

## Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to – Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, Annex II,  
as amended by UK SI 2021/904

### H40 EXTREME PART A

Date of first edition: 5/28/2025

Safety Data Sheet dated 28/05/2025 version 1

**kerakoll**

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: H40 EXTREME PART A

Trade code: K46363\_UK

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

Recommended use: N.A.

Uses advised against: N.A.

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

Kerakoll UK Ltd

Tomlinson Road, Leyland, Lancashire, PR25 2DY,

United Kingdom

Tel. 01772 456831

safety@kerakoll.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

UK National Poisons Information Service.

E-mail: npis.birmingham@nhs.net; Tel: +44 (0)344 892 0111

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GB CLP regulation:

Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aquatic Chronic 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### GB CLP regulation:

#### Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



Warning

#### Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

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

P305+P351+P33 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy  
8 to do. Continue rinsing.

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

## Contains

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane

Cashew, nutshell liq.

## Special provisions according to Annex XVII of UK REACH:

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

When mixtures containing cement react with water, for instance when making concrete or mortar, or when the cement becomes wet, a strong alkaline solution is produced (high pH caused by the formation of calcium, sodium and potassium hydroxides).

Cement and mixtures containing cement may irritate the eyes, the mucous system, the throat and the respiratory system and cause coughing. Frequent inhalation of cement dust or mixtures containing cement over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

In case of prolonged contact with the skin, both cement and mixtures containing cement, including pastes, may cause skin sensitisation due to the presence of trace amounts of chromium VI salts. Where necessary, such an effect can be minimized by incorporating a special reducing agent to maintain the water-soluble chromium VI content to concentration rates below 0.0002% (2 ppm) on the total dry weight of cement.

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

Other Hazards: No other hazards

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: H40 EXTREME PART A

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numbr.	Classification	Registration Number
≥10-<20 %	bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	CAS:1675-54-3 EC:216-823-5 Index:603-073-00-2	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
≥0.20-<0.25 %	Titanium dioxide	CAS:13463-67-7 EC:236-675-5 Index:022-006-00-2	Carc. 2, H351	
≥0.05-<0.1 %	Cashew, nutshell liq.	CAS:8007-24-7 EC:232-355-4	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317	
<0.01 %	Aluminium oxide	CAS:1344-28-1 EC:215-691-6	Substance with a workplace exposure limit in Great Britain.	
<0.0015 %	methanol	CAS:67-56-1 EC:200-659-6 Index:603-001-00-X	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 1, H370; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H331	

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## 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 immediately and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

#### 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).

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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.

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### 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

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### 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.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene:**

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

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

The product must be stored in waterproof, dry, clean conditions and protected from contamination. Do not use aluminium containers due to incompatibility of the materials.

The product contains cement with an addition of a Chromium reducing agent (VI) and its effectiveness decreases with time. Consequently, packaging's of the material indicate information about the production date, storing conditions and the appropriate storage period for the maintaining of the activity of the reducing agent and for maintaining the soluble Chromium (VI) amount under 2ppm over the total dry weight referred to cement (BS EN 196-10).

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)

	<b>OEL Type</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Occupational Exposure Limit</b>
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	ACGIH		Long Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) Finescale particles; R ; A3 - LRT irr, pneumoconiosis
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
Aluminium oxide CAS: 1344-28-1	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
methanol CAS: 67-56-1	ACGIH		Long Term: 200 ppm (8h); Short Term: 250 ppm Skin, BEI - Headache, eye dam, dizziness, nausea
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 200 ppm; Short Term: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 250 ppm Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

#### Biological limit values

Aluminium oxide  
CAS: 1344-28-1      Biological Indicator: Aluminium; Sampling Period: At discretion  
Value: 60 µg/g; Medium: Urine

methanol  
CAS: 67-56-1      Biological Indicator: Methyl alcohol; Sampling Period: End of turn; End of working week  
Value: 30 mg/L; Medium: Urine

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane  
CAS: 1675-54-3      Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.006 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 600 ng/L  
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.996 mg/kg  
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.099 mg/kg  
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0.196 mg/kg  
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l  
Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 0.018 mg/l  
Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.184 mg/l

Titanium dioxide  
CAS: 13463-67-7      Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0.018 mg/l  
Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 1 mg/kg  
Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg  
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg

Cashew, nutshell liq.  
CAS: 8007-24-7

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.003 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.088 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.97 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 0.03 mg/l

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 6.71 mg/kg

Aluminium oxide  
CAS: 1344-28-1

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 20 mg/l  
Remark: Sewage treatment plant (STP)

methanol  
CAS: 67-56-1

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 20.8 mg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 1540 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 2.08 mg/l

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 77 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 7.7 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane  
CAS: 1675-54-3

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 0.75 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 0.75 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 3.571 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 3.571 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 12.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 12.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Titanium dioxide  
CAS: 13463-67-7

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Cashew, nutshell liq.  
CAS: 8007-24-7

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 0.5 mg/kg; Consumer: 0.25 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 0.88 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Consumer: 0.25 mg/kg

Aluminium oxide  
CAS: 1344-28-1

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 15.63 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 15.63 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 3.29 mg/kg

methanol  
CAS: 67-56-1

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 26 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 26 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 26 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 26 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 20 mg/kg; Consumer: 4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 20 mg/kg; Consumer: 4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 4 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use contact lenses.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: N.A.

Appearance and colour: N.A.

Odour: N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: > 93°C

Evaporation rate: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Relative density: N.A.

Solubility in water: N.A.

Solubility in oil: N.A.

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

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A.

Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = N.A.

### 9.2. Other information

Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.

Miscibility: N.A.

Conductivity: N.A.

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## 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 toxicological effects

#### Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2(H319)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1(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:

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane

a) acute toxicity LD50 Oral Rabbit = 19800 mg/kg

LD50 Skin Rabbit > 20 mg/kg 24h

b) skin corrosion/irritation Skin Irritant Rabbit Positive

epoxy resin with an average molecular mass <= 700 d  
irritate skin of rabbits

c) serious eye damage/irritation Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation Skin Sensitization Positive

Mouse

f) carcinogenicity Genotoxicity Negative

Carcinogenicity Oral Rat = 15 mg/kg

NOAEL

Carcinogenicity Skin Rat = 1 mg/kg

NOAEL

g) reproductive toxicity No Observed Effect Level Oral Rat = 750 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide

a) acute toxicity LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation > 6.82 mg/l

LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg

c) serious eye damage/irritation Eye Corrosive Negative

Eye Irritant No

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation Skin Sensitization Negative

i) STOT-repeated exposure No Observed Adverse Effect Level 1000

Cashew, nutshell liq.

a) acute toxicity LD50 Oral Rat = 2000 mg/kg

		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h	
b)	skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Positive	
c)	serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes	
d)	respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Positive	Mouse
Aluminium oxide	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 15900 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit No	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 100 mg/kg	
methanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat >= 2528 mg/kg	
		LC50 Inhalation = 43.68 mg/l 6h	Cat
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 17100 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit No	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative	Mouse intraperitoneal route
		Carcinogenicity Rat Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral = 1000 mg/kg	Mouse

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

Eco-Toxicological Information:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 3(H412)

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	CAS: 1675-54-3 - EINECS: 216-823-5 - INDEX: 603-073-00-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 2 mg/L 96h  a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 1.8 mg/L 48h  a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Scenedesmus capricornutum = 11 mg/L 72h EPA-660/3-75-009  c) Bacteria toxicity : EC50 Sludge activated sludge = 100 mg/L 3h
Titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7 - EINECS: 236-675-5 - INDEX: 022-006-00-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas (Cavedano americano) > 1000 mg/L 96h  a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (alghe cloroficee) > 100 mg/L 72h  a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 5600 mg/L

Cashew, nutshell liq.	CAS: 8007-24-7 - EINECS: 232-355-4	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia  Daphnia magna (Pulce d'acqua grande) > 100 mg/L 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Cyprinidion variegatus = 1000 mg/L 96h „OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
methanol	CAS: 67-56-1 - EINECS: 200-659-6 - INDEX: 603-001-00-X	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 40.46 mg/L 48h „EPA OPPTS 850.1010 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater Daphnids) a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata = 1300 mg/L 72h „OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Sludge activated sludge = 100 mg/L a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus = 15400 mg/L 96h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 450 mg/L a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 22200 mg/L 48h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 208 mg/L a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Selenastrum capricornutum = 22000 mg/L 96h OECD 201 Guideline. d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC Worm Eisenia andrei = 10000 mg/kg d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC Folsomia candida = 1000 mg/kg OECD Guideline 232

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence/Degradability:	Test	Value	Notes:
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Non-readily biodegradable	Oxygen consumption		OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Cashew, nutshell liq.	Readily biodegradable	Oxygen consumption	83.800	%; EU Method C.4-D
methanol	Readily biodegradable			

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation	Test	Value	Notes:
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	31.000	
methanol	Not bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	< 10	

## 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. 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

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

### 14.1. UN 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

Toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Very toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR exempt: No

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 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

IMDG-EMS: N/A

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

N.A.

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Workplace exposure limit within the meaning of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (WEL-EH40)

REACH regulation as changed by the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations (UK REACH)

CLP regulation as changed by the Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations (GB CLP)

GB PIC legislation - (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 as changed by the Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc) (EU Exit) Regulations

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII of UK REACH:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 40, 69

Additional Regulatory Information for Great Britain

No Additional Information

Provisions related to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (GB implementation of Seveso III):

None

GB PIC Legislation:

No substances listed

SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

#### 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:

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane

**SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Hazard class and hazard category</b>	<b>Description</b>
2.6/2	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
3.1/3/Dermal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
3.1/3/Inhal	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3
3.1/3/Oral	Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.4.2/1A	Skin Sens. 1A	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A
3.6/2	Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
3.8/1	STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1
4.1/C2	Aquatic Chronic 2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GB CLP regulation:**

<b>Classification according to GB CLP</b>	<b>Classification procedure</b>
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	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  
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.

# Exposure Scenario

## bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane

### Exposure Scenario, 07/06/2021

Substance identity	
	bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane
CAS No.	1675-54-3
INDEX No.	603-073-00-2
EINECS No.	216-823-5
Registration number	01-2119456619-26

### Table of contents

1. **ES 1** Widespread use by professional workers; ESC2\_0000001

# 1. ES 1 Widespread use by professional workers; ESC2\_0000001

## 1.1 TITLE SECTION

Exposure Scenario name	Professional application of coatings and inks - Etching agent - Resins (prepolymers) - Adhesion promotor
Date - Version	27/05/2021 - 1.0
Life Cycle Stage	Widespread use by professional workers
Main user group	Professional uses
Sector(s) of use	Professional uses (SU22)
Product Categories	ESC2_0000001
Article Category(ies)	Other articles made of stone, plaster, cement, glass or ceramic (AC4g)

## Environment Contributing Scenario

CS1	ERC8c - ERC8f
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## Worker Contributing Scenario

CS2 Material transfers	PROC8a
CS3 Rolling, Brushing	PROC10
CS4 Roller, spreader, flow application	PROC11
CS5 Mixing operations - Manual	PROC19

## 1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

### 1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8c, ERC8f)

Environmental release categories	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor) - Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor) (ERC8c, ERC8f)
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### Product (article) characteristics

#### Physical form of product:

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

#### Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

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

#### Amounts used:

Daily amount per site = 175 kg/day

#### Release type:

Continuous release

#### Emission days:

365 days per year

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

#### Control measures to prevent releases

Provide onsite wastewater removal efficiency of <sup>3</sup> (%):

### Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

#### STP type:

Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant

#### STP effluent (m<sup>3</sup>/day):

2

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

#### Waste treatment

Dispose of waste cans and containers according to local regulations.

### Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

**Local marine water dilution factor:** 100  
**Local freshwater dilution factor:** 10  
**Receiving surface water flow:** 18000 m<sup>3</sup>/day  
Covers indoor and outdoor use

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

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

#### Physical form of product:

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

#### Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

### Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

#### Duration:

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

#### Technical and organisational measures

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

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

#### Personal protection

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training.

#### Other conditions affecting worker exposure

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

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

Process Categories	Roller application or brushing (PROC10)
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### Product (article) characteristics

#### Physical form of product:

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

#### Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

### Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

#### Duration:

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

#### Technical and organisational measures

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

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

#### Personal protection

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training.

#### Other conditions affecting worker exposure

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

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

Process Categories	Non industrial spraying (PROC11)
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### Product (article) characteristics

#### Physical form of product:

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

**Concentration of substance in product:**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

**Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure****Duration:**

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

**Technical and organisational conditions and measures****Technical and organisational measures**

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training.

Wear suitable face shield.

Wear an impervious suit.

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140.

**Other conditions affecting worker exposure**

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

**1.2. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Mixing operations - Manual (PROC19)**

Process Categories	Manual activities involving hand contact (PROC19)
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**Product (article) characteristics****Physical form of product:**

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

**Concentration of substance in product:**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

**Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure****Duration:**

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

**Technical and organisational conditions and measures****Technical and organisational measures**

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

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training.

**Other conditions affecting worker exposure**

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

**1.3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source****1.3. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8c, ERC8f)**

protection target	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
freshwater	= 0.0022 mg/L	EUSES	= 0.00022
marine sediment	= 0.00127 mg/L	EUSES	= 0.0128
freshwater sediment	= 0.012 mg/L	EUSES	= 0.0369
marine water	= 2.34E-05 mg/L	EUSES	= 0.029
soil	= 0.00142 mg/kg dry weight	EUSES	= 0.00722

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

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 0.84 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	0.07
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 0.2742 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.03

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

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 5E-07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	< 0.001
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 2.743 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.33

### 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, systemic, long-term	= 0.36 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	0.03
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 2.68 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.32

### 1.3. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Mixing operations - Manual (PROC19)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 2E-07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	< 0.001
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 1.414 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v3	< 0.42
combined routes, systemic, long-term	N/A	ECETOC TRA worker v3	= 0.42

## 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.

# Exposure Scenario

## Cashew, nutshell liq.

### Exposure Scenario, 08/06/2021

Substance identity	Cashew, nutshell liq.
CAS No.	8007-24-7
EINECS No.	232-355-4
Registration number	01-2119502450-57

### Table of contents

1. **ES 1** Widespread use by professional workers; Various products (PC9b, PC9a, PC1)

1. ES 1

Widespread use by professional workers; Various products (PC9b, PC9a, PC1)

**1.1 TITLE SECTION**

Exposure Scenario name	Dye - Professional application of coatings and inks by brush or roller - Use in rigid foams, coatings, adhesives and sealants
Date - Version	21/05/2021 - 1.0
Life Cycle Stage	Widespread use by professional workers
Main user group	Professional uses
Sector(s) of use	Professional uses (SU22)
Product Categories	Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay (PC9b) - Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers (PC9a) - Adhesives, sealants (PC1)
Article Category(ies)	Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles: Large surface area articles (AC4a) - Other articles made of stone, plaster, cement, glass or ceramic (AC4g)

**Environment Contributing Scenario**

CS1	ERC8c - ERC8f
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**Worker Contributing Scenario**

CS2 Mixing operations	PROC19
CS3 Equipment cleaning and maintenance - (aqueous) - Material transfers	PROC8b
CS4 Equipment cleaning and maintenance - Large surfaces - Surfaces - Rolling, Brushing - Finishing operations - (aqueous)	PROC10

**1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure****1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8c, ERC8f)**

Environmental release categories	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor) - Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor) (ERC8c, ERC8f)
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**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:**

< 50 t(tonnes)/year  
< 167 kg/day

**Release type:** Intermittent release**Emission days:** 365 days per year**Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant****STP type:**

Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant  
Water - minimum efficiency of: = 93.2 %

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

Residues which cannot be recycled are disposed off as chemical waste

**Other conditions affecting environmental exposure****Local marine water dilution factor:** 100**Local freshwater dilution factor:** 10

**Receiving surface water flow:** 18000 m<sup>3</sup>/day

Covers indoor and outdoor use

## 1.2. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Mixing operations (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

#### Amounts used:

< 50 t(tonnes)/year

#### Duration:

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

#### Technical and organisational measures

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.

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

#### Personal protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140.

### Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Covers indoor and outdoor use

Professional use

**Temperature:** Covers use at ambient temperatures.

## 1.2. CS3: Worker Contributing Scenario: Equipment cleaning and maintenance - (aqueous) - Material transfers (PROC8b)

**Process Categories** Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

### Product (article) characteristics

#### Physical form of product:

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

#### Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.

### Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

#### Duration:

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

#### Frequency:

Avoid using product more than .... = 4 h/event

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

#### Technical and organisational measures

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.

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

#### Personal protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

### Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use

Professional use

**Temperature:** Covers use at ambient temperatures.

## 1.2. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Equipment cleaning and maintenance - Large surfaces - Surfaces - Rolling, Brushing - Finishing operations - (aqueous) (PROC10)

Process Categories	Roller application or brushing (PROC10)
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### Product (article) characteristics

#### Physical form of product:

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

#### Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.

### Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

#### Duration:

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

#### Frequency:

Avoid using product more than .... = 4 h/event

### Technical and organisational conditions and measures

#### Technical and organisational measures

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.

Use long handled brushes and rollers.

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

#### Personal protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140.

#### Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use

Professional use

**Temperature:** Covers use at ambient temperatures.

## 1.3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### 1.3. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8c, ERC8f)

protection target	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
N/A	N/A	N/A	< 1

### 1.3. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Mixing operations (PROC19)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative	N/A	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	< 1
dermal	N/A	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	< 1

### 1.3. CS3: Worker Contributing Scenario: Equipment cleaning and maintenance - (aqueous) - Material transfers (PROC8b)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 7.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.562

dermal, systemic, long-term	= 0.014 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.004
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### 1.3. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Equipment cleaning and maintenance - Large surfaces - Surfaces - Rolling, Brushing - Finishing operations - (aqueous) (PROC10)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, local, short-term	= 2.325 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.168
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 0.137 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.035

## 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.