

Safety Data Sheet

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

L34 EVOLUTION RAPID (B)

Date of first edition: 1/5/2026

Safety Data Sheet dated 05/01/2026 version 1

kerakoll

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: L34 EVOLUTION RAPID (B)

Trade code: S100B0112

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

Recommended use: hardener

Uses advised against: All uses other than recommended ones

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP regulation:

Acute Tox. 4	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Corr. 1C	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1A	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



Danger

Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P305+P351+P333 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

Contains

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: L34 EVOLUTION RAPID (B)

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥20-<50 %	Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	CAS:25322-69-4 EC:500-039-8	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
≥10-<20 %	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS:90-72-2 EC:202-013-9 Index:603-069-00-0	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318	
≥10-<20 %	Fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	CAS:68082-29-1 EC:500-191-5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
≥5-<10 %	Reaction product of fatty acids, C18 alkyl with amines, polyethylenepoly-tetraethylenepentamine fraction	EC:701-046-0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411, M-Chronic:1	
≥5-<10 %	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	CAS:68082-29-1 EC:500-191-5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Sens. 1A, H317, M-Chronic:1	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- 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:

- Give nothing to eat or drink.

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).

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.

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.
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

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated
CAS: 25322-69-4

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 150 µg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 592 µg/kg
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 59.2 µg/kg
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 69.8 µg/kg
Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 84 µg/l

2,4,6-tris
(dimethylaminomethyl)
phenol
CAS: 90-72-2

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 840 µg/l
Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 8.4 µg/l
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 200 µg/l

Fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
CAS: 68082-29-1

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 4.34 µg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 43.4 µg/l
Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 434 ng/L
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 3.84 mg/l
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 434.02 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 43.4 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 86.78 mg/kg

Reaction product of fatty acids, C18 alkyl with amines, polyethylenepoly-tetraethylenepentamine fraction

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 2.63 µg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 26.3 µg/l
Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 263 ng/L
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 7.21 mg/l
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 263.01 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 26.301 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 58.58 mg/kg

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
CAS: 68082-29-1

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 4.34 µg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 43.4 µg/l
Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 434 ng/L
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 3.84 mg/l
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 434.02 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 43.4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 86.78 mg/kg

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Propane-1,2-diol,
propoxylated
CAS: 25322-69-4

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 98 mg/m³; Consumer: 29 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 10 mg/m³; Consumer: 10 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 13.9 mg/m³; Consumer: 8.3 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 8.3 mg/kg

Fatty acids, c18-unsatd.,
dimers, oligomeric
reaction products with
tall-oil fatty acids and
triethylenetetramine
CAS: 68082-29-1

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 3.9 mg/m³; Consumer: 970 µg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 1.1 mg/kg; Consumer: 560 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 560 µg/kg

Reaction product of fatty
acids, C18 alkyl with
amines, polyethylenepoly-
tetraethylenepentamine
fraction

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 3.9 mg/m³; Consumer: 970 µg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 1.1 mg/kg; Consumer: 560 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 560 µg/kg

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd.,
dimers, oligomeric
reaction products with
tall-oil fatty acids and
triethylenetetramine
CAS: 68082-29-1

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 3.9 mg/m³; Consumer: 970 µg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 1.1 mg/kg; Consumer: 560 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 560 µg/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:

Not expected if used as intended

Environmental exposure controls:

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

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance and colour: Brown
Odour: Like: Amines
Odour threshold: N.A.
pH: N.A.
Melting point / freezing point: N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point: 148 °C (298 °F)
Evaporation rate: N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.
Vapour density: N.A.
Vapour pressure: N.A.
Relative density: 0.98 g/cm³
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: 800.00 cPo
Explosive properties: N.A.
Oxidizing properties: N.A.
Solid/gas flammability: N.A.
Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0 % ; 0 g/l

9.2. Other information

Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.
Miscibility: N.A.
Conductivity: N.A.

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	The product is classified: Acute Tox. 4(H302)
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Corr. 1C(H314)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
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:

Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg	LD50 2 000 - 22 000 mg/l (rat)
		LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat = 0.17 mg/l 1h	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 3000 mg/kg 1h	LD50 2 000 - 16 320 mg/l
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit No	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Respiratory Sensitization Negative	
		Skin Sensitization Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat >= 1000 mg/kg	
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 2169 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 1 ml/Kg 6h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Corrosive Rabbit Positive 4h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Effect Level Oral Rat = 15 mg/kg	
Fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Yes 1h	
		Eye Corrosive Rabbit Positive	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Positive	Mouse
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 1000 mg/kg	
Reaction product of fatty acids, C18 alkyl with amines, polyethylenepoly- tetraethylenepentamine fraction	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Corrosive Positive	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Positive	Mouse
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 1000 mg/kg	

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Yes 1h	
		Eye Corrosive Rabbit Positive	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Positive	Mouse
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 1000 mg/kg	

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
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	CAS: 25322-69-4 - EINECS: 500-039-8	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Danio rerio > 100 mg/L 96h OECD 203</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 105.8 mg/L 48h OECD Guideline 202</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 10 mg/L OECD 211 - 21days</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus > 100 mg/L 72h</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Sludge activated sludge = 1000 mg/L 3h OECD Guideline 209</p>
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS: 90-72-2 - EINECS: 202-013-9 - INDEX: 603-069-00-0	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Cyorinus carpio = 175 mg/L 96h</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Salmo gairdneri < 240 mg/L 96h</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Palemonetes vulgaris = 718 mg/L 96h</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae freshwater algae = 84 mg/L</p>
Fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	CAS: 68082-29-1 - EINECS: 500-191-5	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 10 mg/L 96h</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC100 Daphnia = 10 mg/L 24h</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 4.34 mL/L 72h</p>
Reaction product of fatty acids, C18 alkyl with amines, polyethylenepoly-tetraethylenepentamine fraction	EINECS: 701-046-0	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Zebrafish = 7.07 mg/L 96h OECD 203</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 5.18 mg/L 48h OECD 202</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata = 2.63 mg/L 72h OECD 201</p>

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Sludge Activated sludge = 721 mg/L 3h OECD 209

c) Bacteria toxicity : NOEC 1.41 mg/L

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
CAS: 68082-29-1 - EINECS: 500-191-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 10 mg/L 96h

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC100 Daphnia = 10 mg/L 24h

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 4.34 mL/L 72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence/Degradability:	Value	Notes:
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	Readily biodegradable	100.000 %	OECD Guideline 301 F
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Non-readily biodegradable		
Fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Non-readily biodegradable		OECD 301 D
Reaction product of fatty acids, C18 alkyl with amines, polyethylenepoly-tetraethylenepentamine fraction	Non-readily biodegradable		
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Non-readily biodegradable		OECD 301 D

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation	Test	Value	Notes:
Fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	77.400	L/kg ww; QSAR
Reaction product of fatty acids, C18 alkyl with amines, polyethylenepoly-tetraethylenepentamine fraction	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	138.000	L/kg ww
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	77.400	L/kg ww; QSAR

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.6. Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. 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

14.1. UN number

2735

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)

IATA-Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)

IMDG-Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 8

IATA-Class: 8

IMDG-Class: 8

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: III

IATA-Packing group: III

IMDG-Packing group: III

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-Label: 8

ADR - Hazard identification number: 80

ADR-Special Provisions: 274

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (E)

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 852

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 856

IATA-Label: 8

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 8L

IATA-Special Provisions: A3 A803

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage and handling: Category A

IMDG-Segregation: SG35 SGG18

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: 223 274

IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-B

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

N.A.

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: None.

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 $\geq 0.1\%$

UK regulations implementing Dir. 2010/75/EC (VOC directive)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.00 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.00 g/L

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

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

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1C	Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, Category 1C
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
3.4.2/1A	Skin Sens. 1A	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A
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:

Classification according to GB CLP	Classification procedure
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1C, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1A, 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
KAHF: 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

Reaction product of fatty acids, C18 alkyl with amines, polyethylenepoly-tetraethylenepentamine fraction

Exposure Scenario, 08/11/2024

Substance identity	
	Reaction product of fatty acids, C18 alkyl with amines, polyethylenepoly-tetraethylenepentamine fraction
EINECS No.	701-046-0
Registration number	01-2119972321-42

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1.

ES 1

Widespread use by professional workers; Adhesives, sealants (PC1)

1. ES 1		Widespread use by professional workers; Adhesives, sealants (PC1)	
1.1 TITLE SECTION			
Exposure Scenario name	Use in rigid foams, coatings, adhesives and sealants		
Date - Version	08/11/2024 - 1.0		
Life Cycle Stage	Widespread use by professional workers		
Main user group	Professional uses		
Sector(s) of use	Professional uses (SU22)		
Product Categories	Adhesives, sealants (PC1)		
Environment Contributing Scenario			
CS1	ERC8c		
CS2	ERC8f		
Worker Contributing Scenario			
CS3 Material transfers	PROC8a		
CS4 Roller, spreader, flow application	PROC10		
CS5 Roller, spreader, flow application	PROC10		
1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure			
1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8c)			
Environmental release categories	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor) (ERC8c)		
<i>Product (article) characteristics</i>			
Physical form of product: Liquid			
Vapour pressure: Vapour pressure < 0.01 Pa at standard temperature and pressure			
Concentration of substance in product: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.			
<i>Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)</i>			
Amounts used: Daily amount per site <= 5.494E-05 tonnes/day			
<i>Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant</i>			
STP type: Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant Water - minimum efficiency of: = 91.34 %			
STP effluent (m³/day): 0.002			
<i>Other conditions affecting environmental exposure</i>			
Receiving surface water flow: 0.00018 m³/day			
1.2. CS2: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8f)			
Environmental release categories	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor) (ERC8f)		
<i>Product (article) characteristics</i>			
Physical form of product: Liquid			

Vapour pressure:

Vapour pressure < 0.01 Pa at standard temperature and pressure

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.

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

Daily amount per site <= 5.494E-05 tonnes/day

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant**STP type:**

Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant

Water - minimum efficiency of: = 91.34 %

STP effluent (m³/day): 0.002

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

Receiving surface water flow: 0.00018 m³/day

1.2. CS3: 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 25 %.

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

Exposure duration < 4 h

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).

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Dermal - minimum efficiency of: = 95 %

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Covers indoor and outdoor use

Professional use

Temperature: Assumes process temperature up to 40°C

Body parts exposed:

Palm of one hand

1.2. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC10)**Process Categories**

Roller application or brushing (PROC10)

Product (article) characteristics**Physical form of product:**

Liquid

Vapour pressure:

Vapour pressure < 0.01 Pa at standard temperature and pressure

Concentration of substance in product: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.	
<i>Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure</i>	
Duration: Exposure duration < 480 min	
<i>Technical and organisational conditions and measures</i>	
Technical and organisational measures Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Ensure regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of equipment and machines.	
<i>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation</i>	
Personal protection	
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: = 95 %
<i>Other conditions affecting worker exposure</i>	
Indoor use Professional use Room size: Covers use in room size of = 300 m ³ Temperature: Covers use at ambient temperatures. Body parts exposed: Palm of one hand	
<i>Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply.</i>	
Additional Good Practice Advice: Ensure regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of equipment and machines.	
1.2. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC10)	
Process Categories	Roller application or brushing (PROC10)
<i>Product (article) characteristics</i>	
Physical form of product: Liquid	
Vapour pressure: Vapour pressure < 0.01 Pa at standard temperature and pressure	
Concentration of substance in product: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.	
<i>Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure</i>	
Duration: Exposure duration < 480 min	
<i>Technical and organisational conditions and measures</i>	
Technical and organisational measures Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Ensure regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of equipment and machines.	
<i>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation</i>	
Personal protection	
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: = 95 %
<i>Other conditions affecting worker exposure</i>	
Outdoor use Professional use Temperature: Assumes process temperature up to 25°C	

Body parts exposed:

Palm of one hand

*Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply.***Additional Good Practice Advice:**

Ensure regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of equipment and machines.

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

Release route	Release rate	Release estimation method
Water	0.008 kg/day	FEICA SPERC 8c.1a.v1
Air	0	FEICA SPERC 8c.1a.v1
soil	0	FEICA SPERC 8c.1a.v1

protection target	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
freshwater	= 8.15E-05 mg/L	NGOA	= 0.031
freshwater sediment	= 8.15 mg/kg dry weight	NGOA	= 0.031
marine water	= 1.242E-05 mg/L	NGOA	= 0.047
marine sediment	= 1.242 mg/kg dry weight	NGOA	= 0.047
Agricultural soil	= 7.229 mg/kg dry weight	NGOA	= 0.138
Sewage treatment plant	= 0.000357 mg/L	NGOA	< 0.01
Man via environment - Inhalation	= 8.41E-07 mg/m ³	NGOA	< 0.01

1.3. CS2: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8f)

Release route	Release rate	Release estimation method
Water	0.008 kg/day	FEICA SPERC 8f.1.v1
Air	0	FEICA SPERC 8f.1.v1
soil	0	FEICA SPERC 8f.1.v1

protection target	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
freshwater	= 8.15E-05 mg/L	NGOA	= 0.031
freshwater sediment	= 8.15 mg/kg dry weight	NGOA	= 0.031
marine water	= 1.242E-05 mg/L	NGOA	= 0.047
marine sediment	= 1.242 mg/kg dry weight	NGOA	= 0.029

Agricultural soil	= 7.229 mg/kg dry weight	NGOA	= 0.138
Sewage treatment plant	= 0.000357 mg/L	NGOA	< 0.01
Man via environment - Inhalation	= 8.41E-07 mg/m ³	NGOA	< 0.01

1.3. CS3: Worker Contributing Scenario: Material transfers (PROC8a)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 0.656 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v3	= 0.168
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 0.171 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v3	= 0.156
combined routes, systemic, long-term	NGOA	NGOA	= 0.324

1.3. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC10)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 0.063 mg/m ³	ART v1.5	= 0.016
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 0.0343 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v3	= 0.312
combined routes, systemic, long-term	NGOA	NGOA	= 0.328

1.3. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC10)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 0.0093 mg/m ³	ART v1.5	= 0.002
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 0.0343 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v3	= 0.312
combined routes, systemic, long-term	NGOA	NGOA	= 0.314

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

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Exposure Scenario, 05/11/2021

Substance identity	
	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
CAS No.	90-72-2
INDEX No.	603-069-00-0
EINECS No.	202-013-9
Registration number	01-2119560597-27

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1. **ES 1** Widespread use by professional workers; Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay (PC9b)

1. ES 1		Widespread use by professional workers; Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay (PC9b)	
1.1 TITLE SECTION			
Exposure Scenario name	Road and construction applications - Use in rigid foams, coatings, adhesives and sealants		
Date - Version	05/11/2021 - 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)		
Environment Contributing Scenario			
CS1		ERC8b - ERC8e	
Worker Contributing Scenario			
CS2 Material transfers		PROC8a	
CS3 Rolling, Brushing		PROC10	
CS4 Rolling, Brushing		PROC10	
CS5 Roller, spreader, flow application		PROC11	
CS6 Roller, spreader, flow application		PROC11	
1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure			
1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8b, ERC8e)			
Environmental release categories	Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor) - Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor) (ERC8b, ERC8e)		
Product (article) characteristics			
Physical form of product: Liquid			
Vapour pressure: 0.197 Pa			
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: Amount per use <= 0.0014 tonnes/day			
Release type: Continuous release			
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant			
STP type: No specific measures identified. Water - minimum efficiency of: = 0.059 %			
Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)			
Waste treatment This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous.			
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	
Vapour pressure: = 0.197 Pa	
Concentration of substance in product: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.	
Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure	
Duration: Duration of contact < 30 min	
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).	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 30 %
Local exhaust ventilation	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %
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 a full face respirator conforming to EN136.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 % Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 95 %
Use suitable eye protection.	
Other conditions affecting worker exposure	
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	
Vapour pressure: = 0.197 Pa	
Concentration of substance in product: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.	
Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure	
Duration: Duration of contact < 440 min	
Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Technical and organisational measures	
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 44 %

Ensure that direction of application is only horizontal or downward.
Open doors and windows.

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 a full face respirator conforming to EN136. Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear an impervious suit.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 % Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 99 %
Use suitable eye 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. CS4: 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:

= 0.197 Pa

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:

Duration of contact < 440 min

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Mechanical ventilation giving at least [ACH]:	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 44 %
Ensure that direction of application is only horizontal or downward.	
Open doors and windows.	

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 a full face respirator conforming to EN136. Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear an impervious suit.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 % Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 99 %
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Use suitable eye protection.

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Outdoor 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. CS5: 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:

= 0.197 Pa

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:

Duration of contact < 4 h

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 44 %
Ensure that direction of application is only horizontal or downward.	
Open doors and windows.	

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.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 % Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 99 %
Wear a full face respirator conforming to EN136.	
Wear suitable respiratory protection.	
Wear an impervious suit.	
Use suitable eye protection.	

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use

Professional use

Body parts exposed:

Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.

1.2. CS6: 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:

= 0.197 Pa

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:

Duration of contact < 4 h

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Mechanical ventilation giving at least [ACH]:	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 44 %
Ensure that direction of application is only horizontal or downward.	
Open doors and windows.	

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 a full face respirator conforming to EN136. Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear an impervious suit.	Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 % Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 99 %
Use suitable eye protection.	

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Outdoor 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. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8b, ERC8e)

protection target	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
freshwater	0.00172 mg/L	EUSES v2.1	0.037
freshwater sediment	0.00701 mg/kg dry weight	EUSES v2.1	0.027
marine water	0.00017 mg/L	EUSES v2.1	0.037
marine sediment	0.0007 mg/kg dry weight	EUSES v2.1	0.027
Sewage treatment plant	0.014 mg/L	EUSES v2.1	0.069
Agricultural soil	8E-05 mg/kg dry weight	EUSES v2.1	< 0.01
Man via environment - Inhalation	< 0.0001 mg/m ³	EUSES v2.1	< 0.01

Man via environment - Oral	< 0.0001 mg/kg bw/day	EUSES v2.1	< 0.01
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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	0.023 mg/m ³	EASY TRA v3.6	0.004
inhalative, systemic, short-term	0.464 mg/m ³	EASY TRA v3.6	0.211
combined routes, systemic, long-term	N/A	N/A	0.247
dermal, systemic, long-term	0.03 mg/kg bw/day	RISKOFDERM v2.1	0.203

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	0.31 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v3	0.584
inhalative, systemic, short-term	0.4641238 mg/m ³	EASY TRA v3.6	0.59
combined routes, systemic, long-term	N/A	N/A	0.854
dermal, systemic, long-term	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	RISKOFDERM v2.1	0.27

1.3. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Rolling, Brushing (PROC10)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	0.039 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v3	0.073
inhalative, systemic, short-term	0.867 mg/m ³	EASY TRA v3.6	0.413
combined routes, systemic, long-term	N/A	N/A	0.343
dermal, systemic, long-term	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	RISKOFDERM v2.1	0.27

1.3. CS5: 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	0.367 mg/m ³	ART v1.5	0.022
inhalative, systemic, short-term	0.023 mg/m ³	ART v1.5	0.011
combined routes, systemic, long-term	N/A	N/A	0.827
dermal, systemic, long-term	0.121 mg/kg bw/day	RISKOFDERM v2.1	0.805

1.3. CS6: 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	0.019 mg/m ³	ART v1.5	0.037
inhalative, systemic, short-term	0.039 mg/m ³	ART v1.5	0.019
combined routes, systemic, long-term	N/A	N/A	0.101
dermal, systemic, long-term	0.05 mg/kg bw/day	RISKOFDERM v2.1	0.33

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.