

Safety Data Sheet

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

KERAREP (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: KERAREP (B)

Trade code: 27062018

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:

Org. Perox. F	Heating may cause a fire.
Eye Irrit. 2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic Acute 1	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1	Very toxic 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

H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
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.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Contains

Dibenzoyl peroxide

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: KERAREP (B)

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥50-<70 %	Dibenzoyl peroxide	CAS:94-36-0 EC:202-327-6 Index:617-008-00-0	Self-react. B, H241; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:10, M-Acute:10	
≥20-<50 %	Dimethyl phthalate	CAS:131-11-3 EC:205-011-6	Substance with a workplace exposure limit in Great Britain.	
≥5-<10 %	ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS:107-21-1 EC:203-473-3 Index:603-027-00-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely.
- 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

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).

CO₂ or Dry chemical fire extinguisher.

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).

Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Store at below 20 °C. Keep away from unguarded flame and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
Dibenzoyl peroxide CAS: 94-36-0	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ (8h) A4 - URT and skin irr
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
Dimethyl phthalate CAS: 131-11-3	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ (8h) Eye and URT irr
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
ethanediol; ethylene glycol CAS: 107-21-1	ACGIH		Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ I, H, A4 - URT irr
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Dimethyl phthalate CAS: 131-11-3	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 192 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 390 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 19.2 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 130 µg/kg
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 1.3 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 3.16 mg/kg
ethanediol; ethylene glycol CAS: 107-21-1	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 199.5 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 37 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 3.7 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1.53 mg/kg

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

ethanediol; ethylene glycol CAS: 107-21-1	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Professional: 35 mg/m ³ ; Consumer: 7 mg/m ³
	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 106 mg/kg; Consumer: 53 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection.(EN166)

Protection for skin:

Chemical protection clothing. Safety shoes.

Protection for hands:

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN 374:

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Respiratory protection:

Gas filter type 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: Solid

Appearance and colour: Pasta Red

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: Not Relevant

Melting point / freezing point: 0 °C (32 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: 195 °C (383 °F)

Evaporation rate: N.A.

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

Vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Relative density: 1.20 g/cm³

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Solubility in oil: N.A.

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

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: 50.00 °C

Viscosity: N.A.

Explosive properties: SADT 50°C

Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 9.9 % ; 118.8 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

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

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	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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:

Dimethyl phthalate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 8200 mg/kg LD50 Oral Mouse = 7200 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 12000 mg/kg	
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 7712 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation of aerosol Rat > 2.5 mg/l 6h LD50 Skin Mouse > 3500 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit No 24h	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative Carcinogenicity Negative	Oral route
	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:

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Aquatic Acute 1(H400), Aquatic Chronic 1(H410)

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Dimethyl phthalate	CAS: 131-11-3 -	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 39 mg/L 96h
	EINECS: 205-011-6	
		e) Plant toxicity : EC50 Algae Freshwater Algae = 289.8 mg/L

ethanediol; ethylene glycol

CAS: 107-21-1 - a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 72860 mg/L 96h
EINECS: 203-473-3 - INDEX:
603-027-00-1

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 15380 mg/L - 7 days

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia = 8590 mg/L - 7days

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata = 100 mg/L 72h OECD guideline 201

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability:	Test	Value	Notes:
Dimethyl phthalate	Readily biodegradable		100.000	
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	Readily biodegradable	Dissolved organic carbon	90.000	10days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

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

3077

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dibenzoyl peroxide)

IATA-Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dibenzoyl peroxide)

IMDG-Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dibenzoyl peroxide)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 9

IATA-Class: 9

IMDG-Class: 9

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: III

IATA-Packing group: III

IMDG-Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Most important toxic component: Dibenzoyl peroxide

Toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Very toxic ingredients quantity: 52.00

Marine pollutant: Yes

Environmental Pollutant: Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 9

ADR - Hazard identification number: 90

ADR-Special Provisions: 274 335 375 601

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

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 956

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 956

IATA-Label: 9

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 9L

IATA-Special Provisions: A97 A158 A179 A197 A215

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage and handling: Category A SW23

IMDG-Segregation: -

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: 274 335 966 967 969

IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-F

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: None.

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):

Seveso III category according to Schedule I, part 1

Product belongs to category: P6b 50 200

Product belongs to category: E1 100 200

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

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

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

ethanediol; ethylene glycol

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.15/F	Org. Perox. F	Organic peroxide, Type F
2.8/B	Self-react. B	Self-reactive substance or mixture, Type B
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1

4.1/A1	Aquatic Acute 1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
4.1/C1	Aquatic Chronic 1	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 1

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

Classification according to GB CLP	Classification procedure
Org. Perox. F, H242	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	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

Ethane-1,2-diol

Exposure Scenario, 09/08/2021

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

Table of contents

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

1. ES 1

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

1.1 TITLE SECTION

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

Environment Contributing Scenario

CS1	ERC8d
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Worker Contributing Scenario

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

1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure**1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8d)**

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

Daily amount per site = 5479 kg

Release type: Continuous release**Emission days:** 365 days per year***Technical and organisational conditions and measures*****Control measures to prevent releases**

Municipal sewage treatment plant is assumed.	Air - minimum efficiency of: = 95 % Water - minimum efficiency of: = 87 %
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Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)**Waste treatment**

Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

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

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

Duration:

Exposure duration < 8 h

Frequency:

Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

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

Personal protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection.

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use

Professional use

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

Body parts exposed:

Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.

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

Process Categories	Roller application or brushing (PROC10)
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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/exposure

Duration:

Exposure duration < 8 h

Frequency:

Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %
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operation conditions followed.		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Personal protection		
Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training.		Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 %
Other conditions affecting worker exposure		
Indoor use Professional use Temperature: Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature. Body parts exposed: Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.		
1.2. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC11)		
Process Categories	Non industrial spraying (PROC11)	
Product (article) characteristics		
Physical form of product: Liquid		
Concentration of substance in product: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.		
Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Amounts used: Application rate 0.05 L/min		
Duration: Exposure duration < 150 min		
Frequency: Use frequency < 5 days per week		
Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Technical and organisational measures Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Personal protection		
Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.		Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 80 % Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 40 %
Other conditions affecting worker exposure		
Indoor use Professional use Room size: Covers use in room size of < 1000 m³ Temperature: Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature. Body parts exposed: Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands and forearms.		
1.2. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Handling and dilution of concentrates (PROC19)		
Process Categories	Manual activities involving hand contact (PROC19)	

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:

Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:

Exposure duration < 15 min

Frequency:

Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %

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

Personal protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection.

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

Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 %

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use

Professional use

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

Body parts exposed:

Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.

1.3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

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

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 12.94 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.37
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 13.71 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.01

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

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 12.94 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.37
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 2.74 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.03

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

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 14.05 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.4
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 53.75 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.51

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

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 6.47 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.18
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 14.14 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.13

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

Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario:

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