Safety Data Sheet
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

KERAKOVER ACRILEX PRIMER
Date of first edition: 2/10/2022
Safety Data Sheet dated 06/05/2025
version 7

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERAKOVER ACRILEX PRIMER

Trade code: S100FS231 12

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

Recommended use: primer

Uses advised against: All uses other than recommended ones

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: KERAKOLL S.p.A.
Via dell'Artigianato, 9
41049 Sassuolo (MODENA) - ITALY
Tel.+39 0536 816511 Fax. +39 0536816581
safety@kerakoll.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

European emergency phone number 112

Ireland Emergency medical information: (seven days) contact National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.

Members of the public Number (8 am-10 pm): +353 (0)1 809 2166

Healthcare professional telephone Number (24hrs): +353 (0)1 809 2566

Malta In case of emergency call: +356 2395 2000 (24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Sens. 1A May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word

Warning

Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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

Contains

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Binding primers

EU limit value for this product (cat. A/h): 30 g/l

This product contains max 15.91 g/l VOC.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

Other Hazards: Contains biocidal product: BIT; C(M)IT/MIT (3:1); The product is identified as an article treated pursuant to art. 58 of Regulation (EU) no. 528/2012 and subsequent amendments. Possible skin exposure must be avoided. Protective gloves and work clothes are required. Avoid releasing product into the environment. When washing work equipment, water must not be dispersed in the soil or on surface water

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: KERAKOVER ACRILEX PRIMER

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥1-<3 %	ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS:107-21-1 EC:203-473-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT RE 2, H373	01-2119456816-28
<0.05 %	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS:2634-33-5 EC:220-120-9 Index:613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0.036%: Skin Sens. 1A H317 Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 450mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist): 0.21mg/l	01-2120761540-60
<0.0015 %	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS:55965-84-9 Index:613-167-00-5	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100, EUH071 Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0.6%: Skin Corr. 1C H314 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 C ≥ 0.6%: Eye Dam. 1 H318 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 C ≥ 0.0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317	
<0.0015 %	2-Aminoethanol; ethanolamine	CAS:141-43-5 EC:205-483-3 Index:603-030-00-8	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 5%: STOT SE 3 H335	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

N.A.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

Wear personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
ethanediol; ethylene glycol CAS: 107-21-1	ACGIH		Short Term: 10 mg/m3 I, H, A4 - URT irr
	EU		Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm (8h); Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Skin
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 26 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: Ceiling - 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm 5(Mow), 8x, MAK, H Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Кожа Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	CZECHIA	Long Term: 50 mg/m3; Short Term: Ceiling - 100 mg/m3 D Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 26 mg/m3 - 10 ppm EH Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm A, 18 Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 50 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 100 mg/m3 - 40 ppm iho Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Risque de pénétration percutanée Source: INRS outil65, arrêté du 30-06-2004 modifié
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 125 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 125 mg/m3 - 50 ppm Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 52 mg/m3; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 b, i, EU1, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 25 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 50 mg/m3 - 20 ppm O, Šis RD taikomas bendrai garų ir aerozolio koncentracijai. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 52 mg/m3; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 H Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
	NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 H Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm H E 5 S Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 15 mg/m3; Short Term: 50 mg/m3 skóra Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286

	NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm K Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 25 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm H, 26 Source: AFS 2021:3
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 26 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm R/H, SSC, VRS Yeux / OAW Auge, La substance peut être présente sous forme de vapeur et d'aérosol en même temps / Der Stoff kann gleichzeitig als Dampf und Aerosol vorliegen Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm D, M Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	CYPRUS	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm δέρμα Source: Οι περί Ασφάλειας και Υγείας στην Εργασία (Χημικοί Παράγοντες) Κανονισμοί του 2001 έως 2021
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 26 mg/m3 - 10 ppm DFG, EU, H, Y, 11, 2(I) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Sk, IOELV Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Cute Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Āda Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL	LUXEMBOURG	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Peau Source: Mémorial A n.226 du 22 mars 2021
	NATIONAL	MALTA	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm skin Source: S.L.424.24
	NATIONAL	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Cutânea Source: Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021
	NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm P, Dir. 2000/39 Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm K, Y, EU1 Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm vía dérmica, VLI Source: LEP 2022
2-amino-2-methylpropanol CAS: 124-68-5	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 3 ppm Source: At-vejledning C.0.1-1

	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 8.7 mg/m3 - 2.4 ppm; Short Term: 17.4 mg/m3 - 4.8 ppm R/H, SSC, Foie / Leber, La substance peut être présente sous forme de vapeur et d'aérosol en même temps / Der Stoff kann gleichzeitig als Dampf und Aerosol vorliegen Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 3.7 mg/m3 - 1 ppm DFG, H, Y, 11, 2(II) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 3.7 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.4 mg/m3 - 2 ppm K, Y Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m3 DFG; Long term and short term: inhalable fraction Source: TRGS900
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 MAK, Sh Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (i), S, SSC, VRS Peau Yeux / OAW Haut Auge Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
2-Aminoethanol; ethanolamine CAS: 141-43-5	ACGIH		Long Term: 3 ppm (8h); Short Term: 6 ppm Eye and skin irr
	EU		Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm (8h); Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Skin
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm 15(Miw), 4x, MAK, Sh Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Кожа Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	CZECHIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3; Short Term: Ceiling - 7.5 mg/m3 I Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm EH Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm A Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm iho Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Risque de pénétration percutanée Source: INRS outil65, article R. 4412-149 du Code du travail
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 b, EU2, T Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 8 mg/m3 - 3 ppm; Short Term: 15 mg/m3 - 6 ppm O Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 H Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm H E Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3; Short Term: 7.5 mg/m3 skóra

		Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm K Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.5 mg/m3 - 3 ppm H Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 - 4 ppm S, Peau Fatigue Yeux / Haut Fatigue Auge, NIOSH, La substance peut être présente sous forme de vapeur et d'aérosol en même temps / Der Stoff kann gleichzeitig als Dampf und Aerosol vorliegen Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm D Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm koža Source: 2006/15/EZ
NATIONAL	CYPRUS	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm δέρμα Source: Οι περί Ασφάλειας και Υγείας στην Εργασία (Χημικοί Παράγοντες) Κανονισμοί του 2001 έως 2021
NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m3 - 0.2 ppm DFG, EU, Y, Sh, H, 11, 1(I) Source: TRGS 900
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Δ Source: ΦΕΚ 202/Α` 23.8.2007
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Sk, IOELV Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Cute Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m3 - 0.2 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Āda Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LUXEMBOURG	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Peau Source: Mémorial A n.226 du 22 mars 2021
NATIONAL	MALTA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm skin Source: S.L.424.24
NATIONAL	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Cutânea Source: Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm P, Dir. 2006/15 Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm K, Y, EU2 Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.5 mg/m3 - 3 ppm vía dérmica, VLI Source: LEP 2022

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

ethanediol; ethylene glycol CAS: 107-21-1	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 199.5 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 37 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 3.7 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1.53 mg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one CAS: 2634-33-5	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 4.03 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 1.1 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 403 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 110 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 1.03 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 49.9 µg/kg
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 4.99 µg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 3 mg/kg
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 230 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 27 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 27 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 10 µg/l

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

ethanediol; ethylene glycol CAS: 107-21-1	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Professional: 35 mg/m³; Consumer: 7 mg/m³
	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 106 mg/kg; Consumer: 53 mg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one CAS: 2634-33-5	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 6.81 mg/m³; Consumer: 1.2 mg/m³
	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 966 µg/kg; Consumer: 345 µg/kg
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Professional: 20 µg/m³; Consumer: 20 µg/m³
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Professional: 40 µg/m³; Consumer: 20 µg/m³
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 90 µg/kg
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects

Consumer: 110 µg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection.(EN166)

Protection for skin:

Chemical protection clothing. Safety shoes.

Protection for hands:

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN 374:

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness ≥0,35mm; breakthrough time ≥480min.

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

Not expected if used as intended

Environmental exposure controls:

Prevent the product from entering sewers or surface and underground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: Whitish

Odour: Light

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: =8.60

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Melting point/freezing point: N.A.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: > 93°C

Lower and upper explosion limit: N.A.

Relative vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Density and/or relative density: 1.02 g/cm3

Solubility in water: Miscible

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Flammability: N.A.

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 2.02 % ; 20.65 g/l

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Data not available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1A(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

ethanediol; ethylene glycol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 7712 mg/kg	
		LC50 Inhalation of aerosol Rat > 2.5 mg/l 6h	
		LD50 Skin Mouse > 3500 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit No 24h	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative	Oral route
		Carcinogenicity Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat > 1000 mg/kg	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 450 mg/kg bw	
		ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist) : 0.21 mg/l	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 670 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Corrosive Positive	irreversible damage
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Positive	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative	Oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 112 mg/kg	
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 69 mg/kg	

	LD50 Skin Rabbit = 141 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation Rat = 0.33 mg/l 4h
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Positive
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Corrosive Rabbit Positive
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Positive
f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative
	Carcinogenicity Skin Negative
g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 22.7 mg/kg

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS: 107-21-1 - EINECS: 203-473-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 72860 mg/L 96h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 15380 mg/L - 7 days
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia = 8590 mg/L - 7days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata = 100 mg/L 72h OECD guideline 201
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS: 2634-33-5 - EINECS: 220-120-9 - INDEX: 613-088-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorynchus mykiss = 2.15 mg/L 96h OECD Guideline 203
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 2.9 mg/L 48h OECD Guideline 202
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae green alga Selenastrum capricornutum freshwater algae = 110 µg/L OECD Guideline 201
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC50 Worm Eisenia fetida > 410.6 mg/kg OECD Guideline 207 - Duration 14d
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC10 soil microorganisms = 263.7 mg/kg - long term
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Sludge activated sludge 10.3 mg/L 3h OECD Guideline 209
		e) Plant toxicity : LC50 Triticum aestivum = 200 mg/kg OECD Guideline 208
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 0.19 mg/L 96h EPA OPP 72-1 (Fish Acute Toxicity Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Danio rerio = 0.02 mg/L ,,OECD Guideline 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test) - 35days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.16 mg/L 48h EPA OPP 72-2 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.1 mg/L EPA OPP 72-4 (Fish Early Life-Stage and Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cycle Studies) - 21days

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Skeletonema costatum = 0 mg/L 96h ,,OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Sludge activated sludge = 4.5 mg/L 3h ,,OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)

d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Worm Eisenia fetida = 613 mg/kg ,,OECD Guideline 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests) - 14days

e) Plant toxicity : NOEC Trifolium pratense, Oryza sativa, Brassica napus = 1000 mg/L OECD Guideline 208 (Terrestrial Plants Test: Seedling Emergence and Seedling Growth Test) - 21days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability:	Test	Value	Notes:
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	Readily biodegradable	Dissolved organic carbon	90.000	10days
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD Guideline 301C
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Non-readily biodegradable			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation	Test	Value	Notes:
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentrantion factor	6.620	
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentrantion factor	54.000	≤ 54

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Disposal through discharge into wastewater is not permitted

A waste code according to the European List of Wastes (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact an authorized waste disposal service.

The product disposed of as such, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 1357/2014, must be classified as hazardous waste

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

N/A

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Shipping Name: N/A

IMDG-Shipping Name: N/A

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N/A

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

IMDG-EMS: N/A

14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A

ADR Limited Quantities: N/A

ADR Excepted Quantities: N/A

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Label: N/A

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IATA-Erg: N/A

IATA-Special Provisions: N/A

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage and handling: N/A

IMDG-Segregation: N/A

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (Detergents).

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 28, 75

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Explosives precursors – Regulation 2019/1148

No substances listed

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

3: Severe hazard to waters

German Lagerklasse according to TRGS 510:

LGK 10

SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

(ready to use)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 1.59 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 15.91 g/L

KERAKOVER ACRILEX PRIMER (not ready to use)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 2.02 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 20.65 g/L

REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012

The product is identified as an article treated pursuant to art. 58 of Regulation (EU) no. 528/2012 and subsequent amendments.

Substances included in Regulation (EU) n. 528/2012 (concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products): Nomenclature IUPAC: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Nomenclature BPR: BIT

CAS number: 2634-33-5

Product-type 6: Preservatives for products during storage

Assessment status: Initial application for approval in progress. Nomenclature IUPAC: Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) (Mixture of CMIT/MIT)

Nomenclature BPR: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)

CAS number: 55965-84-9

Product-type 6: Preservatives for products during storage

Assessment status: Approved

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/131

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

Substances for which a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out:

ethanediol; ethylene glycol

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.1/2/Inhal	Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 2
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1

3.4.2/1A	Skin Sens. 1A	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A
3.9/2	STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2
4.1/A1	Aquatic Acute 1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
4.1/C1	Aquatic Chronic 1	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 1

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Skin Sens. 1A, H317	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KAFH: Keep Away From Heat

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 4: First aid measures
- SECTION 7: Handling and storage
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 13: Disposal considerations
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information

Exposure Scenario
Ethane-1,2-diol

Exposure Scenario, 09/08/2021

Substance identity	
	Ethane-1,2-diol
CAS No.	107-21-1
INDEX No.	603-027-00-1
EINECS No.	203-473-3
Registration number	01-2119456816-28

Table of contents

1. **ES 1** Widespread use by professional workers; Various products (PC9a, PC9b)

1. ES 1 Widespread use by professional workers; Various products (PC9a, PC9b)

1.1 TITLE SECTION

Exposure Scenario name	Use in coatings - Use in rigid foams, coatings, adhesives and sealants
Date - Version	09/08/2021 - 1.0
Life Cycle Stage	Widespread use by professional workers
Main user group	Professional uses
Sector(s) of use	Professional uses (SU22)
Product Categories	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers (PC9a) - Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay (PC9b)

Environment Contributing Scenario

CS1	ERC8d

Worker Contributing Scenario

CS2 Material transfers	PROC8a
CS3 Rolling, Brushing	PROC10
CS4 Roller, spreader, flow application	PROC11
CS5 Handling and dilution of concentrates	PROC19

1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8d)

Environmental release categories	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor) (ERC8d)

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:

Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Amounts used:

Daily amount per site = 5479 kg

Release type: Continuous release

Emission days: 365 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Control measures to prevent releases

Municipal sewage treatment plant is assumed.	Air - minimum efficiency of: = 95 % Water - minimum efficiency of: = 87 %

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

Waste treatment

Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local marine water dilution factor: 100
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

1.2. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Material transfers (PROC8a)

Process Categories	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:
Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:
Exposure duration < 8 h

Frequency:
Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection
Wear suitable respiratory protection.

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use
Professional use
Temperature: Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature.
Body parts exposed:
Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.

1.2. CS3: Worker Contributing Scenario: Rolling, Brushing (PROC10)

Process Categories	Roller application or brushing (PROC10)

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:
Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:
Exposure duration < 8 h

Frequency:
Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %

operation conditions followed.	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with ''basic'' employee training.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 %

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use
Professional use
Temperature: Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature.
Body parts exposed:
Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.

1.2. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC11)

Process Categories	Non industrial spraying (PROC11)

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:
Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Amounts used:
Application rate 0.05 L/min

Duration:
Exposure duration < 150 min

Frequency:
Use frequency < 5 days per week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures
Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.
Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with ''basic'' employee training. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 80 % Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 40 %

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use
Professional use
Room size: Covers use in room size of < 1000 m³
Temperature: Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature.
Body parts exposed:
Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands and forearms.

1.2. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Handling and dilution of concentrates (PROC19)

Process Categories	Manual activities involving hand contact (PROC19)

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:

Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:

Exposure duration < 15 min

Frequency:

Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with ''basic'' employee training.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 %

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use

Professional use

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

Body parts exposed:

Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.

1.3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Material transfers (PROC8a)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 12.94 mg/m³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.37
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 13.71 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.01

1.3. CS3: Worker Contributing Scenario: Rolling, Brushing (PROC10)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 12.94 mg/m³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.37
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 2.74 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.03

1.3. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC11)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 14.05 mg/m³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.4
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 53.75 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.51

1.3. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Handling and dilution of concentrates (PROC19)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 6.47 mg/m³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.18
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 14.14 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.13

1.4 Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario:

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.