

# SAFETY DATA SHEET NESSOL 40E

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name NESSOL 40E

Product number ID 10561
Internal identification 137211

Synonyms; trade names Previous product name: NESSOL LI 200E. Previous product number: 755511.

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

Identified uses Solvent. Use in cleaning agents

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Neste Markkinointi Oy

Keilaranta 21, Espoo, PL 95, FIN-00095 NESTE, FINLAND

Tel. +358 10 45811 fueltec@neste.com

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

National emergency telephone +358-9-471 977, +358-9-4711, Poison Information Centre number

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

# 2.2. Label elements

#### **Pictogram**









Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **NESSOL 40E**

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

smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Supplemental label

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas., Vapours may form explosive

mixtures with air., Evaporates slowly., Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system., Risk of

soil and ground water contamination.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

# Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,

97 %

aromatics (2-25%)

CAS number: — REACH registration number: 01-

2119458049-33-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

< 1 %

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments aromatic hydrocarbons 14...20 vol-%. Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) < 0,1 %. n-hexane (CAS 110-

54-3) < 1,0 %.

Other information Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%),, Identity outside

the EU (CAS number and name of the substance):, 64742-82-1, Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrodesulfurized, heavy., Previous EC number:, 265-185-4.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if

symptoms are severe or persist.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

#### **NESSOL 40E**

Skin contact Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing

clothes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists

after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

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

General information Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical

pneumonitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Flammable liquid and vapour. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to

excessive pressure build-up. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames.

Hazardous combustion

products

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the

ground water system.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear adequate protective

equipment at all operations.

For non-emergency personnel Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.

For emergency responders Prevent unauthorized access. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and

travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Use only in well-

ventilated areas. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid release to the environment. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid the spillage or runoff

entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Risk of soil and ground water contamination.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### **NESSOL 40E**

#### Methods for cleaning up

Immediately start clean-up of the liquid and contaminated soil. Large spills should be collected mechanically (remove by pumping) for disposal. Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Pay attention to the fire and health hazards caused by the product.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Usage precautions

This material is a static accumulator. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Try to avoid product volatilization during handling and transferring. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment and/or local ventilation when needed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. During tank operations follow special instructions (risk of oxygen displacement and hydrocarbons).

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage precautions

Flammable liquid storage. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Take precautions against leakage by constructing collecting pools and sewerage systems as well as by surfacing the loading and unloading stations. Suitable container materials: Stainless steel. Carbon steel. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon). Polypropene Polyethylene. Unsuitable container materials: Butyl rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). EPDM (ethylene-propylene-diene monomer). Polystyrene

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

Not known.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol: 50 ppm (8h), 310 mg/m3 (8h), HTP 2016/FIN, EU OELV (EC/2000/39) May be absorbed through the skin.

#### Ingredient comments

Solvent naphtha, group 2: 200 mg/m3 (8h), HTP 2016/FIN. The individual limit values can be

applied for the hydrocarbons.

PNEC Not available.

#### Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

**DNEL** Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 570 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 570 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **NESSOL 40E**

Appropriate engineering

controls

All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas. Use personal protective

equipment and/or local ventilation when needed. Handle in accordance with good industrial

hygiene and safety practice.

**Eye/face protection** Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material:

Nitrile rubber. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. Protection class 5. Protective gloves according to standards EN 420 and EN 374. Change

protective gloves regularly.

Other skin and body

protection

Protective clothing when needed. Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of

ignition from static electricity.

Respiratory protection Filter device/half mask Gas filter, type A2. Filter device could be used maximum 2 hours at a

time. Filter devices must not be used in conditions where the oxygen level is low (< 19 vol.-%). At high concentrations a breathing apparatus must be used (self-contained or fresh air hose breathing apparatus). Filter must be changed often enough. Respirators according to

standards EN 140 and EN 141.

Environmental exposure

controls

Take precautions against leakage by constructing collecting pools and sewerage systems as

well as by surfacing the loading and unloading stations.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Mobile liquid.

Colour Clear.

Odour Hydrocarbons.

Odour threshold -

pH -

Melting point (Melting/pour point) < -15°C

Initial boiling point and range 150-200°C (EN ISO 3405)

Flash point ≥ 39°C (DIN 51755)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: ~0,6 % (calculated) Upper flammable/explosive limit: ~7 %

(calculated)

Vapour pressure ~ 1 kPa @ 38°C

Vapour density > 3 (Air = 1.0) Relative density  $\sim 0.8 @ 15/4^{\circ}C$ 

**Solubility(ies)** Emulsifiable in water.

Partition coefficient Hydrocarbons: log Kow: 2...7

**Auto-ignition temperature** ~ 250°C Estimated value.

Decomposition Temperature -

Viscosity Hydrocarbons: Kinematic viscosity < 2 mm2/s @ 40°C (EN ISO 3104)

**Explosive properties** Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

#### **NESSOL 40E**

Other information None known.

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautionary measures against static

discharges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

None known.

products

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met., Repeated exposure may cause

skin dryness or cracking., (, Hydrocarbons., C9-C12: OECD 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (C9-C12: OECD 405).

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (C9-C12: OECD 406; HRIPT).

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (C9-C12: OECD 471, 473,

479).

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (C9-C12: OECD 474, 475)

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (C9-C12: OECD 453)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (C9-C12: OECD 413, 415)

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. (C9-C12: OECD 414)

development

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Anaesthetic in high concentrations.

#### **NESSOL 40E**

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or

vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD₅₀)** LD₅₀ > 15000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat (OECD 401)

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 3400 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit (OECD 402)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC<sub>50</sub> > 13,1 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat (4h) (OECD 403)

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

#### SECTION 12: Ecological Information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute toxicity - fish LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 10 - 30 mg/l, Algae

NOELR, 96 hours: 0,3 mg/l, Algae

(OECD 203)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EL50, 48 hours: 10 - 22 mg/l,

invertebrates

(OECD 202)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 0,58 - 1,2 mg/l, Fish NOEC, 96 hours: 0,16 mg/l, Fish

EL50, 72 hours: 4,6 - 10 mg/l, Fish NOELR, 72 hours: 0,22 - 1,0 mg/l, Fish

(OECD 201)

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOELR, 28 days: 0,13 mg/l, Algae

life stage (QSAR)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0,10 - 0,37 mg/l, LOEC, 21 days: 0,20 - 0,83 mg/l,

EC10, 21 days: 0,11-0,25 mg/l,

(OECD 211)

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Algae

#### **NESSOL 40E**

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 969 mg/l, Fish

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Phototransformation** The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

Can be photodegraded in the atmosphere.

Stability (hydrolysis) No significant reaction in water.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Biodegradation Rapidly degradable

(OECD 301F)

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol

Biodegradation > 60% BOD, 28d (OECD 301F)

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

Partition coefficient Hydrocarbons: log Kow: 2...7

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** Evaporates slowly. Product can penetrate soil until reaching the surface of ground water. The

product contains substances which are bound to particulate matter and are retained in soil.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste.

Disposal methods

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Waste packaging should be

collected for reuse or recycling.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1300

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE (WHITE SPIRIT)

(ADR/RID)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

#### **NESSOL 40E**

#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

MARINE POLLUTANT

14.6. Special precautions for user

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March

2004 on detergents (as amended).

The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria

as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of

a detergent manufacturer.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Hydrocarbons: C9-C12: A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and

sources for data

Regulations, databases, literature, own research. Chemical Safety Report Hydrocarbons, C9-

C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), 2014.

Revision comments Updated, sections: 1-2, Exposure scenarios Product name change.

 Revision date
 03/11/2017

 Supersedes date
 20/01/2015

SDS number 5962

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **NESSOL 40E**

# Exposure scenario Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial

Identification

Product name Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

REACH registration number 01-2119458049-33-0006

Version number 2014

1. Title of exposure scenario

Main title Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial

**Process scope**Covers the use as a component of cleaning products, including transfer from storage,

pouring/unloading from drums or containers and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping,

automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

Main sector SU3 Industrial uses

**Environment** 

**Environmental release** 

category

ERC4 Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of

articles.

SPERC ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1

Worker

**Process category** PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.

PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

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

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

PROC7 Spraying in industrial settings and applications.

PROC8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large

containers at non-dedicated facilities.

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

containers at dedicated facilities.

PROC10 Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating.

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring.

# 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Industrial - Environment 1)

#### **Product characteristics**

Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.

#### Amounts used

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Regional use tonnage: 1400 tonnes/year Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Annual site tonnage: 100 tonnes Maximum daily site tonnage: 5.0 tonnes

#### Frequency and duration of use

Continuous release.

Emission days: 20 days/year

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial

#### Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission factor - air Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1.0

Emission factor - water Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3.0E-07

Emission factor - soil Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

#### Environmental factors not influenced by risk management measures

**Dilution** Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

#### Risk management measures

Good practice Common practices vary across sites, thus conservative process release estimates used.

STP details Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment: 93.7%

Removal efficiency (total): 93,7%

Maximum allowable site tonnage (Msafe), based on release following total wastewater

treatment removal: 4600 tonne/day

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m³/day):

2000.

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

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

Water No wastewater treatment required. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover

from onsite waste water.

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

reclaimed.

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

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

regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

Recovery method External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national

regulations.

#### 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Workers - Health 1)

#### **Product characteristics**

Physical state Liquid

**Vapour pressure** Vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP.

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

#### Frequency and duration of use

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Setting Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**Temperature** Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

#### Risk management measures

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial

**Bulk transfers** 

No other specific measures identified.

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Automated process with (semi) closed systems

Use in contained systems

No other specific measures identified.

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Automated process with (semi) closed systems

Drum/batch transfers

No other specific measures identified.

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Application of cleaning products in closed systems

No other specific measures identified.

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Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers.

No other specific measures identified.

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Use in contained batch processes

No other specific measures identified.

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Degreasing small objects in cleaning station

No other specific measures identified.

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Cleaning with low-pressure washers

No other specific measures identified.

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Cleaning with high-pressure washers

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

, or:

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.

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Surface cleaning

Manual

No other specific measures identified.

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Storage

No other specific measures identified.

#### 3. Exposure estimation (Environment 1)

Assessment method

Used Petrorisk model. (Hydrocarbon Block Method)

#### 4. Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario (Environment 1)

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites, thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

#### 3. Exposure estimation (Health 1)

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Industrial

Assessment method

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

indicated

# 4. Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario (Health 1)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

# Exposure scenario Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional

Identification

Product name Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

REACH registration number 01-2119458049-33-0006

Version number 2014

1. Title of exposure scenario

Main title Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional

Process scope Covers the use as a component of cleaning products, including pouring/unloading from drums

or containers and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning

activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand).

Main sector SU22 Professional uses

**Environment** 

**Environmental release** 

category

ERC8a Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems. ERC8d Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems.

SPERC ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1

Worker

**Process category** PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.

PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

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

PROC4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. PROC8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large

containers at non-dedicated facilities.

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

containers at dedicated facilities.

PROC10 Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating. PROC11 Spraying outside industrial settings and/or applications.

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring.

# 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Industrial - Environment 1)

#### **Product characteristics**

Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.

Amounts used

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Regional use tonnage: 340 tonnes/year Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Annual site tonnage: 0.17 tonnes Maximum daily site tonnage: 0.47 kg

#### Frequency and duration of use

Continuous release.

Emission days: 365 days/year

#### Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional

Emission factor - air Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.02

Emission factor - water Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1.0E-06

Emission factor - soil Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0

#### Environmental factors not influenced by risk management measures

**Dilution** Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

#### Risk management measures

Good practice Common practices vary across sites, thus conservative process release estimates used.

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by fresh water.

STP details Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment: 93.7%

Removal efficiency (total): 93,7%

Maximum allowable site tonnage (Msafe), based on release following total wastewater

treatment removal: 470 kg/day

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m³/day):

2000.

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

Water No wastewater treatment required. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover

from onsite waste water.

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

reclaimed.

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

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

regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

Recovery method External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national

regulations.

#### 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Workers - Health 1)

#### **Product characteristics**

Physical state Liquid

Vapour pressure Vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP.

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

#### Frequency and duration of use

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Setting Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**Temperature** Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

#### Risk management measures

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional

Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers.

No other specific measures identified.

Automated process with (semi) closed systems Use in contained systems No other specific measures identified. Automated process with (semi) closed systems Drum/batch transfers Use in contained batch processes No other specific measures identified. Semi-automated process (e.g. semi-automatic application of floor care and maintenance No other specific measures identified. Filling/preparation of equipment from drums or containers. No other specific measures identified. Surface cleaning Manual Dipping, immersion and pouring No other specific measures identified. Rolling, brushing Cleaning with low-pressure washers No spraying No other specific measures identified. Cleaning with high-pressure washers Spraying Indoor. Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better. Cleaning with high-pressure washers Spraying Outdoor. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 25%. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better. Surface cleaning Manual Spraying No other specific measures identified. Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc. Rolling, brushing No other specific measures identified. Application of cleaning products in closed systems Outdoor.

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Professional

No other specific measures identified.

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Cleaning of medical devices

No other specific measures identified.

. Storage

No other specific measures identified.

#### 3. Exposure estimation (Environment 1)

Assessment method

Used Petrorisk model. (Hydrocarbon Block Method)

#### 4. Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario (Environment 1)

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites, thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using onsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

## 3. Exposure estimation (Health 1)

Assessment method

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

#### 4. Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario (Health 1)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

# Exposure scenario Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer

Identification

Product name Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

REACH registration number 01-2119458049-33-0006

Version number 2016

1. Title of exposure scenario

Main title Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer

Process scope Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as

washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

**Product category** PC3 Air care products.

PC4 Anti-freeze and de-icing products.

PC8 Biocidal products.

PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers. PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay.

PC9c Finger paints.

PC24 Lubricants, greases and release products.

PC35 Washing and cleaning products (including solvent-based products).

PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products.

Main sector SU21 Consumer uses

**Environment** 

**Environmental release** 

category

ERC8a Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems. ERC8d Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems.

SPERC ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1

#### 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Non-industrial - Environment 1)

#### **Product characteristics**

Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.

Amounts used

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Regional use tonnage: 50 tonnes/year

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5.0E-04

Annual site tonnage: 2.5E-02 tonnes Maximum daily site tonnage: 6.8E-02 kg/day

Frequency and duration of use

Continuous release.

Emission days: 365 days/year

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

**Emission factor - air** Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.95

Emission factor - water Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025

Emission factor - soil Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.025

# **Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer**

#### Environmental factors not influenced by risk management measures

**Dilution** Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

#### Risk management measures

STP details Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment: 93.7%

Maximum allowable site tonnage (Msafe), based on release following total wastewater

treatment removal: 63 kg/day

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m³/day):

2000.

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

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

regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

Recovery method External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national

regulations.

#### 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Non-industrial - Health 1)

#### Control of Non-industrial exposure

PC3 Air care products. : PC3\_1 Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays) PC3\_n Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays) - pesticidial - excipient only PC3\_2 Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) PC3\_n Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) - pesticidial - excipient only

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#### **Product characteristics**

Physical state Liquid
Vapour pressure 231 Pa

Concentration details Covers concentrations up to 50 %. Unless otherwise stated.

PC3\_2 Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid): Covers concentrations up to 10 %.

#### Amounts used

PC3\_1 Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays)
For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.1 g.

PC3\_n Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays) - pesticidial - excipient only

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.5 g. PC3\_2 Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.48 g.

PC3\_n Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) - pesticidial - excipient only

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0.48 g.

#### Frequency and duration of use

# **Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer**

Covers use up to 365 days/year.

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PC3\_1 Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays)

PC3\_n Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays) - pesticidial - excipient only

Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours per event.

Covers use up to 4 time(s)/day.

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PC3\_2 Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid)

PC3\_n Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) - pesticidial - excipient only

Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours per event.

Covers use up to 1 time(s)/day.

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Potentially exposed body parts

PC3\_1 Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays), PC3\_n Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays) - pesticidial - excipient only: Covers skin contact area up to 857,5 cm². PC3\_2 Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid), PC3\_n Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid) - pesticidial - excipient only: Covers skin contact area up to 35.70 cm².

#### Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure

Setting Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Temperature** Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

#### Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure

No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.

#### 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Non-industrial - Health 2)

#### Control of Non-industrial exposure

PC4 Anti-freeze and de-icing products. : PC4\_1 Washing car window PC4\_2 Pouring into radiator PC4\_3 Lock de-icer PC8 Biocidal products. : PC8\_1 Laundry and dish-washing products PC8\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners ) PC8\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners)

#### **Product characteristics**

Physical state Liquid

Vapour pressure 231 Pa

Concentration details

PC4\_1 Washing car window: Covers concentrations up to 1 %. PC4\_2 Pouring into radiator: Covers concentrations up to 10 %. PC4\_3 Lock de-icer: Covers concentrations up to 50 %. PC8\_1 Laundry and dish-washing products, PC8\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners): Covers concentrations up to 5 %. PC8\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners): Covers concentrations up to 15 %.

#### Amounts used

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer

PC4\_1 Washing car window

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 0,5 g.

PC4\_2 Pouring into radiator

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2000 g.

PC4\_3 Lock de-icer

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 4 g.

PC8\_1 Laundry and dish-washing products

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 15 g.

PC8\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass

cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners)

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 27 g.

PC8\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners)

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 35 g.

#### Frequency and duration of use

Covers use up to 1 time(s)/day.

Covers use up to 365 day(s)/year.

Unless otherwise stated.

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PC4\_1 Washing car window

Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours per event.

PC4 2 Pouring into radiator

Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours per event.

PC4\_3 Lock de-icer

Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours per event.

PC8\_1 Laundry and dish-washing products

Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours per event.

PC8\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass

cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners)

Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours per event.

Covers use up to 128 day(s)/year.

PC8\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners)

Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours per event.

Covers use up to 128 day(s)/year.

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

# Potentially exposed body parts

PC4\_1 Washing car window: Covers skin contact area up to 857,50 cm². PC4\_2 Pouring into radiator: Covers skin contact area up to 428,00 cm². PC4\_3 Lock de-icer: Covers skin contact area up to 214,40 cm². PC8\_1 Laundry and dish-washing products, PC8\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners): Covers skin contact area up to 857,50 cm². PC8\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners): Covers skin contact area up to 428,00 cm².

#### Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure

Setting PC4 Anti-freeze and de-icing products. : Covers use in a one car garage (34 m³) under typical

ventilation. PC8 Biocidal products. : Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers

use in room size of 20 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Temperature** Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

#### Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure

No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.

#### 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Non-industrial - Health 3)

# **Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer**

#### Control of Non-industrial exposure

PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers.: PC9a\_1 Water-borne latex wall paint PC9a\_2 Solvent-rich, high-solid, water-borne paint PC9a\_3 Aerosol spray can. PC9a\_4 Removers (paint-, glue-, wallpaper-, sealant-remover). PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay.: PC9b\_1 Fillers and putty PC9b\_2 Plasters and floor equalisers PC9b\_3 Modelling clay PC9c Finger paints.

**Product characteristics** 

Physical state Liquid

Vapour pressure 231 Pa

Concentration details PC9a\_1 Water-borne latex wall paint : Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %. PC9a\_2 Solvent-

rich, high-solid, water-borne paint: Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %. PC9a\_3 Aerosol spray can., PC9a\_4 Removers (paint-, glue-, wallpaper-, sealant-remover).: Covers concentrations up to 50 %. PC9b\_1 Fillers and putty, PC9b\_2 Plasters and floor equalisers: Covers concentrations up to 2 %. PC9b\_3 Modelling clay: Covers concentrations up to 1 %.

PC9c Finger paints. : Covers concentrations up to 50 %.

PC9c Finger paints. : Avoid using at a product concentration greater than 5%.

#### Amounts used

PC9a\_1 Water-borne latex wall paint

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2760 g. PC9a\_2 Solvent-rich, high-solid, water-borne paint For each use event, covers use amounts up to 744 g.

PC9a\_3 Aerosol spray can.

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 215 g.

PC9a\_4 Removers (paint-, glue-, wallpaper-, sealant-remover).

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 491 g.

PC9b\_1 Fillers and putty

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 85 g.

PC9b\_2 Plasters and floor equalisers

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 13 800 g.

PC9b\_3 Modelling clay

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 13 800 g.

PC9c Finger paints.

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 13 800 g.

# Frequency and duration of use

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer

Covers use up to 1 time(s)/day.

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PC9a\_1 Water-borne latex wall paint

Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours per event.

Covers use up to 4 day(s)/year.

PC9a\_2 Solvent-rich, high-solid, water-borne paint Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours per event.

Covers use up to 6 day(s)/year. PC9a\_3 Aerosol spray can.

Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours per event.

Covers use up to 2 day(s)/year.

PC9a\_4 Removers (paint-, glue-, wallpaper-, sealant-remover).

Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours per event.

Covers use up to 3 day(s)/year.

PC9b\_1 Fillers and putty

Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours per event.

Covers use up to 12 day(s)/year. PC9b\_2 Plasters and floor equalisers

Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours per event.

Covers use up to 12 day(s)/year.

PC9b\_3 Modelling clay

Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours per event.

Covers use up to 365 day(s)/year.

PC9c Finger paints.

Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours per event.

Covers use up to 365 day(s)/year.

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

# Potentially exposed body parts

PC9a\_1 Water-borne latex wall paint , PC9a\_2 Solvent-rich, high-solid, water-borne paint : Covers skin contact area up to 428,75 cm². PC9a\_3 Aerosol spray can. , PC9a\_4 Removers (paint-, glue-, wallpaper-, sealant-remover). : Covers skin contact area up to 857,50 cm². PC9b\_1 Fillers and putty : Covers skin contact area up to 35,73 cm². PC9b\_2 Plasters and floor equalisers : Covers skin contact area up to 857,50 cm². PC9b\_3 Modelling clay , PC9c Finger paints. : Covers skin contact area up to 254,40 cm².

PC9b\_3 Modelling clay For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of (g): 1. PC9c Finger paints. For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of (g): 1,35.

#### Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure

Setting Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m<sup>3</sup>. Unless

otherwise stated.

**Temperature** Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

**Room size** PC9a\_3 Aerosol spray can. : Covers use in a one car garage (34 m³) under typical ventilation.

#### Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure

No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.

#### 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure (Non-industrial - Health 4)

#### Control of Non-industrial exposure

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer

PC24 Lubricants, greases and release products. : PC24\_1 Liquids PC24\_2 Pastes PC24\_3 Sprays PC35 Washing and cleaning products (including solvent-based products). : PC35\_1 Laundry and dish washing products PC35\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners) PC35\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners) PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products.

#### **Product characteristics**

Physical state Liquid
Vapour pressure 231 Pa

Concentration details PC24\_1 Liquids Covers concentrations up to 100 %. PC24\_2 Pastes Covers concentrations

up to 20 %. PC24\_3 Sprays Covers concentrations up to 50 %. PC35\_1 Laundry and dish washing products , PC35\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners) Covers concentrations up to 5 %. PC35\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners) Covers concentrations up to 15 %. PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products. Covers

concentrations up to 20 %.

#### Amounts used

PC24\_1 Liquids

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 2 200 g.

PC24 2 Pastes

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 34 g.

PC24\_3 Sprays

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 73 g.

PC35\_1 Laundry and dish washing products

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 15  $\,\mathrm{g}$ .

PC35\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, carpet

cleaners, metal cleaners)

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 27 g.

PC35\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners)

For each use event, covers use amounts up to 35 g. PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products. For each use event, covers use amounts up to 12 g.

# Frequency and duration of use

# **Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer**

Covers use up to 1 time(s)/day.

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PC24\_1 Liquids

Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours per event.

Covers use up to 4 day(s)/year.

PC24\_2 Pastes

Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours per event.

Covers use up to 10 day(s)/year.

PC24\_3 Sprays

Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours per event.

Covers use up to 6 day(s)/year.

PC35\_1 Laundry and dish washing products Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours per event.

Covers use up to 365 day(s)/year.

PC35\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, carpet

cleaners, metal cleaners)

Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours per event.

Covers use up to 128 day(s)/year.

PC35\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners)

Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours per event.

Covers use up to 128 day(s)/year.

PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products.

Covers exposure up to 1,00 hour per event.

Covers use up to 365 day(s)/year.

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Potentially exposed body parts

PC24\_1 Liquids , PC24\_2 Pastes : Covers skin contact area up to 468,00 cm². PC24\_3 Sprays : Covers skin contact area up to 428,75 cm². PC35\_1 Laundry and dish washing products , PC35\_2 Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners) : Covers skin contact area up to 857,50 cm². PC35\_3 Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners) : Covers skin contact area up to 428,00 cm². PC38 Welding and soldering products, flux products. : Covers skin contact area up to 857,50 cm².

#### Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure

Setting Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m³. Unless

otherwise stated.

**Temperature** Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

**Room size** PC24\_1 Liquids : Covers use in a one car garage (34 m³) under typical ventilation.

#### Other given operational conditions affecting Non-industrial exposure

No specific risk management measure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.

#### 3. Exposure estimation (Environment 1)

Assessment method Used Petrorisk model. (Hydrocarbon Block Method)

#### 4. Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario (Environment 1)

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. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

# Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer

## 3. Exposure estimation (Health 1)

Assessment method

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures, unless otherwise  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

indicated.

## 4. Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario (Health 1)

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.