Current version : 5.3.1, issued: 12.01.2022 Region: GB Replaced version: 5.3.0, issued: 11.06.2019 SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1 Product identifier Trade name Acetic Acid, CH3COOH, technical/foodstuff, 80% MSK Code: 90024, 90027, 90028, 90031, 90044, 90046, 90047, 90048 Substance name Acetic acid 01-2119475328-30-0018 REACH registration no. Identification numbers CAS no. 64-19-7 EC no. 200-580-7 607-002-00-6 Index no. 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 +381 230 423 050 - 700 Telephone no. +381/230/424 - 009 Fax no. Information provided by / telephone tel: +381 230 423 050 ext. 700; fax: +381 230 426 296 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 +49 (0) 40 / 79 02 36 300 Telephone no. Fax no. +49 (0) 40 / 79 02 36 357 Emergency telephone number 1.4

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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

GHS02



P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
	easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Precautionary statement(s)	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Hazard statement(s)	
Danger	
Signal word	

### 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 1272/2008, Annex VI)".

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#### 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 ingestion

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 iet

#### 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

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

### **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

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

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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	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

DNEL value (consumer)

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		CAS / EC no	
	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

#### **Respiratory protection**

If workplace exposure limits are exceeded, a respiration protection approved for this particular job must be worn. In case of aerosol and

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mist formation, take appropriate measures for breathing protection in the event workplace threshold values are not specified. Respiratory filter (gas) : E

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

Otate of a summation of basic physical and chemin	···· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
State of aggregation			
liquid			
Form/Colour			
liquid			
colourless			
Odour			
pungent			
pH value			
Value		1.3	
Reference temperature		20	°C
Boiling point / boiling range			
Value		117.9	O°
Melting point/freezing point Value		-7	°C
Source	supplier	-/	C
	suppliel		
Decomposition temperature			
No data available			
Flash point			
Value		59	°C
Invition townserveture			
Ignition temperature No data available			
Auto-ignition temperature	-		
Value		463	О°
Flammability			
No data available			
Lower explosion limit		4	% vol
		4	76 VOI
Upper explosion limit			
Value		19.9	% vol
Vapour pressure			
Value		20.79	hPa
Reference temperature		25	°C
Relative vapour density			
Value		2.1	
Source	supplier	2.1	
Evaporation rate			
Value		1.0	
Reference substance	Butyl Acetate		
Source	supplier		

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Relative density			
Value Reference temperature		1.07 20	°C
Source	supplier		
Density			
Value		1070	kg/m³
Reference temperature		20	0°
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)		
No data available			
Viscosity			
Value		1.056	mPa*s
Reference temperature		25	D°
Particle characteristics			
Other information			
Other information			
The physical data is that of the pure proc	duct.		

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

10.1 Reactivity

9

- 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

Acute oral toxicity	
No data available	
Acute dermal toxicity	
No data available	
Acute inhalational toxicity	
No data available	
Skin corrosion/irritation	
No data available	
Serious eye damage/irritation	
No data available	
No data available	
No data available Respiratory or skin sensitisation	
No data available         Respiratory or skin sensitisation         No data available	
No data available         Respiratory or skin sensitisation         No data available         Germ cell mutagenicity	

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### Carcinogenicity

 No data available

 STOT - single exposure

 No data available

 STOT - repeated exposure

 No data available

 Aspiration hazard

 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

The toxicological information is based on the main components.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish (acute)	
No data available	
Toxicity to fish (chronic)	
No data available	
Toxicity to Daphnia (acute)	
No data available	
Toxicity to Daphnia (chronic)	
No data available	
Toxicity to algae (acute)	
No data available	
Toxicity to algae (chronic)	
No data available	
Bacteria toxicity	
No data available	

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

No data available.

#### **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. Ecological data refers to the main components.

### **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.

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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**

	IION 14: Transport information	1	
14.1	Transport ADR/RID/ADN Class Classification code Packing group Hazard identification no. UN number Proper shipping name Tunnel restriction code Label	8 C3 II 80 UN2790 ACETIC ACID SOLUTION E 8	
14.2	<b>Transport IMDG</b> Class Packing group UN number Proper shipping name EmS Label	8 II UN2790 ACETIC ACID SOLUTION F-A, S-B 8	
14.3	<b>Transport ICAO-TI / IATA</b> Class Packing group UN number Proper shipping name Label	8 II UN2790 Acetic acid solution 8	
14.4	Other information No data available.		
14.5	Environmental hazards 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 accor Not relevant	ding to IMO instruments	
SECT	FION 15: Regulatory information	on	

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

to listing i REACH o In accord in annex 2 Regulatio	ance with the REACH regulation (EC) 1907/20 n annex XIV, inventory of substances requiring candidate list of substances of very high co ance with article 57 and article 59 of the Reac XIV, inventory of substances requiring authoris	g authorisation. oncern (SVHC) for authorisation h regulation (EC) 1907/2006, this sul	, 		,
In accord in annex 2 Regulation	ance with article 57 and article 59 of the Reac XIV, inventory of substances requiring authoris	h regulation (EC) 1907/2006, this sul	bstance is not	considered	as subject to listing
in annex 2	XIV, inventory of substances requiring authoris		bstance is not	considered	as subject to listing
	an (EC) No 4007/2006 (DEACH) Annox XV/II				
	E OF CERTAIN DANGÈROUS ŚUBSTANCE	-,	ACTURE, PL	ACING ON	
	uct is considered being subject to REACH reg				No 3, 40
The subs	tance is considered being subject to REACH I	regulation (EC) 1907/2006 annex XV	11.		
No Sul	bstance name	CAS no.	EC no.		No
1 Ace	etic acid	64-19-7	200-58	0-7	75
Directive	2012/18/EU on the control of major-accide	ent hazards involving dangerous s	ubstances		
This prod	uct is subject to Part I of Annex I, risk categor	V:		P5c	

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.CAS no.64-19-7EC no.200-580-7

### SECTION 16: Other information

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Regulation (EC Directives 2000 National Thresh Transport regul	y data used to compile the data sheet: ) No 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended in each case. )/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164. nold Limit Values of the corresponding countries as amended in each case. lations according to ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA as amended in each case. es used to determine physical, toxic and ecotoxic data, are indicated directly in the corresponding section.
Full text of the H318	H- and EUH- phrases drawn up in sections 2 and 3 (provided not already drawn up in these sections) Causes serious eye damage.
Notes relating B	to the identification, classification and labelling of substances and mixtures ((EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI) 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 ES001 ES002 ES003 ES004 ES005 ES006	g exposition scenarios Use as an intermediate, process chemical - industrial use Formulation and (re)packing of substance and mixtures - industrial use Use in cleaning agents - industrial use Agrochemicals - professional use Use as a laboratory reagent - professional use Water treatment - industrial use
UMCO GmbH Georg-Wilhelm	e <b>safety data sheet</b> -Str. 187, D-21107 Hamburg 55 546 300   Fax: +49 40 / 555 546 357  e-mail: umco@umco.de

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.

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<b>SECTION 1: Title and scc</b>	pe of exposure sce	nario (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, CH3COOH, technical/foodstuff, 80%			
	MSK Code: 90024, 90027, 90028, 90031, 90044, 90046, 90047, 90048			
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			
Environmental release cate	gory (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			
	<b>DDOO</b>	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			
Not applicable			
Vapour pressure			
Value	20.79	hPa	
Reference temperature	25	°C	
Other information			

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	ERC6a	Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of				
category (ERC)		intermediates)				

### 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)						
ERC6a 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			
	PROC15	Use as laboratory reagent			

### Operational conditions controlling worker exposure

•	-	•						
Concentration of substance								
	PROC1		PR	0C2		PR	DC3, PRC	DC4
Value	≤ 100	%	≤	100	%	≤	100	%
	PROC8a		PR	OC8b		PR	DC15	
Value	≤ 100	%	≤	100	%	≤	100	%
Amounts used								
	PROC1		PR	OC2		PR	DC3, PRC	DC4
	Not relevan	ıt	Not	relevant		Not	relevant	
	PROC8a		PR	OC8b		PR	DC15	
	Not relevan	t	Not	relevant		Not	relevant	
Use conditions								
	PROC1		PR	OC2		PR	DC3, PRC	DC4
Location of use	Indoor and	outdoor use.	Inde	oor and ou	itdoor use.	Indo	or 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	DC15	
Location of use	Indoor and	outdoor use.	Inde	oor 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



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Further operational condit	ions
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 efficiency of the risk managment measures (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 (or				
		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)

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.



Replaced version: 2.1.0, issued: 06.02.2019

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Region: GB
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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  $\leq$  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)	ERC6a		Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)		
Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure					
Used exposure estimation mod	ed exposure estimation model Qualitative approach used to c		sed 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 exposureUsed exposure estimation modelECETOC TRA Version 2Link to exposure estimation toolECETOC: 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



### 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

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### 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			
PROC8a For the organizational measure an efficiency of 90% was assumed.			



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SEC	TION 1: Title and sco	pe of expo	osure scenario (ES)		
1.1	Title exposure scenario (ES)				
	• • • •				
	ES2 Formulation and (re)packing of substance and mixtures - industrial use				
1.2	Scope of exposure so	enario (ES)			
	ES Type		Worker Exposure Scenario for substance/mixture		
	Life cycle stage		Formulation		
	Product identifier				
			Acatic Acid OLIOCOOLI technical/feedet.ff 000/		
	Trade name		Acetic Acid, CH3COOH, technical/foodstuff, 80%		
			MSK Code: 90024, 90027, 90028, 90031, 90044, 90046, 90047, 90048		
	Substance name REACH registration no. CAS no.		Acetic acid 01-2119475328-30-0018 64-19-7		
	EC no.		200-580-7		
	Use descriptors				
	ector of use (SU)	-			
	ategory	Code	Use description		
	ain user group	SU3	Industrial uses		
Se	ector 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)		
E	nvironmental release cate	gory (ERC)			
	ategory	Code	Use description		
ca	nvironmental release ttegory (ERC)	ERC2	Formulation of preparations		
	rocess category (PROC)	-			
	ategory	Code	Use description		
Pi	ocess 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		
		PROC5	exposure arises Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations		
		PROCO	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	<b>O</b> °		
Dustiness					
Not relevant					
Vapour pressure					
Value	20.	79 ł	nPa		
Reference temperature	25	c	Э°С		



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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

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)				
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 (F	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		PROC	2		PRC	DC3	
	Not relevant		Not rel	evant		Not	relevant	
	PROC4		PROC	5		PRC	DC8a	
	Not relevant		Not rel	evant		Not	relevant	
	PROC8b		PROC	9		PRC	DC14	
	Not relevant		Not rel	evant		Not	relevant	
	PROC15							
	Not relevant							
Use conditions								
	PROC1		PROC	2		PRC	DC3	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	itdoor use.	Indoor	and ou	tdoor use.	Indo	or use	
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤ 8		hours/day	≤	4	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤ 2	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC4	, ,	PROC		<b>j ju</b> .		DC8a	, ,
Location of use	Indoor use		Indoor				or 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	aayo, yoar	PROC		aajo, joar		DC14	aajo, jou
Location of use	Indoor use		Indoor				or use	
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	ind000i ≤ 8		hours/day		8	hours/day
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year		220	days/year	 ≤	220	days/year
Frequency of use	PROC15	uays/year		220	uays/year	-	220	uays/year
Location of use	Indoor use							
Duration of use		hours/dov						
	<u>≤ 8</u> ≤ 220	hours/day				-		
Frequency of use	- ==•	days/year						
Further operational conditi								
PROC1		ood basic standa						
		at not more than						d 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. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
PROC3								
		arried out at elev						erature)
PROC4	Assumes a go	ood basic standa	rd of occ	upatior	al hygiene is im	pleme	nted.	
	Assumes use	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.						
PROC5	Assumes a go	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
	Assumes use	at not more than	n 20°C at	ove an	nbient temperatu	ire, un	less state	d 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								a anterentiy.
110014		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		ood basic standa						u unierentiy.
FROOTS								ما ماند مسمعها .
	Assumes use	at not more than	$120^{\circ}$ Cat	oove an	ndient temperati	ire, un	liess state	a anterently.

# MSK

### Trade name: Acetic Acid, CH3COOH, technical/foodstuff, 80%

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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)

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  $\leq$  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 re	Affected environmental release category (ERC)				
Category	Code		Use description		
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC2		Formulation of preparations		
Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure					
Used exposure estimation model Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		sed to conclude safe use.			
Other information The use is assessed to be safe.		be safe.			

#### 3.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Affected process category	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.



### Current version : 2.2.0, issued: 11.06.2019

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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	ECETOC TRA Version 2		
Link to exposure estimation tool ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra		ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra		

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Region: GB

KIKINDA

### 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 Life cycle stage Worker Exposure Scenario for substance/mixture Industrial end use

### **Product identifier**

Trade name

Substance name REACH registration no. CAS no. EC no. Acetic Acid, CH3COOH, technical/foodstuff, 80% MSK Code: 90024, 90027, 90028, 90031, 90044, 90046, 90047, 90048 Acetic acid 01-2119475328-30-0018 64-19-7 200-580-7

### 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	Do.		
Dustiness					
Not applicable	Not applicable				
Vapour pressure					
Value	2	20.79	hPa		
Reference temperature		25	C		

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Current version : 2.2.0, issued: 11.06.2019

Replaced version: 2.1.0, issued: 06.02.2019

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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.	0				
Measures related to wastewater treat	ment and efficiency of t	he 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	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	tance			
	PROC2	PROC3	PROC4	
Value	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	≤ 100 %	
	PROC7	PROC8a	PROC8b	
Value	≤ 5 %	<u>≤ 100 %</u>	≤ 100 %	
	PROC10	PROC13		
Value	≤ 5 %	<u>≤ 100 %</u>		
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		



Current version : 2.2.0, issued: 11.06.2019

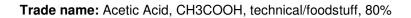
Replaced version: 2.1.0, issued: 06.02.2019

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Use conditions								
	PROC2		PR	OC3		PR	OC4	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	Indoor and outdoor use.		Indoor and outdoor use.		Ind	Indoor 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		PR	OC8a		PR	OC8b	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	utdoor use.	Inde	oor use		Ind	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		PR	OC13				
Location of use	Indoor and ou	utdoor use.	Inde	oor use				
Duration of use	≤ 4	hours/day	≤	8	hours/day			
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year	≤	220	days/year			
Further operational condit	ions							
PROC2	Assumes a g	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
	Assumes use	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.						
PROC3	Assumes a g	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
	Assumes use	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.						
PROC4	Assumes a g	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
	Assumes use	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.						
PROC7	Assumes a g	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
	Assumes use	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.						
PROC8a	Assumes a g	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
	Assumes use	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.						
PROC8b	Assumes a g	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.						
		e at not more thar						d differently.
PROC10	Assumes a g	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		ood basic standa						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		e at not more thar						d 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



**Organisational measures** 

PROC2 PROC3

PROC4

PROC7

PROC8a

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours

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Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling. Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.

No special measures are required.

PROC8b Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours PROC10 PROC13 Clear spills immediately

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

For this PROC(s) no further measures are called.

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 m	adal far	aclaulation of anyiron	montal avenagura	
Used exposure estimation model Qualitative approach us		Qualitative approach us	sed 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)	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 mo	sion 2				
Link to exposure estimation to	ol ECETOC: http://ww	/w.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

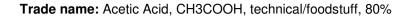
If the downstream user (DU) uses the substance in a different concentration than the one stated in the ES, a linear correlation between the RCR (Inhalation)and the RCR (dermal) and the concentration exists. Following scaling factors (f) apply: Concentration >25% =1; concentration >= 5% = 0,6; concentration >= 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	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 ex	kposure scenario (E	ES)
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### 1.1 Title exposure scenario (ES)

#### ES4 Agrochemicals - professional use

### 1.2 Scope of exposure scenario (ES)

Product identifier	
Life cycle stage	
ES Type	

#### - .

Trade name

Substance name REACH registration no. CAS no. EC no. Acetic Acid, CH3COOH, technical/foodstuff, 80% MSK Code: 90024, 90027, 90028, 90031, 90044, 90046, 90047, 90048 Acetic acid 01-2119475328-30-0018 64-19-7 200-580-7

### Use descriptors

Sector of use (SU)					
Category	Code	Use description			
Main user group	SU22	Professional uses			
Environmental release cate	gory (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			

Worker-ES for products. Professional end use

#### 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			
M			
Vapour pressure			
Value	20.79	hPa	
Reference temperature	25	°C	
Other information			

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 re	elease 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	e							
	PROC1		PRO	DC2		PR	C4	
Value	≤ 100	%	≤	100	%	≤	100	%
	PROC8a		PRO	DC8b		PR	DC11	
Value	≤ 5	%	≤	100	%	≤	5	%
	PROC13							
Value	≤ 5	%						
Amounts used								
	PROC1		PRO	DC2		PR	C4	
	Not relevant		Not	relevant		Not	relevant	
	PROC8a		PRO	PROC8b		PROC11		
	Not relevant		Not	relevant		Not	relevant	
	PROC13							
	Not relevant							
Use conditions								
	PROC1		PRO	DC2		PR	C4	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	tdoor use.	Indo	por and ou	utdoor use.	Inde	por and ou	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
	PROC8a		PRO	DC8b		PR	DC11	
Location of use	Indoor and ou	Indoor and outdoor use.		Indoor and outdoor use.		Indoor and outdoor us		utdoor 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							
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 an	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	Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.
	Efficiency (%)	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	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 tested to EN374.
	Efficiency (%)	80
PROC11	Measures	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	Efficiency (%)	90
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 us		Qualitative approach us	sed to conclude safe use.
Other information The use is assessed to		The use is assessed to	be safe.



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Region: GB

### 3.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Affected process category (PROC)			
Category	Code		Use description
Process category (PROC)	PROC	1	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
	PROC	2	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
	PROC	4	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
	PROC	3b	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
	PROC	11	Non industrial spraying
	PROC	13	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Used exposure estimation model for calculation of worker exposure			
Used exposure estimation mo	del	ECETOC TRA Version	2
Link to exposure estimation tool ECETOC: http://www.e		ECETOC: http://www.e	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	0.84	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	



Replaced version: 2.1.0, issued: 06.02.2019

Link to exposure estimation tool ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Region: GB



Replaced version: 2.1.0, issued: 06.02.2019

Region: GB

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SEC	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				
	Trada nama	Apotio Apid CU2COOU tophnical/foodatuff 200/			

Trade name

Substance name REACH registration no. CAS no. EC no. Acetic Acid, CH3COOH, technical/foodstuff, 80% MSK Code: 90024, 90027, 90028, 90031, 90044, 90046, 90047, 90048 Acetic acid 01-2119475328-30-0018 64-19-7 200-580-7

### 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)				
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	٥°
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 de	scribes to which extend (in percent) the

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

Concentration of substance			
	PROC10	PROC15	
Value	<u>≤ 100 %</u>	≤ 100 %	
Amounts used			
	PROC10	PROC15	
	Not relevant		
Value		< 1000 ml	
Use conditions			
	PROC10	PROC15	
Location of use	Indoor use	Indoor 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 temperatur	e, 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 temperatur	e, 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	
	For further instructions related to "Personal protective equipment" please refer to section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.
	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  $RCR \le 1$  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 relea	Affected environmental release category (ERC)			
Category	Code		Use description	
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC8a		Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems	
Used exposure estimation model for calculation of environmental exposure				
Used exposure estimation mod	lel	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 mod	el ECETOC TRA Vers	ECETOC TRA Version 2			
Link to exposure estimation too	Link to exposure estimation tool ECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra				
Risk characterisation ratio (R	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 calculation of environmental exposure		
Used exposure estimation model Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.		
Other information	The use is assessed to be safe.	

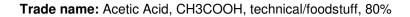


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### 4.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

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

Life cycle stage

#### **Product identifier**

Trade name

Substance name REACH registration no. CAS no. EC no.

Acetic Acid, CH3COOH, technical/foodstuff, 80% MSK Code: 90024, 90027, 90028, 90031, 90044, 90046, 90047, 90048 Acetic acid 01-2119475328-30-0018 64-19-7 200-580-7

### Use descriptors

Sector of use (SU)		
Category	Code	Use description
Main user group	SU3	Industrial uses
Environmental release cat	egory (ERC)	
Category	Code	Use description
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not 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

Worker Exposure Scenario for substance/mixture

Industrial end use

#### 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			
	00.70	h D a	
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.

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### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure

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

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

Technical measures and efficiency of No special measures are required.	of the risk managment measures (in e	exposure calculation model)
Organisational measures No special measures are required.		
Measures related to wastewater trea	tment and efficiency of the risk mana	gment 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)	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		PRC	C2		PRO	DC3	
Value	≤ 100	%	≤	100	%	≤	100	%
	PROC4		PRC	)C8a		PRO	C8b	
Value	≤ 100	%	≤	100	%	≤	100	%
	PROC13							
Value	≤ 100	%						
Amounts used								
	PROC1		PRC	)C2		PRO	DC3	
	Not relevant		Not	relevant		Not	relevant	
	PROC4		PRC	)C8a		PRO	DC8b	
	Not relevant		Not	relevant		Not	relevant	
	PROC13							
	Not relevant							
Use conditions								
	PROC1		PRC	)C2		PRO	DC3	
Location of use	Indoor and outdoo	or use.	Indoor and outdoor use.		Indoor and outdoor use.			
Duration of use	≤ 8	hours/day	≤	4	hours/day	≤	1	hours/day
Frequency of use		days/year	≤	220	days/year	≤	220	days/year
	PROC4		PRC	)C8a		PRO	C8b	
Location of use	Indoor and outdoor use.		Indoor and outdoor use.		Indoor and outdoor use.		tdoor 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
	PROC13							
Location of use	Indoor use							
Duration of use		hours/day						
Frequency of use	≤ 220	days/year						



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Further operational con	nditions
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	efficiency 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 measures	
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 Efficiency (%)	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. 80
PROC8a	Measures Efficiency (%)	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. 80
PROC8b	Measures Efficiency (%)	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. 80
PROC13	Measures Efficiency (%)	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. 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  $\leq$  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 relea	se cate	gory (ERC)	
Category	Code		Use description
Environmental release category (ERC)	ERC4		Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
Used exposure estimation me	odel for	calculation of environ	mental exposure
Used exposure estimation mod	el	Qualitative approach u	sed 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 exposureUsed exposure estimation modelECETOC TRA Version 2Link to exposure estimation toolECETOC: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Risk characterisation ratio (F	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	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.

### 4.3 Exposure estimation - Worker

Used exposure estimation model for	r 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.