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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

# Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

MSK Code: 60010, 60019, 90022, 90023, 90025, 90029, 90030, 90043, 90045, 90049

Substance name Acetic acid

REACH registration no. 01-2119475328-30-0018

Identification numbers

CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7 Index no. 607-002-00-6

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

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Uses by workers in industrial settings

Manufacture
Distribution
Formulation
Intermediate

Use in cleaning agents

Use in oil field drilling and production operations

Use in laboratories Water treatment chemicals

Uses by professional workers Use in cleaning agents Agrochemical uses Use in laboratories Water treatment chemicals

Uses by consumers Use in cleaning agents Agrochemical uses

Most common technical function of substance (what it does):

Chemical intermediates Process chemical Cleaning agents Agrochemicals

# Uses advised against

No data available.

### Reference to relevant exposure scenarios

For an overview of the exact titles of the relevant exposure scenarios please refer to section 16 of this SDS.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Address** 

MSK a.d. Kikinda Bečejski put 3

23300 Kikinda - Serbia

Telephone no. +381 230 423 050 - 700 Fax no. +381/230/424 - 009

Information provided by / telephone

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**Advice on Safety Data Sheet** 

g.vidovic@msk.co.rs

# Only representative according to art. 8 Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Address

UMCO Umwelt Consult GmbH Georg-Wilhelm-Strasse 183 21107 Hamburg GERMANY

Telephone no. +49 (0) 40 / 79 02 36 300 Fax no. +49 (0) 40 / 79 02 36 357

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number



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For medical advice (in German and English): +49 (0)551 192 40 (Giftinformationszentrum Nord)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Eye Dam. 1; H318 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Corr. 1A; H314

## Classification information

This product is assessed and classified using the methods and criteria below referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008: Physical hazards: determined through assessment data based on the methods or standards referred to in part 2 of Annex I to CLP Health hazards and environmental hazards: determined through toxicological and ecotoxicological assessment data based on the methods or standards referred to in Part 3 and 4 of Annex I to CLP.

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)

# Product identifier

64-19-7 (Acetic acid)

### Hazard pictograms





Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

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

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or 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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No data available.

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

### 3.1 Substances

## Chemical characterization

Substance name Acetic acid

Identification numbers

CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7 Index no. 607-002-00-6

### Other information

Note	Specific concentration limits	M-factor (acute)	M-factor (chronic)
В	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: C >= 10% Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C >= 10% Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C >= 25% Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C >= 90%	-	-

Full text for the notes: pls. see section 16 "Notes relating to the identification, classification and labelling of substances ((EC) No



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1272/2008, Annex VI)".

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable. The product is not a mixture.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General information

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately, and launder thoroughly before reusing. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position.

#### After inhalation

Remove affected person from the immediate area. Ensure supply of fresh air. Irregular breathing/no breathing: artificial respiration. Call a doctor immediately.

#### After skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and water. Seek medical attention.

#### After eye contact

Separate eyelids, wash the eyes thoroughly with water (15 min.). Seek medical assistance.

#### After indestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse out mouth and give plenty of water to drink. Call a doctor immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

No data available

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

No data available.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Foam; Extinguishing powder; Water spray jet; Carbon dioxide

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire, the following can be released: Carbon dioxide (CO2); Carbon monoxide (CO); Combustion products of this material have to be classed invariably as respiratory poison.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing. Cool endangered containers with water spray jet.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

## For non-emergency personnel

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### For emergency responders

No data available. Personal protective equipment (PPE) - see Section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil.

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

Take up with absorbent material (e.g., sand, kieselguhr, universal binder). When collected, handle material as described under the section heading "Disposal considerations".

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

No data available.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Risks inherent to handling the product must be minimised by applying the appropriate protective and preventive measures. Working processes should - so far as possible, according to the state of the art - be designed to rule out bodily contact or the release of hazardous substances.

#### General protective and hygiene measures



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Do not eat, drink or smoke during work time. Keep away from foodstuffs and beverages. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Provide eye wash fountain in work area. Have emergency shower available. Do not inhale vapours.

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of heat and ignition.

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

#### Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Containers which are opened must be carefully closed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Always keep in containers of same material as the original.

#### Incompatible products

Do not store with combustible materials. Do not store together with: oxidizing agents; Bases; Metals

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limit values

No	Substance name	CAS no.		EC no.	
1	Acetic acid	64-19-7		200-580-7	
	2017/164/EU				
	Acetic acid				
	WEL short-term (15 min reference period)	50	mg/m³	20	ppm
	WEL long-term (8-hr TWA reference period)	25	mg/m³	10	ppm
	List of approved workplace exposure limits (WELs) / EH40				
	Acetic acid				
	WEL short-term (15 min reference period)	50	mg/m³	20	ppm
	WEL long-term (8-hr TWA reference period)	25	mg/m³	10	ppm

### **DNEL, DMEL and PNEC values**

#### **DNEL values (worker)**

No	o Substance name			CAS / EC no	
	Route of exposure	Exposure time	Effect	Value	
1	1 Acetic acid			64-19-7	
				200-580-7	
	inhalative	Long term (chronic)	local	25	mg/m³
	inhalative	Short term (acut)	local	25	mg/m³

#### DNEL value (consumer)

	DIVEE value (consumer)			
No	No Substance name			CAS / EC no
	Route of exposure	Exposure time	Effect	Value
1	Acetic acid			64-19-7
				200-580-7
	inhalative	Long term (chronic)	local	25 mg/m³
	inhalative	Short term (acut)	local	25 mg/m³

## **PNEC** values

No	Substance name			
	ecological compartment	Туре	Value	
1	Acetic acid		64-19-7	
			200-580-7	
	water	fresh water	3.058	mg/L
	water	marine water	0.3058	mg/L
	water	fresh water sediment	11.36	mg/kg
	water	marine water sediment	1.136	mg/kg
	water	Aqua intermittent	30.58	mg/L
	soil	-	0.47	mg/kg
	sewage treatment plant	-	85	mg/L

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

No data available.

Personal protective equipment



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#### Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limits are exceeded, a respiration protection approved for this particular job must be worn. In case of aerosol and mist formation, take appropriate measures for breathing protection in the event workplace threshold values are not specified.

Respiratory filter (gas):

#### Eye / face protection

Safety glasses with side protection shield (EN 166)

### Hand protection

In case of intensive contact, wear protective gloves (EN 374). Sufficient protection is given wearing suitable protective gloves checked according to i.e. EN 374, in the event of risk of skin contact with the product. Before use, the protective gloves should be tested in any case for its specific work-station suitability (i.e. mechanical resistance, product compatibility and antistatic properties). Adhere to the manufacturer's instructions and information relating to the use, storage, care and replacement of protective gloves. Protective gloves shall be replaced immediately when physically damaged or worn. Design operations thus to avoid permanent use of protective gloves.

Appropriate Material In case of longer-term contact:

Appropriate Material viton

Appropriate Material In case of short-term contact / splash protection:

Appropriate Material nitrile

Other

Normal chemical work clothing.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

No data available

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State of aggregation			
liquid			
Form/Colour			
liquid colourless			
Odour			
pungent			
pH value			
Value		4	
Reference temperature Source	supplier	20	°C
	Supplier		
Boiling point / boiling range Value		117.9	°C
Melting point/freezing point	1		
Value		16.64	°C
Source	supplier		
Decomposition temperature			
No data available			
Flash point	T		90
Value		39	°C
Ignition temperature  No data available			
Auto-ignition temperature Value		463	°C
Flammability			
No data available			
Lower explosion limit			
Value		4	% vol
Upper explosion limit			
Value		19.9	% vol
Vapour pressure			
Value Reference temperature		20.79 25	hPa °C
,			
Relative vapour density  No data available			
Evaporation rate			
Value		1.0	



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Reference substance Source	Butyl Acetate supplier				
Relative density					
Value		1.050			
Reference temperature		20	°C		
Source	supplier				
Density					
Value		1.0446	g/cm³		
Reference temperature		25	°C		
Solubility in water					
Value		602.9	g/l		
Reference temperature		25	°C		
Solubility					
Value		602.9	g/l		
Reference temperature		25	°C		
Source	supplier				
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log	value)				
log Pow			-0.17		
Reference temperature			20	°C	
Viscosity					
Value		1.056	mPa*s		
Reference temperature		25	°C		
Particle characteristics					
No data available					

### 9.2 Other information

Other information	
No data available.	

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

Species

Source

No data available.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (See section 7).

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dangerous reactions are not to be expected when handling product according to its intended use.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Temperatures > 35 °C. Formation of explosive gas/air mixtures. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away sources of ignition.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents; Bases; Metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products known.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

rat CSR	3310	mg/kg
CSR		
· · ·		
No data available.		
>	16000	ppm
	4	h
rat		
CSR		
	> rat	> 16000 4

Human CSR



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1					
Evaluation	corrosive				
Serious eye damage/irritation					
Species	Human				
Source	CSR				
Evaluation	corrosive				
Respiratory or skin sensitisation					
Route of exposure	Skin				
Source	CSR				
Evaluation	non-sensitizing				
Germ cell mutagenicity					
Source	CSR				
Evaluation	negative				
Reproduction toxicity					
Source	CSR				
Comments	No experimental information on reproduction toxic effects available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Source	CSR				
Comments	No experimental information on carcinogenic effects available.				
STOT - single exposure					
No data available					
STOT - repeated exposure					
No data available					
Aspiration hazard					
No data available	No data available				
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic	effects from short and long-term exposure				
Corrosive action on the skin and mucous membrane.					

# 11.2 Information on other hazards

**Endocrine disrupting properties** 

No data available.

Other information

No data available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

2.1 Toxicity			
Toxicity to fish (acute)			
LC50	>	300.82	mg/l
Duration of exposure		96	h
Species	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
Source	CSR		
Toxicity to fish (chronic)			
No data available			
Toxicity to Daphnia (acute)			
EC50	>	300.82	mg/l
Duration of exposure		48	h
Species	Daphnia magna		
Source	CSR		
Toxicity to Daphnia (chronic)			
No data available			
Toxicity to algae (acute)			
EC50	>	300.82	mg/l
Duration of exposure		72	h
Species	Skeletonema costatum		
Source	CSR		
Toxicity to algae (chronic)			
No data available			
Bacteria toxicity			
No data available			

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability



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Source CSR
Evaluation readily biodegradable

Behaviour in sewers [waste treatment plants]

The product is an acid. Neutralization is normally necessary before a waste water is discharged into sewage treatment plants.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)				
Comments	Not potentially bioaccumulative.			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)				
log Pow	-0.17			
Reference temperature	20 °C			

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available.

### 12.8 Other information

#### Other information

Do not discharge into surface waters/groundwater.

Product is not allowed to discharge into aquatic environment, drains or sewage treatment plants

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Allocation of a waste code number, according to the European Waste Catalogue, should be carried out in agreement with the regional waste disposal company.

#### Packaging

Residues must be removed from packaging and when emptied completely disposed of in accordance with the regulations for waste removal. Incompletely emptied packaging must be disposed of in the form of disposal specified by the regional disposer.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 Transport ADR/RID/ADN

Class 8
Classification code CF1
Packing group II
Hazard identification no. 83
UN number UN2789

Proper shipping name ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

Tunnel restriction code D/E Label 8+3

### 14.2 Transport IMDG

Class 8
Subsidiary Risk 3
Packing group II
UN number UN2789

Proper shipping name ACETIC ACID SOLUTION

EmS F-E, S-C Label 8+3

### 14.3 Transport ICAO-TI / IATA

 Class
 8

 Subrisk
 3

 Packing group
 II

 UN number
 UN2789

Proper shipping name Acetic acid solution

Label 8+3

### 14.4 Other information

No data available.

# 5 Environmental hazards



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Information on environmental hazards, if relevant, please see 14.1 - 14.3.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not relevant

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV (List of substances subject to authorisation)

In accordance with the REACH regulation (EC) 1907/2006, the product does not contain any substances that are considered as subject to listing in annex XIV, inventory of substances requiring authorisation.

### REACH candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for authorisation

In accordance with article 57 and article 59 of the Reach regulation (EC) 1907/2006, this substance is not considered as subject to listing in annex XIV, inventory of substances requiring authorisation ("Authorization list").

Regi	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XVII: RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET					
AND	AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES					
The	The product is considered being subject to REACH regulation (EC) 1907/2006 annex XVII. No 3, 40					
The	The substance is considered being subject to REACH regulation (EC) 1907/2006 annex XVII.					
No Substance name CAS no. EC no. No						
1	Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-58	0-7 75		

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances	
This product is subject to Part I of Annex I, risk category:	P5c

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Sources of key data used to compile the data sheet:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended in each case.

Directives 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164.

National Threshold Limit Values of the corresponding countries as amended in each case.

Transport regulations according to ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA as amended in each case.

The data sources used to determine physical, toxic and ecotoxic data, are indicated directly in the corresponding section.

# Full text of the H- and EUH- phrases drawn up in sections 2 and 3 (provided not already drawn up in these sections)

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

### Notes relating to the identification, classification and labelling of substances and mixtures ((EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

В

Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

### List of existing exposition scenarios

ES001 Use as an intermediate, process chemical - industrial use

ES002 Formulation and (re)packing of substance and mixtures - industrial use

ES003 Use in cleaning agents - industrial use ES004 Agrochemicals - professional use

ES005 Use as a laboratory reagent - professional use

ES006 Water treatment - industrial use

#### Creation of the safety data sheet

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This information is based on our present knowledge and experience.

The safety data sheet describes products with a view to safety requirements.

It does not however, constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Alterations/supplements:

Alterations to the previous edition are marked in the left-hand margin.

# EU safety data sheet



Trade name: Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

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# SECTION 1: Title and scope of exposure scenario (ES)

### 1.1 Title exposure scenario (ES)

ES1 Use as an intermediate, process chemical - industrial use

#### 1.2 Scope of exposure scenario (ES)

ES Type Worker Exposure Scenario for substance/mixture

Life cycle stage Industrial end use

**Product identifier** 

Trade name Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

MSK Code: 60010, 60019, 90022, 90023, 90025, 90029, 90030, 90043, 90045, 90049

Substance name Acetic acid

REACH registration no. 01-2119475328-30-0018

CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7

**Use descriptors** 

osc descriptors					
Sector of use (SU)	Sector of use (SU)				
Category	Code	Use description			
Main user group	SU3	Industrial uses			
Environmental release categ	ory (ERC)				
Category	Code	Use description			
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC6a	Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)			
Process category (PROC)					
Category	Code	Use description			
Process category (PROC)	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			
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent			

### Other information

The information in this ES originate from the CSR.

# SECTION 2: Operational conditions (OC) and risk management measures (RMM) controlling exposure towards environment and men

### 2.1 Product characteristics

State of aggregation						
liquid						
Reference temperature 25 °C						
Dustiness	D. H					
Not applicable						
Vapour pressure						
Value	20.79 hPa					
Reference temperature	25 °C					

### Other information

The efficiency of a risk management measure is a theoretical value. The efficiency describes to which extend (in percent) the calculated exposure can be diminished by applying a certain measure. If the described operational conditions and risk management measures are fulfilled by a downstream user, the efficiency as highlighted in the ES can be applied. A downstream user might check whether the efficiency of the LEV or general ventilation corresponds to his site.



Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a

Trade name: Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

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# 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure

Affected environmental release category (ERC)				
Category Code Use description				
Environmental release	ERC6a	Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of		
category (ERC)		intermediates)		

### Risk management measures (RMM) controlling environmental exposure

Measures

For further instructions related to waste management please refer to section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Technical measures and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)			
No special measures are required.			
Organisational measures			
No special measures are required.			
Measures related to wastewater treatment and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)			

	WWTP.
Measures related to waste treatment	

### 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure

ERC6a

Affected process category (PROC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Process category (PROC)	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		
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent		

### Operational conditions controlling worker exposure

Concentration of substance				
	PROC1	PROC2	PROC3, PROC4	
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	
	PROC8a	PROC8b	PROC15	
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	

Amounts used				
	PROC1	PROC2	PROC3, PROC4	
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	
	PROC8a	PROC8b	PROC15	
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	

Use conditions								
	PROC1		PR	OC2		PR	OC3, PRO	DC4
Location of use	Indoor and ou	Indoor and outdoor use.		Indoor and outdoor use.		Indo	oor use	
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC8a		PR	OC8b	-	PR	OC15	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	Indoor and outdoor use.		Indoor use		Indoor use		
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year



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Further operational conditions					
PROC1	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.				
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.				
PROC2	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.				
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.				
PROC3, PROC4	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.				
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.				
PROC8a	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.				
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.				
PROC8b	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.				
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.				
PROC15	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.				
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.				

# Risk management measures (RMM) controlling worker exposure

Technical measures and ef	fficiency of the risk managment mea	asures (in exposure calculation model)	
PROC1	Measures	No special measures are required.	
PROC2	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).	
	Efficiency (%)	30	
PROC3, PROC4	Measures	Handle only at a place with local exhaust system (o another appropriate exhaust).	
	Efficiency (%)	90	
PROC8a	Measures	No special measures are required.	
PROC8b	Measures	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.	
	Efficiency (%)	97	
PROC15	Measures	Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation.	
	Efficiency (%)	90	

Organisational measures		
PROC1	No special measures are required.	
PROC2	No special measures are required.	
PROC3, PROC4	No special measures are required.	
PROC8a	Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
PROC8b	No special measures are required.	
PROC15	No special measures are required.	

# Personal protective equipment and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)

<u> </u>	
Advice	
PROC1	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC2	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC3, PROC4	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8a	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8b	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC15	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.



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Hand protection		
PROC1	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC2	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC3, PROC4	Measures	No special measures are required.
PROC8a	Measures	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	Efficiency (%)	80
PROC8b	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC15	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur

# SECTION 3: Exposure estimation and reference to sources

#### 3.1 Advice

The Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) is the quotient of predicted human/environmental exposure and the related DNEL/PNEC. Exposure is calculated based on exposure models as stated below. If  $RCR \le 1$  a use is considered as safe under operational conditions and risk management measures as specified in the exposure szenario.

For DNEL/PNEC values please refer to section 8 of the safety data sheet.

### 3.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Affected environmental release category (ERC)		
Category	Code	Use description
Environmental release	ERC6a	Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of
category (ERC)		intermediates)

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure		
Used exposure estimation model	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.	
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.	

### 3.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Affected process category (PROC)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Process category (PROC)	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	
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent	

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure		
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2	
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)				
	Exposure estimation	inhalative	dermal	total
PROC1	Long-term local	0.00	0.03	0.03
PROC2	Long-term local	0.70	0.14	0.84
PROC3	Long-term local	0.25	0.00	0.25
PROC4	Long-term local	0.20	0.07	0.27
PROC8a	Long-term local	0.50	0.27	0.77
PROC8b	Long-term local	0.15	0.07	0.22
PROC15	Long-term local	0.10	0.00	0.10

SECTION 4: Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES



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### 4.1 Recommendations and advice

### Recommendations and general advice

If a downstream user uses the substance/preparation differently than stated in the ES (different operational conditions and/or risk management measures), he has the possibility to vary certain parameters of the exposure assessment. With the help of easy calculations he can check whether he still operates under safe circumstances. This process is called Scaling.

- For additional instructions relating to adaptation of conditions of use in view of a scaling, pls. see the VCI practice guide, part I, section 7.7. https://www.vci.de/Themen/Chemikaliensicherheit/REACH/Seiten/REACH-Praxisfuehrer.aspx

#### Scaling advice

### Type of ventilation

If the type of ventilation at the use site of a downstream user (DU) differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the type of ventilation exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: General ventilation (< 3 air changes per hour) =1; good general ventilation (3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use) = 0,7; enhanced general ventilation (> 5 air changes per hour) = 0,3.

RCR(DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (type of ventilation stated in ES)

In the same manner a scaling for the efficiency of the local extract ventilation (LEV) can by applied.

#### Duration of use

If the duration of the use by a worker at a downstream user (DU) site differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the duration of use exist. Following scaling factors (f) apply: duration > 4 hours/day = 1; duration: 1-4 hours/day = 0,6; duration: 15 min/day - 1 hour/day = 0,2; duration < 15 min/day = 0,1. RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (duration in ES)

#### Concentration of the substance in the product

If the downstream user (DU) uses the substance in a different concentration than the one stated in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the RCR (dermal) and the concentration exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: Concentration >25% =1; concentration >= 5% = 0.6; concentration >= 1% = 0.2; concentration < 1% = 0.1.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (concentration in ES).

#### 4.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure		
Used exposure estimation model	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.	
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.	

### 4.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

PROC8a

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure		
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2	
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	
Other information		

For the organizational measure an efficiency of 90% was assumed.



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# SECTION 1: Title and scope of exposure scenario (ES)

# 1.1 Title exposure scenario (ES)

ES2 Formulation and (re)packing of substance and mixtures - industrial use

### 1.2 Scope of exposure scenario (ES)

ES Type Worker Exposure Scenario for substance/mixture

Life cycle stage Formulation

**Product identifier** 

Trade name Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

MSK Code: 60010, 60019, 90022, 90023, 90025, 90029, 90030, 90043, 90045, 90049

Substance name Acetic acid

REACH registration no. 01-2119475328-30-0018

CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7

Use descriptors

Sector of use (SU)		
Category	Code	Use description
Main user group	SU3	Industrial uses
Sector of end-use	SU8	Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)
	SU9	Manufacture of fine chemicals
	SU10	Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)
Environmental release ca	tegory (ERC)	
Category	Code	Use description
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC2	Formulation of preparations
Process category (PROC)	)	
Category	Code	Use description
Process category (PROC)	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
	PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
	PROC9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
	PROC14	Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent

### Other information

The information in this ES originate from the CSR.

# SECTION 2: Operational conditions (OC) and risk management measures (RMM) controlling exposure towards environment and men

### 2.1 Product characteristics

State of aggregation	
liquid	
Reference temperature	25 °C
Destina	_
Dustiness	
Not relevant	
Vapour pressure	
Value	20.79 hPa
Reference temperature	25 °C



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### Other information

The efficiency of a risk management measure is a theoretical value. The efficiency describes to which extend (in percent) the calculated exposure can be diminished by applying a certain measure. If the described operational conditions and risk management measures are fulfilled by a downstream user, the efficiency as highlighted in the ES can be applied. A downstream user might check whether the efficiency of the LEV or general ventilation corresponds to his site.

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure

Affected environmental release category (ERC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Environmental release	ERC2	Formulation of preparations		
category (ERC)				

#### Risk management measures (RMM) controlling environmental exposure

nisk management measures (nivili) controlling environmental exposure
Technical measures and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)
No special measures are required

# Organisational measures

No special measures are required.

Measures related to wastewater treatment and efficiency of the risk management measures (in exposure calculation model)				
ERC2	Measures	Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a		
		WWTP.		

#### Measures related to waste treatment

For further instructions related to waste management please refer to section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

### 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure

Affected process category (PROC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Process category (PROC)	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		
	PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations		
		and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)		
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		
		vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities		
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		
		vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities		
	PROC9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated		
		filling line, including weighing)		
	PROC14	Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression,		
		extrusion, pelettisation		
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent		

### Operational conditions controlling worker exposure

Concentration of substance			
	PROC1	PROC2	PROC3
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %
	PROC4	PROC5	PROC8a
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %
	PROC8b	PROC9	PROC14
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %
	PROC15		
Value	≤ 100 %		



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Amounts used			
	PROC1	PROC2	PROC3
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	PROC4	PROC5	PROC8a
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	PROC8b	PROC9	PROC14
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	PROC15		
	Not relevant		

Use conditions								
	PROC1		PR	OC2		PR	OC3	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	ıtdoor use.	Ind	oor and ou	tdoor use.	Ind	oor use	
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day	≤	4	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC4		PR	OC5		PR	OC8a	
Location of use	Indoor use		Ind	oor use		Ind	oor use	
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC8b		PR	OC9		PR	OC14	
Location of use	Indoor use		Ind	oor use		Ind	oor use	
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC15							
Location of use	Indoor use							
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day						
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year						

Further operational conditions	
PROC1	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC2	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC3	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)
PROC4	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC5	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC8a	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC8b	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC9	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC14	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC15	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.



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# Risk management measures (RMM) controlling worker exposure

Technical measures and	efficiency of the risk managment mea	asures (in exposure calculation model)
PROC1	Measures	No special measures are required.
PROC2	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC3	Measures	Handle only at a place with local exhaust system (or another appropriate exhaust).
	Efficiency (%)	90
PROC4	Measures	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Efficiency (%)	90
PROC5	Measures	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Efficiency (%)	90
PROC8a	Measures	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Efficiency (%)	90
PROC8b	Measures	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Efficiency (%)	97
PROC9	Measures	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Efficiency (%)	90
PROC14	Measures	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Efficiency (%)	90
PROC15	Measures	Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation.
	Efficiency (%)	90

Organisational measures	
PROC1	No special measures are required.
PROC2	No special measures are required.
PROC3	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC4	No special measures are required.
PROC5	No special measures are required.
PROC8a	Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
PROC8b	Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.
	Avoid spillage when withdrawing pump.
PROC9	Clear spills immediately.
	Put lids on containers immediately after use.
PROC14	No special measures are required.
PROC15	No special measures are required.



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### Personal protective equipment and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)

A sheet a s	
Advice	_
PROC1	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC2	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC3	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC4	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC5	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8a	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8b	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC9	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC14	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC15	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of
	the Safety Data Sheet.

Hand protection		
PROC1	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC2	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC3	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC4	Measures	No special measures are required.
PROC5	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC8a	Measures	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	Efficiency (%)	80
PROC8b	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC9	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC14	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC15	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur

Other		
PROC8b	Measures	If above technicall control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE:
	Measures	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A
		filter or better.
	Measures	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

# **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation and reference to sources**

### 3.1 Advice

The Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) is the quotient of predicted human/environmental exposure and the related DNEL/PNEC. Exposure is calculated based on exposure models as stated below. If  $RCR \le 1$  a use is considered as safe under operational conditions and risk management measures as specified in the exposure szenario.

For DNEL/PNEC values please refer to section 8 of the safety data sheet.



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### 3.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Affected environmental release category (ERC)		
Category	Code	Use description
Environmental release	ERC2	Formulation of preparations
category (ERC)		

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure		
Used exposure estimation model  Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.	

### 3.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Affected process category (PROC)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Process category (PROC)	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	
	PROC5	Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations	
		and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)	
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to	
		vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities	
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to	
		vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities	
	PROC9	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated	
		filling line, including weighing)	
	PROC14	Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression,	
		extrusion, pelettisation	
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent	

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure		
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2	
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)				
	Exposure estimation	inhalative	dermal	total
PROC1	Long-term local	0.00	0.03	0.03
PROC2	Long-term local	0.70	0.14	0.84
PROC3	Long-term local	0.60	0.00	0.60
PROC4	Long-term local	0.20	0.07	0.27
PROC5	Long-term local	0.50	0.01	0.51
PROC8a	Long-term local	0.50	0.27	0.77
PROC8b	Long-term local	0.15	0.69	0.84
PROC9	Long-term local	0.50	0.07	0.57
PROC14	Long-term local	0.50	0.03	0.53
PROC15	Long-term local	0.10	0.00	0.10

# SECTION 4: Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

### 4.1 Recommendations and advice

### Recommendations and general advice

- For additional instructions relating to adaptation of conditions of use in view of a scaling, pls. see the VCI practice guide, part I, section 7.7. https://www.vci.de/Themen/Chemikaliensicherheit/REACH/Seiten/REACH-Praxisfuehrer.aspx

If a downstream user uses the substance/preparation differently than stated in the ES (different operational conditions and/or risk management measures), he has the possibility to vary certain parameters of the exposure assessment. With the help of easy calculations he can check whether he still operates under safe circumstances. This process is called Scaling.

# Scaling advice

### Type of ventilation

If the type of ventilation at the use site of a downstream user (DU) differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the type of ventilation exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: General ventilation (< 3 air changes per hour) =1; good general ventilation (3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use) = 0,7; enhanced general ventilation (> 5 air changes per hour) = 0,3.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (type of ventilation stated in ES)

In the same manner a scaling for the efficiency of the local extract ventilation (LEV) can by applied.



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#### **Duration of use**

If the duration of the use by a worker at a downstream user (DU) site differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the duration of use exist. Following scaling factors (f) apply: duration > 4 hours/day = 1; duration: 1-4 hours/day = 0,6; duration: 15 min/day - 1 hour/day = 0,2; duration < 15 min/day = 0,1. RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (duration in ES)

# Concentration of the substance in the product

If the downstream user (DU) uses the substance in a different concentration than the one stated in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation)and the RCR (dermal) and the concentration exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: Concentration >25% =1; concentration >= 5% = 0.6; concentration >= 1% = 0.2; concentration < 1% = 0.1. RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (concentration in ES).

### 4.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure			
Used exposure estimation model	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.		

### 4.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure		
Used exposure estimation model		
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	



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# SECTION 1: Title and scope of exposure scenario (ES)

### 1.1 Title exposure scenario (ES)

ES3 Use in cleaning agents - industrial use

### 1.2 Scope of exposure scenario (ES)

ES Type Worker Exposure Scenario for substance/mixture

Life cycle stage Industrial end use

**Product identifier** 

Trade name Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

MSK Code: 60010, 60019, 90022, 90023, 90025, 90029, 90030, 90043, 90045, 90049

Substance name Acetic acid

REACH registration no. 01-2119475328-30-0018

CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7

Use descriptors

use descriptors		
Sector of use (SU)		
Category	Code	Use description
Main user group	SU3	Industrial uses
Sector of end-use	SU5	Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur
	SU6	Manufacture of paper and paper products
Environmental release cate	egory (ERC)	
Category	Code	Use description
Environmental release	ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not
category (ERC)		becoming part of articles
Process category (PROC)		
Category	Code	Use description
Process category (PROC)	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	Industrial spraying
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to
		vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to
		vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
	PROC10	Roller application or brushing
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

### Other information

The information in this ES originate from the CSR.

# SECTION 2: Operational conditions (OC) and risk management measures (RMM) controlling exposure towards environment and men

### 2.1 Product characteristics

State of aggregation		
liquid		
Reference temperature	25	°C
Destinant		
Dustiness		
Not applicable		
Vapour pressure		
Value	20.79	9 hPa
Reference temperature	25	°C



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### Other information

The efficiency of a risk management measure is a theoretical value. The efficiency describes to which extend (in percent) the calculated exposure can be diminished by applying a certain measure. If the described operational conditions and risk management measures are fulfilled by a downstream user, the efficiency as highlighted in the ES can be applied. A downstream user might check whether the efficiency of the LEV or general ventilation corresponds to his site.

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure

Affected environmental release category (ERC)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Environmental release	ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not	
category (ERC)		becoming part of articles	

#### Risk management measures (RMM) controlling environmental exposure

Technical measures and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)		
No special measures are required.		
Organisational measures  No special measures are required.		
Measures related to wastewater treatment and efficiency of the risk management measures (in exposure calculation model)		
measures related to wastewater treatment and emiciency of the risk managinent measures (in exposure calculation model)		

measures related to wastewater treatment and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)				
ERC4 Measures		Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a		
		WWTP.		

# Measures related to waste treatment For further instructions related to waste management please refer to section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

# 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure

Affected process category (PROC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Process category (PROC)	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	Industrial spraying		
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		
		vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities		
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		
		vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities		
	PROC10	Roller application or brushing		
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring		

### Operational conditions controlling worker exposure

Concentration of subs	stance		
	PROC2	PROC3	PROC4
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %
	PROC7	PROC8a	PROC8b
Value	≤ 5 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %
	PROC10	PROC13	
Value	≤ 5 %	≤ 100 %	

Amounts used				
	PROC2	PROC3	PROC4	
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	
	PROC7	PROC8a	PROC8b	
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	
	PROC10	PROC13		
	Not relevant	Not relevant		



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Use conditions								
	PROC2		PRC	DC3		PR	OC4	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	tdoor use.	Indo	or and ou	ıtdoor use.	Indo	oor use	
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤	1	hours/day	≤	4	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC7		PRC	DC8a		PR	OC8b	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	tdoor use.	Indo	or use		Indo	oor use	
Duration of use	≤ 1	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC10		PRO	DC13				
Location of use	Indoor and ou	tdoor use.	Indo	or use				
Duration of use	≤ 4	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day			
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year			•

Further operational conditions			
PROC2	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.		
PROC3	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.		
PROC4	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.		
PROC7	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.		
PROC8a	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.		
PROC8b	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.		
PROC10	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.		
PROC13	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.		

# Risk management measures (RMM) controlling worker exposure

Technical measures an	d efficiency of the risk managment mea	asures (in exposure calculation model)
PROC2	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC3	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC4	Measures	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Efficiency (%)	90
PROC7	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC8a	Measures	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Efficiency (%)	90
PROC8b	Measures	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.
	Efficiency (%)	97
PROC10	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC13	Measures	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Efficiency (%)	90



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Organisational measure	es ·
PROC2	No special measures are required.
PROC3	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
PROC4	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC7	For this PROC(s) no further measures are called.
PROC8a Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
	Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.
PROC8b	Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.
PROC10	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC13	Clear spills immediately.

### Personal protective equipment and efficiency of the risk management measures (in exposure calculation model)

Advice	
PROC2	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC3	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC4	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC7	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8a	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8b	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC10	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC13	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Hand protection		
PROC2	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC3	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC4	Measures	No special measures are required.
PROC7	Measures	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	Efficiency (%)	80
PROC8a	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC8b	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC10	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC13	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur

# **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation and reference to sources**

## 3.1 Advice

The Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) is the quotient of predicted human/environmental exposure and the related DNEL/PNEC. Exposure is calculated based on exposure models as stated below. If RCR ≤ 1 a use is considered as safe under operational conditions and risk management measures as specified in the exposure szenario.

For DNEL/PNEC values please refer to section 8 of the safety data sheet.



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#### 3.2 **Exposure estimation - Environment**

Affected environmental release category (ERC)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Environmental release	ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not	
category (ERC)		becoming part of articles	

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure			
Used exposure estimation model	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.		

#### 3.3 **Exposure estimation - Worker**

Affected process category (	Affected process category (PROC)			
Category	Code	Use description		
Process category (PROC)	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	Industrial spraying		
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		
		vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities		
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		
		vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities		
	PROC10	Roller application or brushing		
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring		

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure			
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2		
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra		

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)					
	Exposure estimation	inhalative	dermal	total	
PROC2	Long-term local	0.70	0.14	0.84	
PROC3	Long-term local	0.35	0.03	0.38	
PROC4	Long-term local	0.60	0.07	0.67	
PROC7	Long-term local	0.70	0.17	0.87	
PROC8a	Long-term local	0.50	0.01	0.51	
PROC8b	Long-term local	0.15	0.07	0.22	
PROC10	Long-term local	0.42	0.55	0.97	
PROC13	Long-term local	0.50	0.07	0.57	

# SECTION 4: Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

#### 4.1 Recommendations and advice

### Recommendations and general advice

- For additional instructions relating to adaptation of conditions of use in view of a scaling, pls. see the VCI practice guide, part I, section 7.7. https://www.vci.de/Themen/Chemikaliensicherheit/REACH/Seiten/REACH-Praxisfuehrer.aspx

If a downstream user uses the substance/preparation differently than stated in the ES (different operational conditions and/or risk management measures), he has the possibility to vary certain parameters of the exposure assessment. With the help of easy calculations he can check whether he still operates under safe circumstances. This process is called Scaling.

#### Scaling advice

### Type of ventilation

If the type of ventilation at the use site of a downstream user (DU) differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the type of ventilation exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: General ventilation (< 3 air changes per hour) =1; good general ventilation (3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use) = 0,7; enhanced general ventilation (> 5 air changes per hour) = 0,3.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (type of ventilation stated in ES)

In the same manner a scaling for the efficiency of the local extract ventilation (LEV) can by applied.

### **Duration of use**

If the duration of the use by a worker at a downstream user (DU) site differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the duration of use exist. Following scaling factors (f) apply: duration > 4 hours/day = 1; duration: 1-4 hours/day = 0.6; duration: 15 min/day - 1 hour/day = 0.2; duration < 15 min/day = 0.1.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (duration in ES)



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### Concentration of the substance in the product

If the downstream user (DU) uses the substance in a different concentration than the one stated in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation)and the RCR (dermal) and the concentration exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: Concentration >25% =1; concentration >= 5% = 0.6; concentration >= 1% = 0.2; concentration < 1% = 0.1. RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (concentration in ES).

### 4.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure			
Used exposure estimation model Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.			
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.		

### 4.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure		
Used exposure estimation model		
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	



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# SECTION 1: Title and scope of exposure scenario (ES)

### 1.1 Title exposure scenario (ES)

ES4 Agrochemicals - professional use

### 1.2 Scope of exposure scenario (ES)

ES Type Worker-ES for products.
Life cycle stage Professional end use

**Product identifier** 

Trade name Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

MSK Code: 60010, 60019, 90022, 90023, 90025, 90029, 90030, 90043, 90045, 90049

Substance name Acetic acid

REACH registration no. 01-2119475328-30-0018

CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7

Use descriptors

Use descriptors				
Sector of use (SU)	Sector of use (SU)			
Category	Code	Use description		
Main user group	SU22	Professional uses		
Environmental release categ	ory (ERC)			
Category	Code	Use description		
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC8d	Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems		
Process category (PROC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Process category (PROC)	PROC1	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure		
	PROC2	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled		
		exposure		
	PROC4	Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for		
		exposure arises		
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		
		vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities		
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		
		vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities		
	PROC11	Non industrial spraying		
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring		

### Other information

The information in this ES originate from the CSR.

# SECTION 2: Operational conditions (OC) and risk management measures (RMM) controlling exposure towards environment and men

## 2.1 Product characteristics

25	°C
20.79	hPa
25	°C
	20.79

### Other information

The efficiency of a risk management measure is a theoretical value. The efficiency describes to which extend (in percent) the calculated exposure can be diminished by applying a certain measure. If the described operational conditions and risk management measures are fulfilled by a downstream user, the efficiency as highlighted in the ES can be applied. A downstream user might check whether the efficiency of the LEV or general ventilation corresponds to his site.



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# 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure

Affected environmental release category (ERC)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Environmental release	ERC8d	Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems	
category (ERC)			

As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

# 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure

Affected process category (PROC)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Process category (PROC)	PROC1	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure	
	PROC2	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled	
		exposure	
	PROC4	Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for	
		exposure arises	
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to	
		vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities	
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to	
		vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities	
	PROC11	Non industrial spraying	
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	

### Operational conditions controlling worker exposure

Concentration of substance				
	PROC1	PROC2	PROC4	
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	
	PROC8a	PROC8b	PROC11	
Value	≤ 5 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 5 %	
	PROC13			
Value	≤ 5 %			

Amounts used				
	PROC1	PROC2	PROC4	
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	
	PROC8a	PROC8b	PROC11	
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	
	PROC13			
	Not relevant			

Use conditions								
	PROC1		PRO	OC2		PR	OC4	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	tdoor use.	Indo	or and or	utdoor use.	Indo	oor and ou	itdoor use.
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤	4	hours/day	≤	1	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC8a		PRO	OC8b		PR	OC11	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	tdoor use.	Indo	or and or	utdoor use.	Indo	oor and ou	itdoor use.
Duration of use	≤ 1	hours/day	≤	4	hours/day	≤	4	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC13							
Location of use	Indoor and ou	tdoor use.						
Duration of use	≤ 1	hours/day						
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year						



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Further operational conditions	
PROC1	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC2	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC4	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC8a	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC8b	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC11	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC13	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

# Risk management measures (RMM) controlling worker exposure

Technical measures and	d efficiency of the risk managment mea	asures (in exposure calculation model)
PROC1	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC2	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC4	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC8a	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC8b	Measures Efficiency (%)	Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.  80
PROC11	Measures	Apply within a vented cab supplied with filtered air under positive pressure and with a protection factor of >20.
	Efficiency (%)	95
PROC13	Measures	No special measures are required.

Organisational measures	
PROC1	No special measures are required.
PROC2	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC4	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
PROC8a	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
PROC8b	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC11	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC13	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.



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### Personal protective equipment and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)

Advice	
PROC1	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC2	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC4	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8a	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8b	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC11	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC13	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Hand protection		
PROC1	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC2	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC4	Measures Efficiency (%)	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
PROC8a	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC8b	Measures Efficiency (%)	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
PROC11	Measures  Efficiency (%)	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
PROC13	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur

Other		
PROC11	Measures	If above technicall control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE:
	Measures	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
	Efficiency (%)	90

# **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation and reference to sources**

### 3.1 Advice

The Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) is the quotient of predicted human/environmental exposure and the related DNEL/PNEC. Exposure is calculated based on exposure models as stated below. If RCR ≤ 1 a use is considered as safe under operational conditions and risk management measures as specified in the exposure szenario.

For DNEL/PNEC values please refer to section 8 of the safety data sheet.

### 3.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Affected environmental release category (ERC)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC8d	Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems	

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure		
Used exposure estimation model Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.	



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### 3.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Affected process category (PROC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Process category (PROC)	PROC1	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure		
	PROC2	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure		
	PROC4	Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises		
	PROC8a	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities		
	PROC8b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities		
	PROC11	Non industrial spraying		
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring		

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure		
Used exposure estimation model		
Link to exposure estimation tool		

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)				
	Exposure estimation	inhalative	dermal	total
PROC1	Long-term local	0.00	0.00	0.00
PROC2	Long-term local	0.84	0.01	0.85
PROC4	Long-term local	0.70	0.14	0.84
PROC8a	Long-term local	0.28	0.27	0.55
PROC8b	Long-term local	0.60	0.14	0.74
PROC11	Long-term local	0.21	0.60	0.81
PROC13	Long-term local	0.40	0.27	0.67

## SECTION 4: Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

### 4.1 Recommendations and advice

### Recommendations and general advice

If a downstream user uses the substance/preparation differently than stated in the ES (different operational conditions and/or risk management measures), he has the possibility to vary certain parameters of the exposure assessment. With the help of easy calculations he can check whether he still operates under safe circumstances. This process is called Scaling.

- For additional instructions relating to adaptation of conditions of use in view of a scaling, pls. see the VCI practice guide, part I, section 7.7. https://www.vci.de/Themen/Chemikaliensicherheit/REACH/Seiten/REACH-Praxisfuehrer.aspx

### Scaling advice

### Type of ventilation

If the type of ventilation at the use site of a downstream user (DU) differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the type of ventilation exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: General ventilation (< 3 air changes per hour) =1; good general ventilation (3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use) = 0,7; enhanced general ventilation (> 5 air changes per hour) = 0,3.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (type of ventilation stated in ES)

In the same manner a scaling for the efficiency of the local extract ventilation (LEV) can by applied.

#### **Duration of use**

If the duration of the use by a worker at a downstream user (DU) site differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the duration of use exist. Following scaling factors (f) apply: duration > 4 hours/day = 1; duration: 1-4 hours/day = 0,6; duration: 15 min/day - 1 hour/day = 0,2; duration < 15 min/day = 0,1. RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (duration in ES)

### Concentration of the substance in the product

If the downstream user (DU) uses the substance in a different concentration than the one stated in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the RCR (dermal) and the concentration exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: Concentration >25% =1; concentration >= 5% = 0.6; concentration >= 1% = 0.2; concentration < 1% = 0.1.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (concentration in ES).

### 4.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure		
Used exposure estimation model Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.	

#### 4.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure			
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2		

# ES4 Agrochemicals - professional use



Trade name: Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

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# SECTION 1: Title and scope of exposure scenario (ES)

### 1.1 Title exposure scenario (ES)

ES5 Use as a laboratory reagent - professional use

### 1.2 Scope of exposure scenario (ES)

ES Type Worker Exposure Scenario for substance/mixture

Life cycle stage Professional end use

**Product identifier** 

Trade name Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

MSK Code: 60010, 60019, 90022, 90023, 90025, 90029, 90030, 90043, 90045, 90049

Substance name Acetic acid

REACH registration no. 01-2119475328-30-0018

CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7

**Use descriptors** 

Sector of use (SU)					
Category	Code	Use description			
Main user group	SU22	Professional uses			
Environmental release categ	ory (ERC)				
Category	Code	Use description			
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC8a	Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems			
Process category (PROC)	Process category (PROC)				
Category	Code	Use description			
Process category (PROC)	PROC10	Roller application or brushing			
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent			

#### Other information

The information in this ES originate from the CSR.

# SECTION 2: Operational conditions (OC) and risk management measures (RMM) controlling exposure towards environment and men

# 2.1 Product characteristics

State of aggregation		
liquid		
Reference temperature	25	°C
Dustiness		
Not applicable		
Vapour pressure		
Value	20.79	hPa
Reference temperature	25	°C

### Other information

The efficiency of a risk management measure is a theoretical value. The efficiency describes to which extend (in percent) the calculated exposure can be diminished by applying a certain measure. If the described operational conditions and risk management measures are fulfilled by a downstream user, the efficiency as highlighted in the ES can be applied. A downstream user might check whether the efficiency of the LEV or general ventilation corresponds to his site.

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure

Affected environmental release category (ERC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Environmental release	ERC8a	Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems		
category (ERC)				



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As no environmental hazard was identified no environmental-related exposure assessment and risk characterization was performed.

# 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure

Affected process category (PROC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Process category (PROC)	PROC10	Roller application or brushing		
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent		

### Operational conditions controlling worker exposure

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Concentration of substance							
	PRC	C10		PRO	OC15		
Value	≤	100	%	≤	100	%	
Amounts used							
	PRC	C10		PRO	OC15		
	Not	relevant					
Value				<	1000	ml	
Use conditions							
	PRC	C10		PRO	OC15		
Location of use	Indo	or use		Indo	or use		
Duration of use	≤	1	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day	
Frequency of use	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	
Further operational conditions							
PROC10	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.  Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
				olemented.			
PROC15	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.  Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.			olemented.			
				re, unless stated differently.			

# Risk management measures (RMM) controlling worker exposure

Technical measures and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)				
PROC10	Measures	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).		
	Efficiency (%)	70		
PROC15	Measures	Handle in a fume cupboard or under extract ventilation.		
	Efficiency (%)	80		

Organisational measures	
PROC10	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
PROC15	No special measures are required.

# Personal protective equipment and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)

Advice	
PROC10	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC15	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Hand protection				
PROC10	Measures	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.		
	Efficiency (%)	90		
PROC15	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur		

Further risk management measures	
PROC10	Use long handled tools where possible.



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# **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation and reference to sources**

#### 3.1 Advice

The Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) is the quotient of predicted human/environmental exposure and the related DNEL/PNEC. Exposure is calculated based on exposure models as stated below. If RCR ≤ 1 a use is considered as safe under operational conditions and risk management measures as specified in the exposure szenario.

For DNEL/PNEC values please refer to section 8 of the safety data sheet.

#### 3.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Affected environmental release category (ERC)		
Category	Code	Use description
Environmental release	ERC8a	Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
category (ERC)		

Used exposure estimation model for	r calculation of environmental exposure
Used exposure estimation model	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.

### 3.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Affected process category (PROC)		
Category	Code	Use description
Process category (PROC)	PROC10	Roller application or brushing
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure		
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2	
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)				
	Exposure estimation	inhalative	dermal	total
PROC10	Long-term local	0.60	0.27	0.87
PROC15	Long-term local	0.20	0.00	0.20

# SECTION 4: Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

#### 4.1 Recommendations and advice

### Recommendations and general advice

- For additional instructions relating to adaptation of conditions of use in view of a scaling, pls. see the VCI practice guide, part I, section 7.7. https://www.vci.de/Themen/Chemikaliensicherheit/REACH/Seiten/REACH-Praxisfuehrer.aspx If a downstream user uses the substance/preparation differently than stated in the ES (different operational conditions and/or risk management measures), he has the possibility to vary certain parameters of the exposure assessment. With the help of easy calculations he can check whether he still operates under safe circumstances. This process is called Scaling.

### Scaling advice

### Type of ventilation

If the type of ventilation at the use site of a downstream user (DU) differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the type of ventilation exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: General ventilation (< 3 air changes per hour) =1; good general ventilation (3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use) = 0,7; enhanced general ventilation (> 5 air changes per hour) = 0,3.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (type of ventilation stated in ES)

In the same manner a scaling for the efficiency of the local extract ventilation (LEV) can by applied.

#### **Duration of use**

If the duration of the use by a worker at a downstream user (DU) site differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the duration of use exist. Following scaling factors (f) apply: duration > 4 hours/day = 1; duration: 1-4 hours/day = 0,6; duration: 15 min/day - 1 hour/day = 0,2; duration < 15 min/day = 0,1. RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (duration in ES)

#### Concentration of the substance in the product

If the downstream user (DU) uses the substance in a different concentration than the one stated in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the RCR (dermal) and the concentration exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: Concentration >25% =1; concentration >= 5% = 0.6; concentration >= 1% = 0.2; concentration < 1% = 0.1.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (concentration in ES).

### 4.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Used exposure estimation model for	r calculation of environmental exposure
Used exposure estimation model	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.



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# 4.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Used exposure estimation model for	calculation of worker exposure
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra



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# SECTION 1: Title and scope of exposure scenario (ES)

### 1.1 Title exposure scenario (ES)

ES6 Water treatment - industrial use

#### 1.2 Scope of exposure scenario (ES)

ES Type Worker Exposure Scenario for substance/mixture

Life cycle stage Industrial end use

**Product identifier** 

Trade name Acetic Acid, technical/foodstuff 99.8%, pharmaceutical 99.5%-100,5%

MSK Code: 60010, 60019, 90022, 90023, 90025, 90029, 90030, 90043, 90045, 90049

Substance name Acetic acid

REACH registration no. 01-2119475328-30-0018

CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7

Use descriptors

Use descriptors			
Sector of use (SU)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Main user group	SU3	Industrial uses	
Environmental release categ	ory (ERC)		
Category	Code	Use description	
Environmental release	ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not	
category (ERC)		becoming part of articles	
Process category (PROC)			
Category	Code	Use description	
Process category (PROC)	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	
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	

### Other information

The information in this ES originate from the CSR.

# SECTION 2: Operational conditions (OC) and risk management measures (RMM) controlling exposure towards environment and men

## 2.1 Product characteristics

State of aggregation			
liquid			
Reference temperature	25	°C	
Destinant			
Dustiness			
Not applicable			
Vapour pressure			
Value	20.79	9 hPa	
Reference temperature	25	°C	

### Other information

The efficiency of a risk management measure is a theoretical value. The efficiency describes to which extend (in percent) the calculated exposure can be diminished by applying a certain measure. If the described operational conditions and risk management measures are fulfilled by a downstream user, the efficiency as highlighted in the ES can be applied. A downstream user might check whether the efficiency of the LEV or general ventilation corresponds to his site.



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# 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure

Affected environmental release category (ERC)		
Category	Code	Use description
Environmental release	ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not
category (ERC)		becoming part of articles

### Risk management measures (RMM) controlling environmental exposure

Technical measures and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)
No special measures are required.
Organisational measures
No special measures are required.
Measures related to wastewater treatment and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)

		girton contract (in the process contract contract)	
ERC4	Measures	Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a	
		WWTP.	

Measures related to waste treatment
For further instructions related to waste management please refer to section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

# 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure

Affected process category (PROC)					
Category	Code	Use description			
Process category (PROC)	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			
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring			

### Operational conditions controlling worker exposure

Concentration of substance			
	PROC1	PROC2	PROC3
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %
	PROC4	PROC8a	PROC8b
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %
	PROC13		
Value	≤ 100 %		

Amounts used					
	PROC1	PROC2	PROC3		
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant		
	PROC4	PROC8a	PROC8b		
	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant		
	PROC13				
	Not relevant				

Use conditions									
	PRC	C1		PRO	C2		PRO	DC3	
Location of use	Indo	or and o	utdoor use.	Indo	or and	outdoor use.	Indo	or and o	utdoor use.
Duration of use	≤	8	hours/day	≤	4	hours/day	≤	1	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PRC	C4		PRO	OC8a		PRO	DC8b	
Location of use	Indo	or and or	utdoor use.	Indo	or and	outdoor use.	Indo	or and o	utdoor use.
Duration of use	≤	4	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day	≤	4	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PRC	C13							
Location of use	Indo	or use							
Duration of use	≤	4	hours/day						
Frequency of use	≤	220	days/year						



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Further operational conditions	
PROC1	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC2	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC3	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC4	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC8a	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC8b	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.
PROC13	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

# Risk management measures (RMM) controlling worker exposure

Technical measures and effic	ciency of the risk managment mea	asures (in exposure calculation model)
PROC1	Measures	No special measures are required.
PROC2	Measures	No special measures are required.
PROC3	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC4	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC8a	Measures	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use).
	Efficiency (%)	30
PROC8b	Measures	Use drum pumps.
	Efficiency (%)	80
PROC13	Measures	Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.
	Efficiency (%)	80

Organisational measure	es
PROC1	No special measures are required.
PROC2	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC3	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
PROC4	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC8a	Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
PROC8b	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
PROC13	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

# Personal protective equipment and efficiency of the risk managment measures (in exposure calculation model)

Advice	
PROC1	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC2	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC3	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC4	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8a	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC8b	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
PROC13	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.



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Hand protection		
PROC1	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC2	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC3	Measures	Wear suitable gloves for handling strong sensitizing and corrosive substances in cases where exposure can occur
PROC4	Measures	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	Efficiency (%)	80
PROC8a	Measures	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	Efficiency (%)	80
PROC8b	Measures	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	Efficiency (%)	80
PROC13	Measures	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	Efficiency (%)	80

# SECTION 3: Exposure estimation and reference to sources

### 3.1 Advice

The Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) is the quotient of predicted human/environmental exposure and the related DNEL/PNEC. Exposure is calculated based on exposure models as stated below. If RCR ≤ 1 a use is considered as safe under operational conditions and risk management measures as specified in the exposure szenario.

For DNEL/PNEC values please refer to section 8 of the safety data sheet.

# 3.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Affected environmental release category (ERC)				
Category	Code	Use description		
Environmental release	ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not		
category (ERC)		becoming part of articles		

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure	
Used exposure estimation model	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.

# 3.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Affected process category (PROC)		
Category	Code	Use description
Process category (PROC)	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
	PROC13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure	
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)				
	Exposure estimation	inhalative	dermal	total
PROC1	Long-term local	0.00	0.00	0.00
PROC2	Long-term local	0.60	0.14	0.74
PROC3	Long-term local	0.35	0.03	0.38
PROC4	Long-term local	0.84	0.14	0.98
PROC8a	Long-term local	0.70	0.27	0.97
PROC8b	Long-term local	0.60	0.14	0.74
PROC13	Long-term local	0.60	0.27	0.87



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# SECTION 4: Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

#### 4.1 Recommendations and advice

#### Recommendations and general advice

If a downstream user uses the substance/preparation differently than stated in the ES (different operational conditions and/or risk management measures), he has the possibility to vary certain parameters of the exposure assessment. With the help of easy calculations he can check whether he still operates under safe circumstances. This process is called Scaling.

- For additional instructions relating to adaptation of conditions of use in view of a scaling, pls. see the VCI practice guide, part I, section 7.7. https://www.vci.de/Themen/Chemikaliensicherheit/REACH/Seiten/REACH-Praxisfuehrer.aspx

#### Scaling advice

#### Type of ventilation

If the type of ventilation at the use site of a downstream user (DU) differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the type of ventilation exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: General ventilation (< 3 air changes per hour) =1; good general ventilation (3 to 5 air changes per hour, corresponds to outdoor use) = 0,7; enhanced general ventilation (> 5 air changes per hour) = 0,3.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (type of ventilation stated in ES)

In the same manner a scaling for the efficiency of the local extract ventilation (LEV) can by applied.

#### Duration of use

If the duration of the use by a worker at a downstream user (DU) site differs from the instructions in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the duration of use exist. Following scaling factors (f) apply: duration > 4 hours/day = 1; duration: 1-4 hours/day = 0,6; duration: 15 min/day - 1 hour/day = 0,2; duration < 15 min/day = 0,1. RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (duration in ES)

#### Concentration of the substance in the product

If the downstream user (DU) uses the substance in a different concentration than the one stated in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation) and the RCR (dermal) and the concentration exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: Concentration >25% =1; concentration >= 5% = 0.6; concentration >= 1% = 0.2; concentration < 1% = 0.1.

RCR (DU) = f(DU) \* RCR (as stated in ES) / f (concentration in ES).

### 4.2 Exposure estimation - Environment

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure	
Used exposure estimation model	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.

### 4.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure	
Used exposure estimation model	ECETOC TRA Version 2
Link to exposure estimation tool	ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Other information	
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4,	For the organizational measure an efficiency of 90% was assumed.
PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC13	, ,