

SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

CARBOCHLOR 15 - PATIO & DECKING CLEANER

Version 11.0 Print Date 09.03.2022

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name **CARBOCHLOR 15**

sodium hypochlorite, solution Substance name

Index-No. 017-011-00-1 CAS-No. 7681-52-9 EC-No. 231-668-3

EU REACH-Reg. No. : 01-2119488154-34-xxxx

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

Use of the This material is for non-biocidal uses only., Identified use: See Substance/Mixture

table in front of appendix for a complete overview of identified

uses.

Not to be used as a biocidal product., Reserved for industrial Uses advised against

and professional use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Palatine Paints & Chemicals Limited

55 SMallbrook Lane, Leigh, Lancashire, WN7 5PZ

United Kingdom

Telephone : +44 (0)1942 884122

sales@palatinepaints.co.uk E-mail address

Responsible person +44 (0)1942 884122 (T) - 08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Fri (not

24hr)

1.4. **Emergency telephone number**

National Emergency telephone number

: 0344 892 0111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

R19960 1/45 ΕN

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008						
Hazard class	Hazard category	Target Organs	Hazard statements			
Corrosive to metals	Category 1		H290			
Skin corrosion	Category 1B		H314			
Serious eye damage	Category 1		H318			
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	Category 1		H400			
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	Category 2		H411			

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Most important adverse effects

Human Health : The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous

membranes.

Physical and chemical

hazards

The product is not flammable., Contact with acids liberates

toxic gas., May be corrosive to metals.

Potential environmental

effects

Harmful effects to aquatic organisms also due to pH-shift.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard symbols





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eye protection/ face protection.

Response : P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do

NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously

with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a

POISON CENTER/doctor.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material

damage.

Additional Labelling:

EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- sodium hypochlorite, solution
- · sodium hydroxid

2.3. Other hazards

For Results of PBT and vPvB assessment see section 12.5. Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

				fication EC) No 1272/2008)
Haza	rdous components	Amount [%]	Hazard class / Hazard category	Hazard statements
sodium hypo	chlorite, solution			
EC-No.	: 017-011-00-1 : 7681-52-9 : 231-668-3 : 01-2119488154-34-xxxx	>= 10 - < 20	Met. Corr.1 Skin Corr.1B Eye Dam.1 Aquatic Acute1 Aquatic Chronic1	H290 H314 H318 H400 H410
sodium hydro	oxide			
_	: 011-002-00-6 : 1310-73-2 : 215-185-5 : 01-2119457892-27-xxxx	<= 0,8	Met. Corr.1 Skin Corr.1A Eye Dam.1	H290 H314 H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

If inhaled : In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air

and keep at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer

artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with

difficulty.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water (tempered water), also

under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Consult an eye specialist immediately. Go to an ophthalmic hospital if possible.

If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the

recovery position.

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

Symptoms : See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Effects : See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

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

Treatment : No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. The product

itself does not burn.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Exempt

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting

Fire may cause evolution of: Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride gas,

chlorine oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing

apparatus. Wear appropriate body protection (full protective

suit)

Further advice Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water

spray. Heating will cause a pressure rise - with risk of bursting.Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Wear respiratory

> protection. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Provide adequate ventilation. Danger of slipping if spilled Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour.

6.2. **Environmental precautions**

Environmental precautions

: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. If material reaches soil inform authorities responsible for such cases.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

containment and cleaning

Methods and materials for : Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not keep the container sealed.

Further information : Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal

considerations".

Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

> practice. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Do not keep the container sealed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Emergency eye wash fountains and emergency showers should be

available in the immediate vicinity.

: Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Smoking, Hygiene measures

eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Take off

all contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

areas and containers

Requirements for storage : Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with alkali resistant flooring. Keep only in the original container. Store in a receptacle equipped with a vent. Protect against light.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : The product is not flammable. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Further information on storage conditions

: Keep in a well-ventilated place. Protect against light. Store in

cool place. Do not keep the container sealed.

Advice on common

storage

: Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Do not

store together with acids and ammonium salts.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Component:	sodium hypochlorite, solution	CAS-No. 7681-52-9
Derived	No Effect Level (DNEL)/Derived Minimal Effe	ct Level (DMEL)

DNEL

Workers, Acute - systemic effects, Acute - local effects, : 3,1 mg/m3

Inhalation

DNEL

Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Long-term - local : 1,55 mg/m3

effects, Inhalation

Workers, Long-term - local effects, Skin contact : 0,5 %

DNEL

Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Long-term - local : 1,55 mg/m3

effects, Inhalation

DNEL

Consumers, short-term, Inhalation : 3,1 mg/m3

DNEL

Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Ingestion : 0,26 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Fresh water : $0,21 \mu g/l$

Marine water : $0,042 \mu g/I$

Sewage treatment plant (STP) : 0,03 mg/l

Intermittent releases : 0,26 µg/l

Secondary poisoning : 11 mg/kg food

Component: sodium hydroxide CAS-No. 1310-73-2

Other Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Sweden. Occupational Exposure Limit Values, as amended, Time Weighted Average (TWA):, Inhalable dust.

1 mg/m3

Sweden. Occupational Exposure Limit Values, as amended, Short Term Exposure Limit, Inhalable dust.

2 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Advice : Use respirator with appropriate filter if vapours or aerosol are

released.

Recommended Filter type: Combination filter:B-P2 Combination filter:B-P3

For low vapor concentrations: EN 136. For higher concentrations:

EN 137

Hand protection

Advice : Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the

product / the substance / the preparation.

Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace

conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).

Protective gloves should be replaced at first signs of wear.

Material : butyl-rubber

Break through time : 8 h Glove thickness : 0,5 mm

Material : Polyvinylchloride

Break through time : 8 h
Glove thickness : 0,5 mm

Material : polychloroprene

Break through time : 8 h
Glove thickness : 0,5 mm

Eye protection

Advice : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection

Advice : alkali resistant protective clothing

(EN 340)

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Avoid subsoil penetration.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

If material reaches soil inform authorities responsible for such

cases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form : liquid

Colour : yellowish green

Odour : slight chlorine

Odour Threshold : no data available

pH : 13,5 (150 g/l ; 20 °C)(as aqueous solution)

Freezing point/range : < -16 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : Decomposes before boiling

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : no data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit : Not applicable

Vapour pressure : 17 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : no data available

Density : 1,21 - 1,23 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Water solubility : completely miscible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : no data available

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable

Thermal decomposition : To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Viscosity, dynamic : 2,65 mPa.s (20 °C)

Explosivity : Product is not explosive.

Oxidizing properties : Oxidizing agents

9.2. Other information

Corrosion to metals : Corrosive to metals

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Advice : Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

10.2. Chemical stability

Advice : Decomposes on heating.

Decomposes on exposure to light.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : May develop chlorine if mixed with acidic solutions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Thermal decomposition : To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Acids, ammonium compounds, Acetic anhydride, Organic

materials, Hydrogen peroxide, metal salts, Copper, Nickel, Iron

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition : Hydrogen chloride gas, Chlorine, chlorine oxides

products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

	Acute toxicity	
	•	
	Oral	
	Cause serious burns with severe pains stomach, possibly chock and damaged occur even if only small amounts have	l kidneys. The burn may
	Inhalation	
	Inhalation may cause pain and cough. Inhalation of aerosols/vapours may dur liquid in the lungs (edema).	ring a couple of hours cause
	Irritation	
	Skin	
Result	: May cause burns with pain, redness ar	nd wounds.
	Eyes	
Result	: Splashes in the eyes may cause painfu permanent damage to the eyes.	ul burns, which may result in
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity	
	Single exposure	
Remarks	: The substance or mixture is not classifi toxicant, single exposure.	ied as specific target organ
Component:	sodium hypochlorite, solution	CAS-No. 7681-52-9
	Acute toxicity	
	Oral	
LD50	: > 1100 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test Guide	eline 401)
	Inhalation	

LC50 : > 10,5 mg/l (Rat; 1 h) (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Dermal

LD50 : > 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Sensitisation

Result : not sensitizing (Buehler Test; Guinea pig) (OECD Test Guideline

406)

CMR effects

CMR Properties

Carcinogenicity : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Mutagenicity : In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Teratogenicity : Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Teratogenicity

NOAEL : >= 5.7 mg/kg bw/day

Teratog.

(Rat)(Oral)(OECD Test Guideline 414)

Reproductive toxicity

NOAEL : >= 5 mg/kg bw/day

Parent

NOAEL : >= 5 mg/kg bw/day

F1

(Rat)(Oral)(OECD Test Guideline 415)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Repeated exposure

Remarks : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure.

Other toxic properties

Repeated dose toxicity

NOAEL : 50 mg/kg bw/day

(Rat, male)(Oral; 90 Days) (OECD Test Guideline 408)

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NOAEL : 57.2 mg/kg bw/day

(Rat, female)(Oral; 90 Days) (OECD Test Guideline 408)

CAS-No. 7681-52-9

ΕN

LOAEL : <= 0,003 mg/l(Rat, male and female)(Oral; 30 Days) (OECD Test

Guideline 412)

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification,

sodium hypochlorite, solution

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Component:

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component.	Socium hypochionie, Solution	CAS-NO. 7661-52-8
	Acute toxicity	
	Fish	
LC50 LC50	: 0,06 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainl 0,032 mg/l (Oncorhynchus kisutch (col water	• •
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic inverte	ebrates
EC50	: 0,141 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water fle Guideline 202)	ea); 48 h) (OECD Test
EC50	0,035 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water Guideline 202)	flea); 48 h) (OECD Test
	algae	
NOEC	: 0,0021 mg/l (algae; 7 Days) (flow-throu	ugh test)Fresh water
	Chronic toxicity	
	Fish	
NOEC	: 0,04 mg/l (Menidia peninsulae (tidewa water	ter silverside); 28 d) Marine
	Aquatic invertebrates	

12/45

NOEC 0,007 mg/l (Eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica); 15 d) Marine

water

M-Factor

M-Factor (Acute : 10

Aquat. Tox.) M-Factor (Chron.

: 1

Aquat. Tox.)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component:	sodium hypochlorite, solution	CAS-No. 7681-52-9
	Persistence and degradability	
	Persistence	
Result	 The product can be degraded by abiotic photolytic) processes. decomposition by hydrolysis. Half-life in fresh-water < 1 day 	c (e.g. chemical or
	Biodegradability	

: The methods for determining the biological degradability are not

applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component:	sodium hypochlorite, solution	CAS-No. 7681-52-9
	Bioaccumulation	

Result : log Kow -3,42 (20 °C)

: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Result

Component:	sodium hypochlorite, solution	CAS-No. 7681-52-9
	Mobility	

Water : The product is mobile in water environment.

Soil : Highly mobile in soils

Air : not volatile (Henry's Constant)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component: sodium hypochlorite, solution CAS-No. 7681-52-9

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Result : The PBT or vPvB criteria of Annex XIII to the REACH Regulation

does not apply to inorganic substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product : Eliminate waste in conditions authorized by the regulations.

Store waste in containers provided for this purpose. Do not

dump in drains, water sheets or the ground.

Contaminated packaging : Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They can be

recycled after thorough and proper cleaning. Packagings that cannot be cleaned are to be disposed of in the same manner

as the product.

European Waste Catalogue Number No waste code according to the European Waste Catalogue can be assigned for this product, as the intended use dictates

the assignment. The waste code is established in consultation

with the regional waste disposer.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

1791

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR : HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION RID : HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION IMDG : HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

(Sodium hypochlorite)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class : 8

(Labels; Classification Code; Hazard 8; C9; 80; (E)

identification No; Tunnel restriction code)

RID-Class : 8

(Labels; Classification Code; Hazard 8; C9; 80

identification No)

IMDG-Class : 8

(Labels; EmS) 8; F-A, S-B

14.4. Packaging group

ADR : II RID : II IMDG : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous according to ADR : yes Environmentally hazardous according to RID : yes Marine Pollutant according to IMDG-Code : yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

IMDG : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Data for the product

Other regulations : Exposure limits in accordance to local regulations

Only persons, who are thoroughly instructed in the dangerous

properties and the necessary safety precautions of the

substance, are allowed to work with it.

As a principal rule, persons under 18 years are not allowed to

work with this substance.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

no data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effect

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

BCF bioconcentration factor **BOD** biochemical oxygen demand CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction

COD chemical oxygen demand **DNEL** derived no-effect level

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

LC50 median lethal concentration

LOAEC lowest observed adverse effect concentration

LOAEL lowest observed adverse effect level

LOEL lowest observed effect level

NLP no-longer polymer

NOAEC no observed adverse effect concentration

NOAEL no observed adverse effect level **NOEC** no observed effect concentration

NOEL no observed effect level

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

OEL occupational exposure limit

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

REACH Auth. No.: REACH Authorisation Number

REACH AuthAppC. No. **REACH Authorisation Application Consultation Number**

PNEC predicted no-effect concentration STOT specific target organ toxicity **SVHC** substance of very high concern

substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction **UVCB**

products or biological materials

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Key literature references : and sources for data

Supplier information and data from the "Database of registered substances" of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) were

used to create this safety data sheet.

Methods used for product classification The classification for human health, physical and chemical hazards and environmental hazards were derived from a

combination of calculation methods and if available test data. Hints for trainings The workers have to be trained regularly on the safe handling

of the products based on the information provided in the Safety Data Sheet and the local conditions of the workplace. National

regulations for the training of workers in the handling of

hazardous materials must be adhered to.

Other information : Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid

exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is

correct to our knowledge at the date of its revision. The information given only describes the products with regard to safety arrangements and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification and

does not constitute a legal relationship.

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in

the text.

|| Indicates updated section.

No.	Short title	Main User Group (SU)	Sector of Use (SU)	Product Category (PC)	Process Category (PROC)	Environm ental Release Category (ERC)	Article Category (AC)	Specified
1	Manufacture of substance	3	8	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9	1	NA	ES447
2	Use as an intermediate	3	8, 9	19	1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b, 9	6a	NA	ES9182
3	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures	3	10	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 14, 15	2	NA	ES9179
4	Use in cleaning agents	3	4	35	5, 7, 8a, 9, 10, 13	6b	NA	ES9191
5	Use in cleaning agents	22	NA	35	5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15	8a, 8b, 8d, 8e	NA	ES538
6	Use in sewage water treatment	3	23	20, 37	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9	6b	NA	ES9187
7	Use in paper industry	3	6b	26	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9	6b	NA	ES9189
8	Use in textile industry	3	5	34	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 13	6b	NA	ES9185
9	Consumer use	21	NA	34, 35, 37	NA	8a, 8b, 8d, 8e	NA	ES653

1. Short title of Exposure	Scenario 1: Manufacture of substance		
Main User Groups SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industries			
Sectors of end-use	SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)		
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)		
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1: Manufacture of substances		

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC1

Substance is a unique structure, Non-hydrophobic.

, Low potential to bioaccumulate.

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999,999 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
F :	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10
mildeneed by fisk management	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100
Technical conditions and	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded
measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Onsite wastewater treatment required, No discharge of substance into waste water
Organizational measures to	Soil	Substance release to soil can be excluded
prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
to sewage treatment plant	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9

Mixture/Article 25 75:

	Physical Form (at time of use) Liquid, moderate fugacity Vapour pressure 25 hPa Process Temperature 90 °C		
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day 8 h		
	Frequency of use	5 days/week	
	Body weight 70 kg		
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Respiration volume under conditions of use	10 m3/day	
Light activity			
Other operational conditions	Indoor or outdoor use		
affecting workers exposure Assumes activities are at ambient temperature.		mbient temperature.	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.		
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Ensure that no inhalable aerosols are generated Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. Ensure containment of the emission source		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.		

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, Relevant for all PROCs: EU RAR

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
Relevant for all PROCs		Worker - inhalative, long-term - local and systemic.	0,705mg/m³	0,4548
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4	General exposures	worker - inhalation, short- term - local and systemic	0,540mg/m³	0,1742
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4	Laboratory activities	worker - inhalation, short- term - local and systemic	0,252mg/m³	0,081
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4	Equipment maintenance	worker - inhalation, short- term - local and systemic	0,480mg/m³	0,155
PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9		worker - inhalation, short- term - local and systemic	0,498mg/m³	0,161

Qualitative assessment dermal. Contact is only accidental. The exposure estimate represents the 90th percentile of the exposure distribution.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may

CARBOCHLOR 15 - PAT	IO & DECKING CLEANER	
be necessary to define appropriate site Exposure values based on the EU Risk	e-specific risk management measures. k Assessment Report on chlorine (2007)	
Additional good practice advice beyon	nd the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment	
Assumes a good basic standard of occu Ensure that gas alarms are installed Change gloves, if duration of activity exc		
R19960 / Version 11.0	21/45	EN
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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 2: Use as an intermediate		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites	
Sectors of end-use	SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products) SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals	
Chemical product category	PC19: Intermediate	
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)	

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6a

Concentration of the

Substance is a unique structure, Non-hydrophobic.

, Low potential to bioaccumulate.

PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9

Product characteristics

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Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.	
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999,999 ton(s)/year	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year	
	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d	
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10	
iniliuenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100	
Technical conditions and measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded	
	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Onsite wastewater treatment required, No discharge of substance into waste water	
	Soil	Substance release to soil can be excluded	
prevent/limit release from the site			
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant	
	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4,			

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Covers percentage substance in the product up to

	Substance in Mixture/Article Physical Form (at time of use) 25 %. Liquid, moderate fugacity	
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa
	Process Temperature	90 °C
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day 8 h	
	Frequency of use	5 days/week
	Body weight	70 kg
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Respiration volume under conditions of use	10 m3/day
	Light activity	
Other operational conditions	Indoor use	
affecting workers exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature., Outdoor location is covered the worst case inside location	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Ensure that no inhalable aerosols are generated Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. Ensure containment of the emission source	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.	

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9: Advanced REACH Tool (ART model)

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,02mg/m³	0,01
PROC2, PROC3		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,10mg/m³	0,71
PROC4		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,20mg/m³	0,77
PROC8a, PROC8b		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,25mg/m³	0,81
PROC9		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,91mg/m³	0,59

The short-term exposure is covered by the assessment of long-term exposure. Qualitative assessment dermal. Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

CARBOCHLOR 15 - PA	TIO & DECKING CLEANER	
	rating conditions which may not be applicable ite-specific risk management measures.	to all sites; thus, scaling may
Additional good practice advice bey	ond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessm	ent
Assumes a good basic standard of occ Ensure that gas alarms are installed Change gloves, if duration of activity e	cupational hygiene is implemented.	nent
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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 3: Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures			
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites		
Sectors of end-use	SU 10: Formulation		
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent		
Environmental Release Categories	ERC2: Formulation of preparations		

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC2

Substance is a unique structure, Non-hydrophobic.

, Low potential to bioaccumulate.

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999,999 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
F :	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10
Influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100
Technical conditions and	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded
measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Onsite wastewater treatment required, No discharge of substance into waste water
Organizational measures to	Soil	Substance release to soil can be excluded
prevent/limit release from the site Conditions and measures related		
	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
to sewage treatment plant	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4,

PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15		
	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa
	Process Temperature	90 °C
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	8 h
	Frequency of use	5 days/week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Body weight	70 kg
	Respiration volume under conditions of use	10 m3/day
	Light activity	
Other operational conditions	Indoor or outdoor use	
affecting workers exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature.	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance. Ensure samples are obtained under containment or extract ventilation.	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Ensure that no inhalable aerosols are generated Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. Ensure containment of the emission source	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.	

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15: EU RAR

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local and systemic.	0,705mg/m³	0,4548
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5	General exposures	worker - inhalation, short- term - local and systemic	0,540mg/m³	0,1742
PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5		worker - inhalation, short- term - local and systemic	0,252mg/m³	0,081
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PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5	worker - inhalation, short- term - local and systemic	0,480mg/m³	0,155
PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9	 worker - inhalation, short- term - local and systemic	0,498mg/m³	0,161
PROC14	 Worker - inhalative, long- term	0,23mg/m³	0,15

Qualitative assessment dermal. Contact is only accidental. The exposure estimate represents the 90th percentile of the exposure distribution.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Exposure values based on the EU Risk Assessment Report on chlorine (2007)

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Ensure that gas alarms are installed Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds breakthrough time

1. Short title of Exposure So	1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 4: Use in cleaning agents			
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites			
Sectors of end-use	SU4: Manufacture of food products			
Chemical product category	PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)			
Process categories	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring			
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids			
Activity	Note: this Exposure Scenario is only relevant for an appropriated use according to the quality grade of the substance delivered			

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6b

Substance in

Substance is a unique structure, Non-hydrophobic.

, Low potential to bioaccumulate.

Product characteristics

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Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999,999 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10
minderlood by Holk Management	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100
Technical conditions and	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded
measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Onsite wastewater treatment required, No discharge of substance into waste water
Organizational measures to	Soil	Substance release to soil can be excluded
prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
to sewage treatment plant	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
2.2 Contributing scenario co PROC10, PROC13	ntrolling worker exposu	ire for: PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC9,
Product characteristics	Concentration of the	Covers percentage substance in the product up to

25 %.

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	Mixture/Article		
	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity	
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa	
	Process Temperature	90 °C	
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	8 h	
	Frequency of use	5 days/week	
	Body weight	70 kg	
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Respiration volume under conditions of use	10 m3/day	
	Light activity		
Other enerational conditions	Indoor use		
Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature., Outdoor location is covered by the worst case inside location		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.		
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Ensure that no inhalable aerosols are generated Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. Ensure containment of the emission source		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.		

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13: Advanced REACH Tool (ART model)

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC5, PROC8a		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,25mg/m³	0,81
PROC7		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,20mg/m³	0,77
PROC9		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,91mg/m³	0,59
PROC10		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,00mg/m³	0,65
PROC13		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,70mg/m³	0,45

The short-term exposure is covered by the assessment of long-term exposure. Qualitative assessment dermal. Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.	
Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Ensure that gas alarms are installed Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds breakthrough time	
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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 5: Use in cleaning agents		
Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)	
Chemical product category	PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)	
Process categories	PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent	
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8e: Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems	

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8d, ERC8e

Substance is a unique structure, Non-hydrophobic.

, Low potential to bioaccumulate.

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product : 0% - 10%
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999999 ton(s)/year
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10
mideliced by fisk management	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100
Technical conditions and	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded
measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Do not let product enter drains., Onsite wastewater treatment required
discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Soil	Substance release to soil can be excluded
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site		
Conditions and measures related	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant
to sewage treatment plant	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC5, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product : 0% - 10%
	Physical Form (at time of	Liquid, moderate fugacity

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	use)		
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa	
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	8 h	
	Frequency of use	5 days/week	
Other operational conditions	Indoor or outdoor use		
affecting workers exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature.		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.		
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Ensure that no inhalable aerosols are generated Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. The work place and work methods shall be organized in such a way that direct contact with the product is prevented or minimized.		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection Personal measures have to be applied in case of potential exposure only.		

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

2.3 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11

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	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product: 0% - 0.05%		
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity		
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa		
	Process Temperature	90 °C		
Amount used	0,005 kg			
Eraguanay and duration of usa	Exposure duration	120 min		
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	4 Times per day		
Other operational conditions	Indoor or outdoor use			
affecting workers exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature.			
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.			
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. The work place and work methods shall be organized in such a way that direct contact with the product is prevented or minimized.			
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection			

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

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Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC11		Worker - inhalative, long- term - systemic	0,0017mg/m³	0,0011

Qualitative assessment dermal. Contact is only accidental. Exposure is considered negligible.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Ensure that gas alarms are installed

Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds breakthrough time

1. Short title of Exposure Sce	enario 6: Use in sewage	water treatment		
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites			
Sectors of end-use	SU23: Electricity, steam, gas water supply and sewage treatment			
Chemical product category	PC20: Products such as plagents PC37: Water treatment che	H-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization emicals		
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)			
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6b: Industrial use of re	eactive processing aids		
2.1 Contributing scenario co	ntrolling environmental	exposure for: ERC6b		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.		
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999,999 ton(s)/year		
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year		
Environment factors not	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d		
influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10		
	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100		
Technical conditions and	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded		
measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Onsite wastewater treatment required, No discharge of substance into waste water		
Organizational measures to	Soil	Substance release to soil can be excluded		
prevent/limit release from the site				
Conditions and measures related	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant		
to sewage treatment plant	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d		
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	External treatment and disposal of waste should			
2.2 Contributing scenario co PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8		re for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4,		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in the product up to 25 %.			
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	Mixture/Article		
	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity	
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa	
	Process Temperature	90 °C	
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	8 h	
	Frequency of use	5 days/week	
	Body weight	70 kg	
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Respiration volume under conditions of use	10 m3/day	
	Light activity		
Other energtional conditions	Indoor use		
Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature., Outdoor location is covered by the worst case inside location		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.		
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Ensure that no inhalable aerosols are generated Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. Ensure containment of the emission source		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.		

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9: Advanced REACH Tool (ART model)

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR	
PROC1		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,02mg/m³	0,01	
PROC2, PROC3		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,10mg/m³	0,71	
PROC4		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,20mg/m³	0,77	
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,25mg/m³	0,81	
PROC9		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,91mg/m³	0,59	

The short-term exposure is covered by the assessment of long-term exposure. Qualitative assessment dermal. Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

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	ating conditions which may not be applicable te-specific risk management measures.	to all sites; thus, scaling may
Additional good practice advice beyon	ond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessm	nent
Assumes a good basic standard of occ Ensure that gas alarms are installed Change gloves, if duration of activity en These measures involve good personal the workplace, wearing of standard wo	xceeds breakthrough time al and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cle	eaning), no eating and smoking a
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1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 7: Use in paper industry			
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites		
Sectors of end-use	SU6b: Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products		
Chemical product category	PC26: Paper and board dye, finishing and impregnation products: including bleaches and other processing aids		
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)		
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids		

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6b

Substance is a unique structure, Non-hydrophobic.

, Low potential to bioaccumulate.

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.	
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999,999 ton(s)/year	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year	
F : 16 1	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d	
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10	
mildeneed by fisk management	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100	
Technical conditions and	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded	
measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Onsite wastewater treatment required, No discharge of substance into waste water	
Organizational measures to	Soil	Substance release to soil can be excluded	
prevent/limit release from the site			
Conditions and measures related	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant	
to sewage treatment plant	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.	

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9

	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.	
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity	
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa	
	Process Temperature	90 °C	
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	8 h	
	Frequency of use	5 days/week	
	Body weight	70 kg	
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Respiration volume under conditions of use	10 m3/day	
	Light activity		
Other enerational conditions	Indoor use		
Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature., Outdoor location is covered by the worst case inside location		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.		
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Ensure that no inhalable aerosols are generated Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	The lineage of adour lage alarm or incutticiont vantilation waar cuitable regulatory		

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9: Advanced REACH Tool (ART model)

1 11001,1110	11001, 11002, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000, 11000,				
Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR	
PROC1		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,02mg/m³	0,01	
PROC2, PROC3		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,10mg/m³	0,71	
PROC4		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,20mg/m³	0,77	
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,25mg/m³	0,81	
PROC9		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,91mg/m³	0,59	

The short-term exposure is covered by the assessment of long-term exposure. Qualitative assessment dermal. Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

CARBOCHLOR 15 - PATIO & DECKING CLEANER 4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the **Exposure Scenario** Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Ensure that gas alarms are installed Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds breakthrough time These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning), no eating and smoking at the workplace, wearing of standard working clothes and shoes. R19960 / Version 11.0 39/45 ΕN

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 8: Use in textile industry			
Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites		
Sectors of end-use	SU5: Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur		
Chemical product category	PC34: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids		
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring		
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids		

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6b

Substance is a unique structure, Non-hydrophobic.

, Low potential to bioaccumulate.

R19960 / Version 11.0

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.	
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999,999 ton(s)/year	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year	
Environment for the sure of	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d	
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10	
mildenessa by nok management	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100	
Technical conditions and	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded	
measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Onsite wastewater treatment required, No discharge of substance into waste water	
Organizational measures to	Soil	Substance release to soil can be excluded	
prevent/limit release from the site			
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant	
	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.	
2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4,			

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ΕN

PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13			
	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %.	
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity	
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa	
	Process Temperature	90 °C	
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration per day	8 h	
	Frequency of use	5 days/week	
	Body weight	70 kg	
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Respiration volume under conditions of use	10 m3/day	
	Light activity		
Oth an area and an all as a ditions	Indoor use		
Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature., Outdoor location is covered by the worst case inside location		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.		
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure	Ensure that no inhalable aerosols are generated Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. Ensure containment of the emission source		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. In case of odour, gas alarm or insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.		

Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13: Advanced REACH Tool (ART model)

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,02mg/m³	0,01
PROC2, PROC3		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,10mg/m³	0,71
PROC4		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,20mg/m³	0,77
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	1,25mg/m³	0,81
PROC9		Worker - inhalative, long- term - local	0,91mg/m³	0,59
R19960 / Versi	on 11.0	41/45		EN

ROC13		Worker - inhalative, long term - local	g- 0,70mg/m³	0,45
	m exposure is covered	ed by the assessment of long-term exclude safe use.	xposure. Qualitative a	ssessment dermal.
	ce to Downstream re Scenario	User to evaluate whether he w	vorks inside the bo	oundaries set by t
		operating conditions which may not ate site-specific risk management me		es; thus, scaling may
		beyond the REACH Chemical Saf		
Ensure that g	jas alarms are install	of occupational hygiene is implement ed vity exceeds breakthrough time	ed.	

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 9: Consumer use			
Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)		
Chemical product category	PC34: Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) PC37: Water treatment chemicals		
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8e: Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems		

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8d, ERC8e

Substance is a unique structure, Non-hydrophobic.

, Low potential to bioaccumulate.

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product : 0% - 10%	
Amount used	Amounts used in the EU (tonnes/year)	999999 ton(s)/year	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year	
.	Flow rate of receiving surface water	18.000 m3/d	
Environment factors not influenced by risk management	Dilution Factor (River)	10	
minderioed by not management	Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	100	
Technical conditions and	Air	Substance release to air can be excluded	
measures at process level to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	Water	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater., Do not release wastewater directly into environment., Onsite wastewater treatment required, No discharge of substance into waste water	
Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site			
Conditions and measures related	Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	Municipal sewage treatment plant	
to sewage treatment plant	Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	2.000 m3/d	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Waste treatment	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.	

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC35: Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners)

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product: 0% - 3%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	0,005 kg
	Exposure duration	7,5 min
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	4 Times per day
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	Indoor use	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers	Room size	4 m3
exposure	Ventilation rate per hour	0,5
2.3 Contributing scenario co		
	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product: 0% - 0,5%
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin area	Palm of one Hand 420 cm²
Other given operational	Indoor use	
conditions affecting consumers	Room size	4 m3
exposure	Ventilation rate per hour	0,5
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Consumer Measures	Wear impervious chemical resistant protective gloves.
2.4 Contributing scenario co	ntrolling consumer expo	osure for: PC34
	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product: 0% - 0.05%
Product characteristics	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	2 days/week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin area	Two hands 820 cm ²
Other given operational	Indoor use	
conditions affecting consumers	Room size	4 m3
exposure	Ventilation rate per hour	0,5
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Consumer Measures	Wear impervious chemical resistant protective gloves.
2.5 Contributing scenario co	ntrolling consumer expe	osure for: PC37
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Concentration of substance in product: 0% - 0,1%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	Liquid, moderate fugacity
	Vapour pressure	25 hPa
Amount used		2000 mL
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
3. Exposure estimation and	reference to its source	
Environment		
R19960 / Version 11.0	44/45	EN

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Consumers

PC34, PC35: EU RAR

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PC34	Laundry bleaching/pre- treatment	Consumer - inhalative, long-term - systemic	1,68µg/m³	0,000108
PC35	Hard surface cleaning	Consumer - inhalative, long-term - systemic	1,68µg/m³	0,000108
PC34	Laundry bleaching/pre- treatment	Consumer - dermal, short-term - local	0,035mg/kg bw/day	< 1
PC35	Hard surface cleaning	Consumer - dermal, short-term - local	0,002mg/kg bw/day	< 1
	Drinking water, adult	Consumer oral, acute	0,0003mg/kg bw/day	
	Drinking water, adult	Consumer oral, long-term	0,003mg/kg bw/day	0,011
	Drinking water, children	Consumer oral, acute	0,0007mg/kg bw/day	
	Drinking water, children	Consumer oral, long-term	0,0033mg/kg bw/day	0,011

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether (s)he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES