and the local conditions of the workplace. National

regulations for the training of workers in the handling of hazardous materials must be adhered to.

Other information : The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to our knowledge at the date of its revision. The information given only describes the products with regard to safety arrangements and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification and does not constitute a legal relationship.

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

|| Indicates updated section.

No.	Short title	REACH Auth. No.:/ REACH AuthAppC. No.	Main User Group (SU)	Sector of Use (SU)	Product Category (PC)	Process Category (PROC)	Environmental Release Category (ERC)	Article Category (AC)	Specified
1	Distribution of substance	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 6a	NA	ES7846
2	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 6a	NA	ES13324
3	Use in rubber production and processing	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14	6d	NA	ES7680
4	Polymer production	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15	6d	NA	ES7682
5	Use in polymer processing	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15	6d	NA	ES7684
6	Use in coatings	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 15, 19	4	NA	ES7672
7	Use in cleaning agents	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 19	4	NA	ES7686
8	Use in binder and release agents	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13	5	NA	ES7678
9	Use in laboratories	NA	3	NA	NA	10, 15, 19	4	NA	ES7670
10	Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b	4	NA	ES7688
11	Use as blowing agents	NA	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 8b, 9, 12	4, 10a	NA	ES7690

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 1: Distribution of substance	
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC6: Calendering operations PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1: Manufacture of substances ERC2: Formulation of preparations ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC1, ERC2, ERC4, ERC6a		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

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

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are

within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 2: Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures	
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC6: Calendering operations PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1: Manufacture of substances ERC2: Formulation of preparations ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC1, ERC2, ERC4, ERC6a		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

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

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are

within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 3: Use in rubber production and processing		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC6: Calendering operations PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

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

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

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 4: Polymer production		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC6: Calendering operations PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6d		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

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

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are

within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 5: Use in polymer processing		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC6: Calendering operations PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6d		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

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

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are

within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 6: Use in coatings		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles	

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Charcoal adsorbers, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0,01ppm	0,00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0,34mg/kg/day	0,002
PROC2, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0,10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1,37mg/kg/day	0,01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0,20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6,86mg/kg/day	0,04
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0,50
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC13	---	Dermal	13,71mg/kg/day	0,07
PROC7	With Local Exhaust Ventilation, (95% efficiency)	Inhalation	25ppm	0,05
PROC7	---	Dermal	2,14mg/kg/day	0,01
PROC7	Outdoor use, 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0,70
PROC7	---	Dermal	42,86mg/kg/day	0,23
PROC7	half mask	Inhalation	50ppm	0,10
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0,30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6,86mg/kg/day	0,037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0,40

PROC10	---	Dermal	27,43mg/kg/day	0,15
PROC15	---	Dermal	0,34mg/kg/day	0,00
PROC19	with gloves	Dermal	28,29mg/kg/day	0,15

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 7: Use in cleaning agents		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours	

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0,01ppm	0,00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0,34mg/kg/day	0,002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0,10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1,37mg/kg/day	0,01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0,20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6,86mg/kg/day	0,04
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0,50
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13,71mg/kg/day	0,07
PROC7	With Local Exhaust Ventilation, (95% efficiency)	Inhalation	25ppm	0,05
PROC7	---	Dermal	2,14mg/kg/day	0,01
PROC7	---	Inhalation	350ppm	0,70
PROC7	Outdoor use, 30% efficiency	Dermal	42,86mg/kg/day	0,23
PROC7	half mask	Inhalation	50ppm	0,10
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0,30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6,86mg/kg/day	0,037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0,40
PROC10	---	Dermal	27,43mg/kg/day	0,15
PROC13	---	Dermal	13,71mg/kg/day	0,074
PROC19	with gloves	Dermal	28,29mg/kg/day	0,15

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 8: Use in binder and release agents		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC6: Calendering operations PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC5		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours	

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

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0,01ppm	0,00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0,34mg/kg/day	0,002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0,10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1,37mg/kg/day	0,01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0,20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6,86mg/kg/day	0,04
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0,50
PROC5	---	Dermal	13,71mg/kg/day	0,07
PROC6	---	Dermal	27,43mg/kg/day	0,15
PROC7	With Local Exhaust Ventilation, (95% efficiency)	Inhalation	25ppm	0,05
PROC7	---	Dermal	2,14mg/kg/day	0,01
PROC7	---	Inhalation	350ppm	0,70
PROC7	---	Dermal	42,86mg/kg/day	0,23
PROC7	half mask	Inhalation	50ppm	0,10
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13,71mg/kg/day	0,07
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0,30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6,86mg/kg/day	0,037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0,40
PROC10	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0,50
PROC10	---	Dermal	27,34mg/kg/day	0,15
PROC13	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0,50
PROC13	---	Dermal	13,71mg/kg/day	0,074

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 9: Use in laboratories		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC15, PROC19		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC10, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

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

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 10: Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic'	

and health evaluation	employee training.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

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

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

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 11: Use as blowing agents		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Process categories	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC12: Use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC10a: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release	
2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4, ERC10a		
Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.		
Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor or outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC12		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
Conditions and measures related	Use suitable eye protection.	

to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

No information available.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC12: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0,01ppm	0,00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0,34mg/kg/day	0,002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0,10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1,37mg/kg/day	0,01
PROC3, PROC12	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0,20
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0,30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6,86mg/kg/day	0,037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0,40
PROC9	---	Dermal	6,86mg/kg/day	0,04
PROC12	---	Dermal	0,34mg/kg/day	0,00

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES
Environment
For scaling see ECT Tool:
ECT: http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx
Health
For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.