

Product REACH Registration Number

Issue Number
Issue Date
Supercedes

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01

: 01-04-2011 : Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

Page Number : Page 1 of 27

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : SODIUM CARBONATE
Chemical Name : Sodium carbonate

Alternative Name : Disodium carbonate, soda ash

1.2 Relevant identified uses : glass production; intermediate in chemicals production; water

treatment chemicals; washing and cleaning products; other industrial, professional and consumer uses. Exposure scenarios

covering uses can be found in the Annex

1.2.1 Uses advised against : none identified

1.3 Company Details

Company Name : Palatine Paints & Chemicals Limited

Address : 55 Smallbrook Lane,

Leigh, Lancashire, WN7 5PZ UK

Telephone : +44 (0)1942 884122

+44 (0)1606 781353 www.palatinepaints.co.uk sales@palatinepaints.co.uk

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number (Not 24 hours) : +44 (0)1942 884122 - 08.00 - 17.00 Mon to Fri

National Emergency Number : 0344 892 0111

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification: Eye Irritant 2

2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC

Classification: Irritating to eyes

2.2 Labelling

2.2.1 Labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation



Product
REACH Registration Number
Issue Number

Issue Date Supercedes Page Number : SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01

: 01-04-2011 : Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 2 of 27

Precautionary Statements:

P264 : Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

P280 : Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P305 + P351 + P338 : IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337 + P313 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

2.2.2 Labelling according to Directive 67/548/EEC



Symbol : Xi - irritant

Risk Phrases:

R36 : Irritating to eyes

Safety Phrases:

S2 : Keep out of the reach of children

S22 : Do not breathe dust S24 : Avoid contact with skin

2.3 Other hazards

• The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation EC 1907/2006 (an inorganic substance)

No other hazards identified

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Main constituentFormulaPurity %w/w (typical)CAS NumberEC NumberSodium carbonateNa2CO3>99.0497-19-8207-838-8

IMPURITIES

No impurities relevant for classification and labelling

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 <u>Description of first aid measures</u>

General advice

No known delayed effects

Following inhalation

- Remove to fresh air, keep warm and at rest
- If symptoms persist, seek medical attention

Following skin contact

- Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use
- Wash off with soap and water
- If symptoms persist, seek medical attention

Following eye contact

- Remove contact lenses if present
- Irrigate eye thoroughly with eye wash solution or clean water for at least 15 minutes



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 3 of 27

- Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing
- If eye irritation persists seek medical attention

After ingestion

- DO NOT induce vomiting
- Wash out mouth with water and give plenty of water to drink (at least 300 ml.)
- Obtain medical advice if necessary.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

· Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media

None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No special precautions required

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

- Keep dust levels to a minimum
- Wear suitable protective equipment (see Section 8)

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Prevent uncontrolled discharges into the environment (rivers, water courses, sewers etc.)
- Avoid any mixture with an acid into sewer/drains (CO2 gas formation)

6.3 Methods for containment and clean up

- In all cases avoid dust formation
- Use vacuum suction, or shovel into bags
- Collect as much as possible in a suitable clean container, preferably for re-use, otherwise for disposal (See Section 13)

6.4 Reference to other sections

• For more information on exposure controls/personal protection or disposal considerations, please see section 8 and 13

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 <u>Precautions for Safe Handling</u>

7.1.1 Protective measures

- Keep dust levels to a minimum
- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Wear protective equipment (see Section 8.2)
- Keep away incompatible materials

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

- Good personal and housekeeping practices to be used
- No drinking, eating or smoking at the workplace

7.2 <u>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</u>

Store in a dry place



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 4 of 27

- Store in original, closed and correctly labelled container
- Store away from incompatible materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Standards

- Not listed by H&SE (Guidance Note EH40) or ACGIH
- Recommended Limits: WEL 10mg/m³ (total dust) (8hr TWA)
 4mg/m³ (respirable dust) (8hr TWA)

8.1.2 DNEL's/PNEC

Exposure route	DNELs (local effects)			
of relevance	Workers		General population	on
	Long term	Acute	Long term	Acute
Inhalation	10 mg/m ³			

PNEC:

The lowest L(E)C₅₀ value is > 100 mg/l (48-h EC₅₀ is 200 mg/l in daphnids (*Ceriodaphnia* sp)). Therefore sodium carbonate need not be classified according to Directive 67/548/EEC and EU Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP) Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Environmental Classification is not warranted

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

- provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed
- apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits

8.2.2 Personal protection

8.2.2.1 Eye/face protection

• wear eye/face protection rated to protect eyes against dust (EN166) eg.safety eye shields with dust protection, goggles or face visor

8.2.2.2 Hand protection

• wear suitable chemical resistant protective gloves, that comply with the specification of EC Directive 89/686/EEC and the related standard EN374. Suitable materials, Neoprene or natural rubber

8.2.2.3 Skin/body protection

- dust impervious protective suit
- rubber or plastic safety boots

8.2.2.4 Respiratory protection

 in the case of high dust levels wear suitable respiratory protective equipment eg.dust mask or respirator, that conform to national/international standard, EN143. Recommended filter tpe P2

8.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

- contain any spillage
- avoid discharges to the environment
- dispose of any rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 <u>Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties</u>



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 5 of 27

Appearance	: white powder	
Odour	: odourless	
Odour threshold	: no information available	
рН	: >11	(saturated solution, study result, OECD Guideline105)
Melting/freezing point	: 851°c	(published data)
Boiling point	: not applicable	(melting point >300°c)
Flash point	: not applicable	(inorganic substance)
Evaporation rate	: not applicable	(melting point >300°c)
Flammability	: non-flammable	(study result, EU Method A.10))
Upper flammability limit	: non-flammable	
Lower flammability limit	: non-flammable	
Vapour pressure	: not applicable	(inorganic substance, vapour pressure negligible)
Vapour Density	: not applicable	
Relative density	: 2.52 @ 20°c	(study result, EU Method A.3)
Water solubility	: 212.5 g/l @20°c	(study result, OECD Guideline 105)
Partition coefficient	: not applicable	(inorganic substance)
Auto-ignition temperature	: non-flammable	
Decomposition temperature	: not information available	
Viscosity	: not applicable	(solid)
Explosive properties	: non-explosive	(void of chemical groups associated with explosive properties)
Oxidising properties	: non-oxidising	(based on the chemical structure of the substance and the oxidation state of the constituent element)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 Reactivity
 - Decomposes by reaction with strong acids to evolve carbon dioxide
- 10.2 <u>Chemical Stability</u>
 - Stable under recommended storage conditions (see Section 7)
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
 - None
- 10.4 Conditions to Avoid
 - Contact with acids unless under controlled conditions
 - Exposure to moisture
- 10.5 <u>Incompatible materials</u>
 - Finely divided aluminium
- 10.6 <u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>
 - None

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 <u>Information on Toxicological Effects</u>



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011 : Page 6 of 27

Toxicity endpoints	Details of the effects assessment			
Acute toxicity	Oral : LD ₅₀ , rat 2800 mg/kg bw			
	30,7	PA 16 CFR 1500.40 pased on OECD Guideline		
	Values exceed the cut off limit of 2000mg/kg established by EU Directive 6 Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP) Re			
	1272/2008			
	Classification for acute toxicity: is not warranted			
Irritation/	,	CD Guideline 405		
corrosion	Skin irritation : not irritating Method: OEC Respiratory irritation : not irritating Based on available in the second sec	CD Guideline 404		
	Respiratory initiation . Not initiating based on available to the control of the	liable data		
	Classification for Eye irritancy : Xi, R36 (irritating to eyes) accord 67/548/EEC			
	: Category 2, H319 (causes serious according to CLP Regulation (EC)			
	Classification for Skin irritancy : is not warranted Classification for Respiratory irritancy : is not warranted	•		
Sensitisation	No data available on the sensitisation of sodium carbonate.			
	Sodium carbonate is considered not to have any sensitising properties, bar			
	role of both its constituent ions and its long-term historical and wide disperprocesses and consumer products.	ersive use in industrial		
	processes and consumer products.			
	Classification for sensitisation: is not warranted			
Repeated dose toxicity	Oral : Sodium carbonate dissociates into ions that are pre- relatively high levels in vertebrates. Therefore, rep			
toxicity	studies are considered (scientifically) unnecessary,			
	column 2 of REACH Annex VIII and IX. Furthermore, sodium carbonate is used as a food additive, which confirms that the substance has a low Repeated dose toxicity.			
	Dermal : Sodium carbonate dissociates into ions that are pre	esent physiologically in		
	relatively high levels in vertebrates. Therefore, rep	eated dose toxicity		
	studies are considered (scientifically) unnecessary, Column 2 of REACH Annex VIII and IX	in accordance with		
	Inhalation : Sodium carbonate dissociates into ions that are pre	esent physiologically in		
	relatively high levels in vertebrates. Therefore, rep			
	studies are considered (scientifically) not necessary column 2 of REACH Annex VIII and IX.	/, In accordance with		
	Classification for repeated dose toxicity: is not warranted			
Mutagenicity	In vitro – The availablein vitrotests (SOS chromotest with sodium carbonat			
	sodium bicarbonate) were negative. Furthermore sodium bicarbonate is naturally present in			
	and both the structure of sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate do n	-		
	potential. Therefore, there is no reason to evaluate the potential genotoxicity of sodium carbonate further and no genotoxic effects are expected.			
	Classification for mutagenicity is not warranted			



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 7 of 27

Toxicity endpoints	Details of the effects assessment No data available for carcinogenicity of sodium carbonate. Although the substance has a wide and varied use, there are no indications that it can induce hyperplasia, pre-neoplastic lesions or is mutagenic. Therefore, a carcinogenicity study is considered unnecessary Classification for carcinogenicity is not warranted		
Carcinogenicty			
Reproductive toxicity	Fertlity : No data ava		No data available
·	Developmental to	exicity:	In accordance with Section 1 of REACH Annex XI, testing does not appear scientifically necessary, as the substance will usually not reach the foetus or the male and female reproductive organs when exposed orally, dermally or by inhalation, as it does not become available systemically. As such, it is considered not useful to perform a reproduction study
	Classification for reproductive toxicity according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 is not required		toxicity according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 is not required

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Acute/short term toxicity to fish

LC₅₀ (96h) for freshwater fish: 300 mg/l

12.1.2 Chronic/long term toxicity to fish

Study scientifically unjustified, sodium carbonate dissociates readily into sodium and carbonate ions in an
aquatic environment. Both ions originally exist in nature, and their concentrations in surface water are
dependent on various factors, such as geological parameters, weathering and human activities. Therefore,
there is a continuous source of both ions into the environment and have been measured extensively in
aquatic ecosystems

12.1.3 Acute/short term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀ (48h) for freshwater invertebrates: 200-227 mg/l

12.1.4 Chronic/long term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Study scientifically unjustified, sodium carbonate dissociates readily into sodium and carbonate ions in an
aquatic environment. Both ions originally exist in nature, and their concentrations in surface water are
dependent on various factors, such as geological parameters, weathering and human activities. Therefore,
there is a continuous source of both ions into the environment and have been measured extensively in
aquatic ecosystems

12.1.5 Acute toxicity to algae and aquatic plants

Study scientifically unjustified, sodium carbonate dissociates readily into sodium and carbonate ions in an
aquatic environment. Both ions originally exist in nature, and their concentrations in surface water are
dependent on various factors, such as geological parameters, weathering and human activities. Therefore,
there is a continuous source of both ions into the environment and have been measured extensively in
aquatic ecosystems

12.1.6 Toxicity to soil macro-organisms

• In accordance with REACH Annex XI a study is not required as in water sodium carbonate is dissociated into sodium and carbonate ions, both of which will not adsorb on particulate matter. Furthermore, exposure of the soil compartment is unlikely

12.1.7 Toxicity to terrestrial plants

• In accordance with REACH Annex XI a study is not required as in water sodium carbonate is dissociated into sodium and carbonate ions, both of which will not adsorb on particulate matter. Furthermore, exposure of the soil compartment is unlikely

: Page 8 of 27



Product
REACH Registration Number
Issue Number
Issue Date

Supercedes
Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01

: 01-04-2011 : Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

12.2 Persistence and degradeability

In water
 In soil
 In sediment
 Not applicable (quickly dissociates)
 Not applicable (inorganic substance)
 Not applicable (inorganic substance)

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

• Not bioaccumulative (inorganic substance that in water dissociates into sodium and carbonate ions, which do not accumulate in living tissues)

12.4 Mobility in Soil

• If sodium carbonate is emitted to soil it can escape to atmosphere as carbon dioxide, precipitate as a metal carbonate, form complexes or stay in solution

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

• According to Annex XIII of REACH Regulation inorganic substances do not require assessment

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

• No other adverse effects are identified

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- If recycling or re-use is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local or national regulations
- Neutralise with acid under controlled conditions
- Dilute with plenty of water

Packaging:

- Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration
- Clean container with water, dispose of rinse water in accordance with local or national regulations
- Must be incinerated in a registered incineration plant with permit from the local authorities

14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Sodium carbonate is not classified as hazardous for transport

14.1 UN Number

Not regulated

14.2 <u>UN proper shipping name</u>

Not regulated

14.3 Transport hazard class

- Land Transport
 - Inland Waterway Transport
 - Sea Transport
 - ADN
 - Sea Transport
 - ADN
 - Mod regulated
 - Air Transport
 - ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR
 Not regulated
 Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations

• Water hazard class : WGK 1, VwVwS (Germany)

• TSCA Inventory : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been undertaken on sodium carbonate

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 <u>Indication of changes</u>

Section 1 – change of company name, logo and contact details



: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 9 of 27

Issue No.: 02 Revision 01 Date of Issue: 10-01-2011 - supercedes Issue No.2 Date of Issue: 10-01-2011

Page Number

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

WEL : Workplace exposure limit

ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygiene

TWA : Time Weighted Average DNEL : Derived no effect level

NOEC : No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB : very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
PNEC : Predicted No Effect Concentration

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

RID : International Rule for Transport of Dangerous Substances by Rail

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

Waterway

IMO/IMDG : International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code ICAO/IATA : International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

OECD : Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development

SIDS : Screening Information Data Set

16.3 Key literature references and sources of data

Data is taken from the Chemical safety report (CSR) and/or OECD SIDS report for sodium carbonate

16.4 Further Information

16.4.1 The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid.

To our best present knowledge the information given is correct and complete as of the date of this document and is given in good faith but without warranty, either expressed or implied, nor do we accept any liability in relation to this information or its use. This version of the SDS supercedes all previous versions.

16.4.2 Any tradenames referenced in this document are registered trademarks of Tata Chemicals Europe Limited

ANNEX TO EXTENDED SAFETY DATA SHEET (eSDS):

Page 11-13	Exposure Scenario 1 (ES.1) - Soda ash - Manufacturing of sodium carbonate
Page 14-16	Exposure Scenario 2 (ES.2) - Soda ash - Glass production
Page 17-19	Exposure Scenario 3 (ES.3) - Soda ash - Formulation

Page 20-25 Exposure Scenario 4 (ES.4) - Soda ash - Other industrial and professional use

Page 26-28 Exposure Scenario 5 (ES.5) - Soda ash - Consumer use



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

PROC 8b

: Page 10 of 27

Exposure Scenario for communication:

ES 1: Manufacturing of sodium carbonate

0. General information

ES identifier ES 1 Version no 01

Revision date 28.10.2010 EC # 207-838-8 CAS # 497-19-8

1. Use descriptors

Manufacturing of sodium carbonate

Market sector: SU 3 (Industrial uses)

Sector of use: SU 8 (Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals)

Environment: (Environmental Release Category) Manufacture of substances ERC 1

Worker (Process Category -Phrase)

Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC 1

Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC 2

Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC 3

Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC 4

Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC 8a

Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated

acilities

Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC 9

Potentially closed processing operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature PROC 22

Processes, tasks, activities covered

Manufacturing, maintenance, loading, packaging, sampling and monitoring.

2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.0 Default Product Characteristics

Physical form of product/article	Solid
Volatility	Not relevant
Dustiness	Medium (PROCs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9) Low (PROC 22)

2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

Manufacture of substances – ERC 1



: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01

: 01-04-2011 : Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 11 of 27

Amounts used

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): up to 1 500 000.

Frequency and duration of use

Continuous

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Not applicable.

Technical and organizational conditions and measures

See section 8 of Safety data sheet.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Wastewater streams from sodium carbonate production sites contain inorganic substances and are therefore not treated in sewage treatment plants.

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste

In Chapter 2.3.5 of the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for the Manufacture of Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals - Solids and Others Industry (EC, 2007) two types of solid waste, generated during the manufacturing of sodium carbonate, are discussed. Both types of solid waste originate from raw materials and the concentration of sodium carbonate in the solid waste is negligible. For this reason specific waste related measures are not needed.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSR (Chemical Safety Report)

See sections 6 and 13 of Safety Data Sheet

2.2. Control of workers exposure

Valid for PROCs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, 22.

Amounts used, frequency and duration of use

Amounts used	Not Relevant Parameter does not influence exposure estimations for this ES
Frequency and duration of use	Daily 8h/day

Technical and organizational conditions and measures

See section 8 of Safety Data Sheet.

Ensure workers are trained to minimize exposures.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSR (Chemical Safety Report)

See sections 7 and 8 of Safety Data Sheet

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

3.1 Environment exposure estimation and reference to its source

The table below gives the summary of the environment exposure estimation made in the Chemical Safety Report, referring to Document on Best Available Techniques for the Manufacture of Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals - Solids and Others Industry.

Compartments	Measured release (kg/d)	Explanation / source of measured data
Aquatic	Negligible	Reference Document on Best Available Techniques (EC, 2007)
Air (direct)	2.2 - 118	
Soil (direct only)	Negligible	Reference Document on Best Available Techniques (EC, 2007)



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01

: 01-04-2011 : Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 12 of 27

3.2 Workers exposure estimation and reference to its source

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Production of sodium carbonate: long-term exposure concentrations to workers

Routes of exposure	Exposure concentrations (mg/m³)	Explanation / source of measured data (Characteristics, Duration, Frequency, OC and RMM described above)
Modeled exposure da	ata	
Dermal exposure	Not relevant	No assessment for dermal exposure because of no local skin effects and no systemic availability after dermal contact.
Inhalation exposure	0.01	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 1
	0.5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 2
	1	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 3
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 4
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 8a
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 8b
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 9
	1	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 22
Measured exposure of	e data	
Inhalation exposure	7.9	An extensive set (in total: 698 observations) of worker exposure data from 4 sites that manufacture sodium carbonate. Measurements are representative for a workday of 8 hours.

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

4.1 Environment.

Not Applicable: this scenario does not concern DU.

4.2 Health.

Not Applicable: this scenario does not concern DU.



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 13 of 27

Substance: Sodium Carbonate; EC: 207-838-8; CAS: 497-19-8

Exposure Scenario for communication:

ES 2: Glass production

_	_			
(1)	(-an	oral	INTO	mation
υ.	ucii	cıaı	IIIIUI	IIIauoii

ES identifier ES 2 Version no 01

Revision date 28.10.2010 EC # 207-838-8 CAS # 497-19-8

1. Use descriptors

Glass Production

Market sector: SU 3 (Industrial uses) Sector of use: SU 3 (Industrial uses)

Environment: (Environmental Release Category) Industrial use resulting in manufacture of

another substance (use of intermediates)

ERC 6a

Worker (Process Category -Phrase)

	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure	PROC 1
ı		

Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC 2

Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC 3

Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC 4

Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC 8a

Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at

dedicated facilities

PROC 8b

Potentially closed processing operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature PROC 22

Open processing and transfer operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature PROC 23

Handling of solid inorganic substances at ambient temperature. PROC 26

Processes, tasks, activities covered

Manufacturing, maintenance, loading, packaging, sampling and monitoring.

2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.0 Default Product Characteristics

Physical form of product/article	Solid	
Volatility	Not relevant	



: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02. dated 10-01-2011

: Page 14 of 27

Dustiness	Medium (PROCs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 26)	
	High (PROCs 22 and 23)	

Page Number

Mixture Article Concentration

For PROCs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b and 26 the neat substance is taken into account, because the neat substance is transferred to the process.

Percentage of 5-25% sodium carbonate in the mixture during the melting process is assumed.

2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

Use as intermediate: industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance.

Amounts used

Up to 200 000 tonnes/year.

Frequency and duration of use

Continuous.

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

The impact of glass manufacturing on the environment has been described extensively in the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in the Glass Manufacturing Industry (EC, 2001). The document was established in the context of the EU Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (Directive 96/61/EC).

Technical and organizational conditions and measures

See section 8 of Safety Data Sheet.

In case of dust formation, use filter to reduce atmospheric emissions.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Wastewater streams of the glass industry do not contain sodium carbonate as it is stored in covered silos and not linked to internal sewage systems. For this reason an emission assessment for the sewage treatment plant is not needed for the industrial end use of sodium carbonate in the glass industry.

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste

No specific waste related measures are to be defined.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

See sections 6 and 13 of Safety Data Sheet

2.2. Control of workers exposure

Valid for PROCs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, 22, 26.

Amounts used, frequency and duration of use

Amounts used	Not Relevant Parameter does not influence exposure estimations for this ES
Frequency and duration of use	Daily 8h/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

See section 8 of Safety Data Sheet

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSR (Chemical Safety Report)

See sections 7 and 8 of Safety Data Sheet

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

3.1 Environment exposure estimation and reference to its source



: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 15 of 27

The table below gives the summary of the environment exposure estimation made in the Chemical Safety Report, referring to Document on Best Available Techniques in the Glass Manufacturing Industry (EC, 2001).

Page Number

Compartments	Measured release (kg/d)	Explanation / source of measured data
Aquatic	Negligible	Reference Document on Best Available Techniques (EC, 2001)
Air (direct)	Negligible	Reference Document on Best Available Techniques (EC, 2001)
Soil (direct only)	Negligible	Reference Document on Best Available Techniques (EC, 2001)

3.2 Workers exposure estimation and reference to its source

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Glass production: long-term exposure concentrations to workers

Routes of exposure	Estimated exposure concentrations (mg/m³) Explanation / source of measured data (Characteristics, Duration, Frequency, OC and RMM described a	
Dermal exposure	Not relevant	No assessment for dermal exposure because of no local skin effects and no systemic availability after dermal contact.
	0.01	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 1
Inhalation oversours	0.5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 2
Inhalation exposure	1	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 3
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 4
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 8a
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 8b
	1	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 22a
	1	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 23a

PROC26 is not foreseen in ECETOC TRA but it involves activities which are described by PROC 8a and 8b. Therefore the calculation with PROC 8a and 8b covers PROC 26.

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

4.1 Environment.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

4.2 Health.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

PROC 8a

PROC 8b

PROC9

PROC 14

: Page 16 of 27

Substance: Sodium Carbonate; EC: 207-838-8; CAS: 497-19-8

Exposure Scenario for communication:

ES 3: Formulation

0. General information

ES identifier ES 3 Version no 01

Revision date 28.10.2010 EC# 207-838-8 CAS# 497-19-8

1. Use descriptors

Formulation

Market sector: SU 3 (Industrial uses)

Sector of use: SU 10 (Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys))

Environment: (Environmental Release Category) Formulation of preparations ERC 2

Worker (Process Category -Phrase)

Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC 1

Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC 2

Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC 3

Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage PROC 5 and/or significant contact)

Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at

dedicated facilities

Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

Use as laboratory reagent PROC 15

Processes, tasks, activities covered

storage, materials transfers, mixing, maintenance, sampling and associated laboratory activities.

2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.0 Default Product Characteristics

Physical form of product/article	Solid	
Volatility	Not relevant	
Dustiness	Medium	

Mixture Article Concentration

Not relevant: for exposure estimation the neat substance is taken into account, because the neat substance is added to the formulation process.



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 17 of 27

2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

Formulation of preparations - ERC 2

SPERC (AISE, 2010E) are also used (http://www.aise.eu/reach/exposureass_sub4.htm).

Amounts used

Up to 5 000 tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use

Continuous

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

See sections 8 and 13 of Safety Data Sheet

Technical and organizational conditions and measures

In case of dust formation, use filter to reduce atmospheric emissions.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Control the pH of the liquid effluent if the effluent is sent to STP.

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste

No specific waste related measures are to be defined.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA

See sections 6 and 13 of Safety Data Sheet

2.2. Control of workers exposure

Valid for PROCs 1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, 14, 15.

Amounts used, frequency and duration of use

	Not Relevant
Amounts used	Parameter does not influence exposure estimations for this
	ES
Frequency and duration of use	Daily 8h/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

See section 8 of Safety Data Sheet

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSR (Chemical Safety Report)

See sections 7 and 8 of Safety Data Sheet

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

3.1 Environment exposure estimation and reference to its source

The table below gives the summary of the environment exposure estimation made in the Chemical Safety Report and in Specific Environmental Release Categories (SPERC) (AISE, 2010):

Compartments	Measured release (kg/d)	Explanation / source of data
Aquatic	Negligible	
Air (direct)	2.7	Specific Environmental Release Categories (SPERC) (AISE, 2010)
Soil (direct only)	Negligible	Specific Environmental Release Categories (SPERC) (AISE, 2010)



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 18 of 27

: 01-04-2011

3.2 Workers exposure estimation and reference to its source

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Formulation: long-term exposure concentrations to worker

Routes of exposure	Estimated exposure concentrations (mg/m³)	Explanation / source of measured data (Characteristics, Duration, Frequency, OC and RMM described above)
Dermal exposure	Not relevant	No assessment for dermal exposure because of no local skin effects and no systemic availability after dermal contact.
Inhalation exposure	0.01	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 1
	0.5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 2
	1	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 3
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 4
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 5
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 8a
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 8b
	5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 9
	1	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 14
	0.5	ECETOC TRA V2. PROC 15

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

4.1 Environment.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

4.2 Health.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

PROC8b

PROC9

: Page 19 of 27

Substance: Sodium Carbonate; EC: 207-838-8; CAS: 497-19-8

Exposure Scenario for communication:

ES 4: Other industrial and professional uses

0. General information

ES identifier ES 4
Version no 01
Revision date 28 10 2

Revision date 28.10.2010 EC # 207-838-8 CAS # 497-19-8

1. Use descriptors

1.1 Industrial end uses

Market sector: SU 3 (Industrial uses)

Sector of use: No restriction (SUs 0-20, 23, 24)

Environment: (Environmental Release Category)

Formulation of preparations ERC 4

Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC 5

Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates) ERC 6a

Industrial use of reactive processing aids ERC 6b

Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, ERC 6d

polymers

Industrial use of sub-stances in closed systems ERC 7

Worker (Process Category -Phrase)

Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC 1

Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC 2

Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC 3

Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC 4

Spraying in industrial settings and applications PROC 7

Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at PROC 8a

non-dedicated facilities

Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including

weighing)

Palatine Paints & Chemicals Limited



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 20 of 27

Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating	PROC 10
Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	PROC 13
Use as laboratory reagent	PROC 15
Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process	PROC 17
Greasing at high energy conditions	PROC 18
Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	PROC 19
Potentially closed processing operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature. The process temperature is higher than the melting point (High fugacity)	PROC 22
Open processing and transfer operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature. The process temperature is higher than the melting point (High fugacity)	PROC 23
Handling of solid inorganic substances at ambient temperature	PROC 26
Processes, tasks, activities covered: Manufacturing, mixing, maintenance, loading, packaging, sampling and monitoring.	
1.2 Professional end uses	
Market sector: SU 22 (Professional uses) Sector of use: SU 22 (Professional uses)	
Environment: (Environmental Release Category)	
Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems	ERC 8a
Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems	ERC 8b
Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix	ERC 8c
Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems	ERC 8d
Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems	ERC 8e
Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix	ERC 8f
Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems	ERC 9a
Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems	ERC 9b
Worker (Process Category -Phrase)	
Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure	PROC 1



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 21 of 27

Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises	PROC 4
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities	PROC 8a
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities	PROC 8b
Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)	PROC 9
Roller application or brushing of adhesive and other coating	PROC 10
Non industrial spraying	PROC 11
Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	PROC 13
Use as laboratory reagent	PROC 15
Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available	PROC 19

Processes, tasks, activities covered

Manufacturing, mixing, maintenance, loading, packaging, sampling and monitoring.

2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.0 Default Product Characteristics

Physical form of product/article	Solid	
Volatility	Not relevant	
Dustiness	Medium (PROCs 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9, 15, 19)	
Dustilless	High (PROCs 22 and 23)	

2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

Industrial end uses: ERC4, ERC5, ERC 6a/6b/6d, ERC 7. Professional end uses: ERC 8a/8b/8c/8d/8e/8f; ERC 9a/9b.

Amounts used

Industrial use up to 100 000 tonnes/year.

Professional use much lower

Frequency and duration of use

Up to continuous.

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

See sections 8 and 13 of Safety Data Sheet

Technical and organizational conditions and measures

In case of dust formation, use filter to reduce atmospheric emissions.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Control the pH of the liquid effluent if the effluent is sent to STP.

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste

No specific waste related measures are to be defined.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSR (Chemical Safety Report)



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018 : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 22 of 27

See sections 6 and 13 of Safety Data Sheet

2.2. Control of workers exposure

Valid for PROC 1-4, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26.

Frequency and duration of use (Exposure Frequency Duration)

Amounts used, frequency and duration of use

Amounts used Not Relevant
Parameter do

Parameter does not influence exposure estimations for this ES

Operational conditions related to the duration of use		Industrial ai(Data Field) Is Limited h, Lancashire, WN7 5PZ, Unite	Professional (Data Field)
33 0	PROC 144 (0) 1942	884122 www.palatinepaints.co	Less than 15 min/day
	PROC 2		Less than 15 min/day
	PROC 3	> 4 hours/day (liquid mixture)	
	PROC 4		> 4 hours/day
	PROC 7	> 4 hours/day (liquid mixture)	
	PROC 8a		15 min/day to 1 hour/day
	PROC 8b		15 min/day to 1 hour/day
Duration of exposure per day at workplace [for one worker]	PROC 9	> 4 hours/day (liquid mixture)	
,	PROC 10		> 4 hours/day
	PROC 11		> 4 hours/day
	PROC 13		15 min/day to 1 hour/day
	PROC 15		15 min/day to 1 hour/day
	PROC 17	> 4 hours/day (liquid mixture)	
	PROC 18	> 4 hours/day (liquid mixture)	
	PROC 19		15 min/day to 1 hour/day

PROC26 is not foreseen in ECETOC TRA but it involves activities which are described by PROC 8a and 8b. Therefore the calculation with PROC 8a and 8b covers PROC 26.

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

See section 8 of Safety Data Sheet.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSR (Chemical Safety Report)

See sections 7 and 8 of Safety Data Sheet

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

3.1 Environment exposure estimation and reference to its source



: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 23 of 27

The table below gives the summary of the environment exposure estimation made in the Chemical Safety Report:

Page Number

Compartments	Measured release (kg/d)	
Aquatic	Negligible	
Air (direct)	Small releases might be possible	
Soil (direct only)	Negligible in all cases except agricultural use	
	Max application use rates of soda ash as co-formulant in plant protection products: Professional agricultural: 0.0126 kg/ ha (tier 1 default use rate: 1 kg/ ha)	

3.2 Workers exposure estimation and reference to its source

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Routes of exposure	Explanation / source of measured data (Characteristics, Duration Frequency, OC and RMM described above)	Industrial estimated exposure concentrations (mg/m³)	Professional estimated Exposure concentrations (mg/m³)
Dermal exposure	No local effects and no systemic availability after dermal contact	Not relevant	Not relevant
	PROC 1	0.01	0.0044 (liquid) 0.001 (solid)
	PROC 2	0.5 (solid)	0.044 (liquid) 0.1 (solid)
	PROC 3	1 (solid)	0.044 (liquid)
	PROC 4	5	0.044 (liquid) 5 (solid)
	PROC 7	0.022	
	PROC 8a	5	0.088 (liquid) 1 (solid)
	PROC 8b	5 (solid)	0.088 (liquid)
	PROC 9	5 (solid)	0.044 (liquid)
	PROC 10		0.44 (liquid mixture only)
Inhalation exposure	PROC 11		0.44 (liquid mixture only)
	PROC 13		0.088 (liquid mixture only)
	PROC 15	5 (solid)	0.088 (liquid mixture only)
	PROC 17	0.022 (liquid mixture only)	
	PROC 18	0.022 (liquid mixture)	
	PROC 19	5	0.088 (liquid) 1 (solid)
	PROC 22	1	
	PROC 23	1	
	Professional agricultural with solid mixture, outdoor, no PPE (ECPA OWB Tier 1: default use rate)		0.142 (solid)

PROC 26 is not foreseen in ECETOC TRA but it involves activities which are described by PROC 8a and 8b. Therefore the calculation with PROC 8a and 8b covers PROC 26.

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



Product
REACH Registration Number
Issue Number

Issue Date : 0 Supercedes : Is Page Number : P

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 01-2119485498-19-0018

: 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011 : Page 24 of 27

4.1 Environment.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

4.2 Health.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01 : 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 25 of 27

Substance: Sodium Carbonate; EC: 207-838-8; CAS: 497-19-8

Exposure Scenario for communication:

ES 5: Consumer use

0. General information

ES identifier ES 5 Version no 01

Revision date 28.10.2010 EC# 207-838-8 CAS# 497-19-8

1. Use descriptor

Consumer use

Market sector: SU 21 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers) Sector of use: SU 21 Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

Environmental Release Category: ERC 8 a/b/c/d/e/f; ERC 9 a/b.

Product Category (PC): No restriction (from PC 0 to PC 40)

Process Category: Not applicable

Processes, tasks, activities covered

Cleaning activities

2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.0 Default Product Characteristics

Physical form of product/article	Solid or dissolved in water	
Volatility	Not relevant	
Dustiness	Medium for powdered detergents, low for	

Mixture Article Concentration

Laundry detergents and surface cleaners: 30%

Machine dish washing tablets: 45%

Household soda (pure sodium carbonate decahydrate): 37% content of sodium carbonate

Surface cleaning sprays: 10% Air care products: 5% (PC 3)

Furniture, floor and leather care: 10% (PC 31)

2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

Consumer use – ERC 8 a/b/c/d/e/f; ERC 9 a/b.

Amounts used

Not relevant as the exposure is estimated to be negligible

Frequency and duration of use

Not relevant as the exposure is estimated to be negligible

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure



Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 26 of 27

: 01-04-2011

See sections 8 and 13 of Safety Data Sheet

Technical and organizational conditions and measures

See section 8 of Safety Data Sheet

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

See section 13 of Safety Data Sheet

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste

See section 13 of Safety Data Sheet

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSR (Chemical Safety Report)

See sections 6 and 13 of Safety Data Sheet

2.2. Control of consumers exposure

Amounts used, frequency and duration of use

Amounts used	Household soda: 37 g/l (worst case)
Frequency and duration of use	Household soda: one time per week (frequency) and 5 min (duration) (worst case)

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Keep out of reach of children and avoid contact with eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSR (Chemical Safety Report)

See sections 7 and 8 of Safety Data Sheet

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

3.1 Environment exposure estimation and reference to its source

The table below gives the summary of the environment exposure estimation made in the Chemical Safety Report, referring to HERA (2005a) and to Specific Environmental Release Categories (SPERC) (AISE, 2010).

Compartments Measured release (kg/d) Exp		ents Measured release (kg/d) Explanation / source of measured data	
Aquatic	Negligible	HERA (2005a); see section 9.5.2.3.2	
Air (direct) Negligible Specific Environmental Release Categories (SPERC) (AISE, 2010)		Specific Environmental Release Categories (SPERC) (AISE, 2010)	
Soil (direct only) Negligible		Specific Environmental Release Categories (SPERC) (AISE, 2010)	

3.2 Consumers exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposures have been calculated with the software tool REACT (Reach Exposure Assessment Consumer Tool) Long-term dermal exposure to consumers:

Product category	Ingredient fraction by weight	Estimated uptake value (mg/kg bw per day)
Laundry regular (AISE C1, PC35), Powder	0.3	1.56E-02
Laundry regular (AISE C1, PC35), Liquid	0.3	2.29E-02



Product REACH Registration Number : 01-2119485498-19-0018 Issue Number

Issue Date Supercedes Page Number

: SODIUM CARBONATE : 02 Revision 01

: 01-04-2011

: Issue No. 02, dated 10-01-2011

: Page 27 of 27

Laundry compact (AISE C2, PC35), Powder	0.3	1.60E-02
Laundry compact (AISE C2, PC35), Liquid/Gel	0.3	2.29E-02
Laundry additives (AISE C4, PC35), Liquid Bleach	0.3	2.21E-02
Hand Dishwashing (AISE C5, PC35)	0.3	3.12E-04
Surface cleaners (AISE C7, PC35), Gel	0.3	4.29E-02

The negligible inhalation has been confirmed for the laundry washing scenario reported by HERA (2005a).

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

4.1 Environment.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

4.2 Health.

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DNEL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.