

Varnostni list

FASSA MOUSSE CLEANER

Varnostni list z dne 20/09/2023 revizija 1



ODDELEK 1: Identifikacija snovi/zmesi in družbe/podjetja

1.1 Identifikator izdelka

Identifikacija pripravka:

Komercialno ime: FASSA MOUSSE CLEANER

Komercialna koda: 701063

UFI: 8DKM-C0T7-D20H-M809

1.2 Pomembne identificirane uporabe snovi ali zmesi in odsvetovane uporabe

Priporočena uporaba: Čistilo za poliuretansko peno

1.3 Podrobnosti o dobavitelju varnostnega lista

Dobavitelj FASSA Srl

Via Lazzaris, 3 - 31027 Spresiano (TV) - ITALY

Tel. +39 0422 7222

Fax +39 0422 887509

Odgovorni: laboratorio.spresiano@fassabortolo.it

1.4 Telefonska številka za nujne primere

112 - Center za obveščanje (na voljo 24 ur)

ODDELEK 2: Določitev nevarnosti



2.1 Razvrstitev snovi ali zmesi

Uredba (ES) št. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Aerosols 1 Zelo lahko vnetljiv aerosol. Posoda je pod tlakom: lahko eksplodira pri segrevanju.

Eye Irrit. 2 Povzroča hudo draženje oči.

STOT SE 3 Lahko povzroči zaspanost ali omotico.

Nevarnosti fizikalno-kemijskih lastnosti za zdravje ljudi in za okolje:

Ni drugih tveganj

2.2 Elementi etikete

Uredba (ES) št. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Piktogrami za nevarnost in Opozorilna beseda



Nevarno

Stavki o nevarnosti

H222, H229 Zelo lahko vnetljiv aerosol. Posoda je pod tlakom: lahko eksplodira pri segrevanju.

H319 Povzroča hudo draženje oči.

H336 Lahko povzroči zaspanost ali omotico.

Previdnostni stavki

P210 Hraniti ločeno od vročine, vročih površin, isker, odprtega ognja in drugih virov vžiga. Kajenje prepovedano.

P211 Ne pršiti proti odprtemu ognju ali drugemu viru vžiga.

P251 Ne prelučnjajte ali sežigajte je niti, ko je prazna.

P261 Ne vdihavati dima/plina/meglvice/hlapov/razpršila.

P280 Nadenite si zaščitne rokavice/obleke ter zaščitite oči/obraz.

P305+P351+P338 PRI STIKU Z OČMI: Previdno izpirati z vodo nekaj minut. Odstranite kontaktne leče, če jih imate in če to lahko storite brez težav. Nadaljujte z izpiranjem.

P337+P313 Če draženje oči ne preneha: poiščite zdravniško pomoč/oskrbo.

P410+P412 Zaščititi pred sončno svetlobo. Ne izpostavljati temperaturam nad 50 °C.

Posebne oznake:

EUH066 Ponavljajoča izpostavljenost lahko povzroči nastanek suhe ali razpokane kože.

Vsebuje:

acetone

Posebne določbe v skladu s Prilogo XVII uredbe REACH in poznejše spremembe:

Nobeden

2.3 Druge nevarnosti

Ni snovi PBT, vPvB ali endokrinih motilcev v koncentraciji > = 0,1%.

V primeru nezadostnega prezračevanja in/ali uporabe lahko nastanejo eksplozivne/lahko vnetljive zmesi.

DZFA0203

Ni drugih tveganj

ODDELEK 3: Sestava/podatki o sestavinah

3.1 Snovi

ni znano

3.2 Zmesi

Identifikacija pripravka: FASSA MOUSSE CLEANER

Nevarne sestavine, skladno z Uredbo CLP in njeno razvrstitvijo:

Količina	Ime	Ident. št.	Razvrstitev	Registracijska številka:
≥50 - <80 %	acetone	CAS:67-64-1 EC:200-662-2 Index:606-001-00-8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336, EUH066	01-2119471330-49-xxxx

ODDELEK 4: Ukrepi za prvo pomoč

4.1 Opis ukrepov za prvo pomoč

V primeru stika s kožo:

Kontaminirana oblačila takoj slecite in jih na varen način odstranite.

V primeru stika s proizvodom in tudi v primeru suma morebitnega stika, dele telesa takoj umijte z veliko količino tekoče vode in milom.

Umijte celotno telo (tuširanje ali kopel).

V primeru stika z očmi:

V primeru stika z očmi dovolj dolgo in z odprtimi očesnimi vekami izpirajte z obilo vode, nato poiščite pomoč zdravnika oftalmologa.

Poškodovano oko zaščitite.

V primeru zaužitja:

Po zaužitju ne izzivati bruhanja, takoj poiskati zdravniško pomoč in pokazati varnostni list in nalepko.

V primeru vdihavanja:

Prizadeto osebo umaknite na svež zrak in pustite počivati na toplem.

4.2 Najpomembnejši simptomi in učinki, akutni in zapozneli

Simptomi in učinki so taki, kot je pričakovano glede na nevarnosti, kar je prikazano v 2. razdelku.

4.3 Navedba kakršne koli takojšnje medicinske oskrbe in posebnega zdravljenja

V primeru nesreče ali slabega počutja takoj poiščite zdravniško pomoč (če je mogoče, pokažite navodila za uporabo ali varnostni list).

ODDELEK 5: Protipožarni ukrepi

5.1 Sredstva za gašenje

Ustrezna sredstva za gašenje:

CO2, gasilni aparat na prah, pena, pršenje z vodo.

Sredstva za gašenje, ki se jih iz varnostnih razlogov ne sme uporabljati:

Vodni curki

5.2 Posebne nevarnosti v zvezi s snovjo ali zmesjo

Pri gorenju nastajajo težki dimni plini.

Ne vdihavati pline, ki nastanejo pri eksploziji in/ali gorenju (ogljikov monoksid in ogljikov dioksid, dušikovi oksidi).

5.3 Nasvet za gasilce

Uporabiti ustrezne dihalne naprave.

Ločeno zberite kontaminirano vodo, uporabljeno za gašenje požara. Ne je izpustiti v kanalizacijo.

ODDELEK 6: Ukrepi o nenamernih izpustih

6.1 Osebni varnostni ukrepi, zaščitna oprema in postopki v sili

Nosite osebno varovalno opremo.
Odstranite vse vire vžiga.
Osebe umaknite na varno mesto.
Glejte v točki 7 in 8 navedene zaščitne ukrepe.

6.2 Okoljevarstveni ukrepi

Preprečite vstop v tla/podtalnico. Preprečite razlitje v površinske vode ali v kanalizacijo.
V primeru puščanja plina ali razlitja v vodne tokove, tla ali kanalizacijo obvestite pristojne organe.

6.3 Metode in materiali za zadrževanje in čiščenje

Za zbiranje primeren material: inerten vpojni materiali (npr. pesek, vermikulit).
Po pobiranju z vodo izperite območje in prizadete materiale.
Kontaminirano vodo za pranje shranite in odstranite.

6.4 Sklicevanje na druge oddelke

Glejte tudi naslova 8 in 13

ODDELEK 7: Ravnanje in skladiščenje

7.1 Varnostni ukrepi za varno ravnanje

Preprečite stik s kožo in očmi, vdihavanje hlapov in megle.
Prazne vsebnike ne uporabite dokler niso očiščeni.
Pred postopki prenosa se prepričajte, da v vsebnikih ni ostankov nezdružljivih materialov.

Nasveti o splošni higieni dela:

Kontaminirana oblačila se mora pred vstopom v jedilnico zamenjati.
Med delom ne jejte in ne pijte.
Glejte tudi naslov 8 o priporočeni varovalni opreми.

7.2 Pogoji za varno skladiščenje, vključno z nezdružljivostjo

Posode hranite tesno zaprte na hladnem in dobro prezračevanem mestu proč od virov toplote.
Hranite daleč od prostih plamenov, isker in virov toplote. Izogibajte se neposredni izpostavitvi soncu.
Hranite stran od hrane, pijač in krme.
Morebitna mikro puščanja pogonskega goriva se razporedijo na dnu, v mešanici z zrakom in ob prisotnosti virov vžiga pa lahko postanejo eksplozivna.

Inkompaktibilne snovi:

Glejte točko 10.5

Navodila za prostore:

Hladni in primerno zračeni.

7.3 Posebne končne uporabe

Priporočila

Glejte točko 1.2

Specifične rešitve za industrijski sektor

Nobena posebna uporaba

ODDELEK 8: Nadzor izpostavljenosti/osebna zaščita

8.1 Parametri nadzora

Seznam sestavin z OEL vrednostmi

	Način izpostavljenosti na delovnem mestu	Država	Dolgotrajna mg/m ³	Dolgotrajna jša ppm	Kratkotrajna mg/m ³	Kratkotrajna ppm	Opomb
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	ACGIH			250.000		500.000	A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair
	EU		1210.000	500.000			
	MAK	AUSTRIA	1200	500	4800.000	2000.000	
	VLEP	BELGIUM	1210	500	2420	1000	
	VLEP	FRANCE	1210	500.000	2420	1000.000	
	AGW	GERMANY	1200.000	500.000	2400.000	1000.000	
	MAK	GERMANY	1200.000	500.000	2400.000	1000.000	

ÁK	HUNGARY	1210		2420.000	
VLEP	ITALY	1210	500		
NDS	POLAND	600.000		1800.000	
VLEP	ROMANIA	1210.000	500.000		
VLA	SPAIN	1210.000	500.000		
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	1200.000	500.000	2400.000	1000.000
	D				
MAC	NETHERLANDS	1210.000		2420.000	
WEL	U.K.	1210.000	500.000	3620.000	1500.000
VLE	PORTUGAL	1210.000	500.000		
GVI	CROATIA	1210.000	500.000		
MV	SLOVENIA	1210.000	500.000	2420.000	1000.000
TLV	CZECHIA	800.000	331.200	1500.000	621.000

Mejna vrednost izpostavljenosti po PNEC

	PNEC Omejitev	Način izpostavitve	Pogostost izpostavitve	Opombe
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	10.6 mg/l	Sladka voda		
	1.06 mg/l	Morska voda		
	100 mg/l	Mikroorganizmi v čistilnih napravah (STP)		
	30.4 mg/kg	Sladkovodni sedimenti		
	3.04 mg/kg	Morski sedimenti		
	29.5 mg/kg	Tla (kmetijska)		

Izpeljane vrednosti brez učinka. (DNEL)

	Industrijski delavec	Strokovni delavec	Uporabnik	Način izpostavitve	Pogostost izpostavitve	Opombe
acetone CAS: 67-64-1		1210 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	Z vdihavanje m, človek	Dolgotrajna, sistemski učinek	
		2420 mg/m3		Z vdihavanje m, človek	Kratkotrajna, lokalni učinek	
		186 mg/kg	62 mg/kg	Dermalno, človek	Dolgotrajna, sistemski učinek	
			62 mg/kg	Oralno, človek	Dolgotrajna, sistemski učinek	

8.2 Nadzor izpostavljenosti

Poskrbite za ustrezno prezračevanje. Kadar je to izvedljivo, je to mogoče doseči z uporabo nadomestnega prezračevanja in dobrim splošnim vsesavanjem.

Zaščita oči:

Očala s stranskimi varovali (EN 166).

Zaščita kože:

Osebjem naj nosi antistatična oblačila iz naravnih ali sintetičnih vlaken, odpornih na visoke temperature.

Zaščita rok:

Ni materiala ali kombinacije materialov za rokavice, ki bi lahko zagotovili neomejeno odpornost na katero koli kombinacijo kemikalij ali proizvodov.

Za daljše ali večkratno rokovanje uporabite rokavice, odporne na kemikalije.

Butil kavčuk (butil guma): debelina ≥ 0.4 mm; permeacijski čas ≥ 480 min.; Nitrilna guma, Viton, 4H.

Izbira primernih rokavic ni odvisna samo od materiala, temveč tudi od drugih kakovostnih lastnosti, ki se razlikujejo od enega do drugega proizvajalca, in od načinov ter časov uporabe mešanice.

Zaščita dihalnih poti:

Če so delavci izpostavljeni koncentracijam nad mejnimi vrednostmi izpostavljenosti, morajo uporabljati primerne, certificirane dihalne aparate.

Kombinirana filtrirna naprava (EN 14387).; Maska s filtrom "A" rjave barve; Maska s filtrom "P" bele barve

Nadzor izpostavljenosti okolja:

Glejte točko 6.2

Higienski in tehnični ukrepi

Glejte poglavje 7.

ODDELEK 9: Fizikalne in kemijske lastnosti

9.1 Podatki o osnovnih fizikalnih in kemijskih lastnostih

Izgled: Tekoče

Barva: prozoren

Vonj: kot: Aceton

Tališče/ledišče: N.D.

Točka začetka vretja in interval vretja: N.D.

Vnetljivost: ni znano

Zgornja/spodnja meja vnetljivosti ali eksplozivnosti: N.D.

Plamenišče: ni znano

Temperatura samovžiga: 240.00 °C

Temperatura razgradnje: N.D.

pH: $\geq 5.00 \leq 6.00$

Kinematična viskoznost: ni znano

Gustota: 0,65 g/cm³ (Interna metoda)

Gostota hlapov: N.D.

Parni tlak: N.D.

Topnost v vodi: ni znano

Topnost v olju: ni znano

Porazdelitveni koeficient (n-oktanol/voda): ni znano

Lastnosti delcev:

Velikost delcev: ni znano

9.2 Drugi podatki

Prevodnost: ni znano

Eksplozivne lastnosti: ni znano

Oksidativne lastnosti: ni znano

Hitrost izparevanja: ni znano

ODDELEK 10: Obstočnost in reaktivnost

10.1 Reaktivnost

Stabilna v normalnih pogojih

10.2 Kemijska stabilnost

Stabilna v normalnih pogojih

10.3 Možnost poteka nevarnih reakcij

Zaradi toplote ali v primeru požara se lahko sprostijo ogljikovi oksidi in hlapi, ki lahko škodujejo zdravju.

Hraniti ločeno od oksidantov, močno alkalnih in močno kislih snovi, da se izognete eksotermnim reakcijam.

10.4 Pogoji, ki se jim je treba izogniti

Izogibajte se bližine toplotnih virov.

10.5 Nezdružljivi materiali

Izogibati se stiku z oksidativnimi materiali. Proizvod lahko zagori.

Glejte točko 10.3

10.6 Nevarni produkti razgradnje

V primeru pravilnega skladiščenja in ravnanja ne pride do razvoja nevarnih produktov razgradnje.

Glejte točko 5.2

ODDELEK 11: Toksikološki podatki

11.1 Podatki o razredih nevarnosti, kakor so opredeljeni v Uredbi (ES) št. 1272/2008

Toksikološki podatki izdelka:

a) akutna strupenost

Ni klasificirano

Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov merila za razvrstitev niso izpolnjena.

b) jedkost za kožo/draženje kože	Ni klasificirano Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov merila za razvrstitev niso izpolnjena.
c) resne okvare oči/draženje	Proizvod je razvrščen: Eye Irrit. 2(H319)
d) preobčutljivost pri vdihavanju in preobčutljivost kože	Ni klasificirano Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov merila za razvrstitev niso izpolnjena.
e) mutagenost za zarodne celice	Ni klasificirano Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov merila za razvrstitev niso izpolnjena.
f) rakotvornost	Ni klasificirano Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov merila za razvrstitev niso izpolnjena.
g) strupenost za razmnoževanje	Ni klasificirano Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov merila za razvrstitev niso izpolnjena.
h) STOT - enkratna izpostavljenost	Proizvod je razvrščen: STOT SE 3(H336)
i) STOT - ponavljajoča se izpostavljenost	Ni klasificirano
j) nevarnost pri vdihavanju	Ni klasificirano Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov merila za razvrstitev niso izpolnjena.

Toksikološki podatki glavnih snovi, ki jih najdemo v izdelku:

aceton	a) akutna strupenost	LD50 Oralno Podgana 5800 mg/kg LD50 Koža Zajec 7400 mg/kg LC50 Vdihavanje hlapov Podgana 76 mg/l 4h
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11.2 Podatki o drugih nevarnostih

Lastnosti endokrinih motilcev:

Ni endokrinih motilcev v koncentraciji $\geq 0,1\%$.

ODDELEK 12: Ekološki podatki

Uporabljajte v skladu z dobrimi delovnimi navadami, izogibajte se odlaganju izdelka v okolju.

Proizvod ne vsebuje snovi, ki tanjšajo ozonski plač.

12.1 Strupenost

Ekotoksikološki podatki:

Ekotoksikoloških lastnosti izdelka

Ni razvrščeno kot nevarno za okolje

Za izdelek ni razpoložljivih podatkov

Seznam sestavin z ekotoksikološkimi lastnostmi

Sestavina	Ident. št.	Ekotoksikološki podatki
aceton	CAS: 67-64-1 - EINECS: 200- 662-2 - INDEX: 606-001-00-8	a) akutna strupenost za vodno okolje : LC50 Riba 5540 mg/l 96h a) akutna strupenost za vodno okolje : LC50 Vodna bolha 8800 mg/l 48h b) kronična strupenost za vodno okolje : NOEC Vodna bolha 2212 mg/l

12.2 Obstočnost in razgradljivost

Sestavina Obstočnost/razgradljivost:

aceton	Hitro razgradljivo
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12.3 Zmožnost kopičenja v organizmih

ni znano

12.4 Mobilnost v tleh

ni znano

12.5 Rezultati ocene PBT in vPvB

Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov, preparat ne vsebuje snovi PBT/vPvB v procentu $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Lastnosti endokrinih motilcev

Ni endokrinih motilcev v koncentraciji $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.7 Drugi škodljivi učinki

ni znano

ODDELEK 13: Odstranjevanje

13.1 Metode ravnanja z odpadki

Če je mogoče, predelajte. Pošljite v usposobljena odlagališča ali v zažig pod kontroliranimi pogoji. Ravnajte se po lokalnih in državnih normah.

Ne dopustite, da pride v kanalizacijo ali vodne poti.

Odstraniti posode, ki jih kontaminira izdelka v skladu z lokalnimi ali nacionalnimi predpisi.

Ko izdelku poteče življenjska doba, ga odstranite v skladu z veljavno zakonodajo.

ODDELEK 14: Podatki o prevozu



14.1 Številka ZN in številka ID

1950

14.2 Pravilno odpremno ime ZN

ADR-uradno ime blaga: AEROSOLS, flammable

IATA-tehnično ime blaga: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

IMDG-tehnično ime blaga: AEROSOLS

14.3 Razredi nevarnosti prevoza

ADR-Razred: 2

IATA-razred: 2.1

IMDG-razred: 2

14.4 Skupina embalaže

ADR-embalažna skupina: -

IATA-embalažna skupina: -

IMDG-embalažna skupina: -

14.5 Nevarnosti za okolje

Onesnaževalec morja: Ne

Onesnažuje okolje po: Ne

IMDG-EMS: F-D, S-U

14.6 Posebni previdnostni ukrepi za uporabnika

Cestni in železniški transport (ADR-RID):

ADR-nalepka nevarnosti: 2.1

ADR - Identifikacijska številka nevarnosti: -

ADR-posebni ukrepi: 190 327 344 625

ADR-Pravilnik o cestnem prevozu nevarnega blaga:

Zračni transport (IATA):

IATA-potniška letala: 203

IATA-tovorna letala: 203

IATA-nalepka: 2.1

IATA-Stranske nevarnosti: -

IATA-Erg: 10L

IATA-posebni ukrepi: A145 A167 A802

Morski transport (IMDG):

IMDG-skladiščenje, kodeks: SW1 SW22

IMDG-skladiščenje, opomba: SG69

IMDG-Stranske nevarnosti: See SP63

IMDG-posebni ukrepi: 63 190 277 327 344 381 959

14.7 Pomorski prevoz v razsutem stanju v skladu z instrumenti IMO

ni znano

ODDELEK 15: Zakonsko predpisani podatki

15.1 Predpisi/zakonodaja o zdravju, varnosti in okolju, specifični za snov ali zmes

Dir. 98/24/ES (Varovanje delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu)

Dir. 2000/39/ES (mejne vrednosti za poklicno izpostavljenost)

Direktiva 2010/75/EU

Uredba (ES) št. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Uredba (ES) št. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Uredba (ES) št. 790/2009 (1. ATP CLP) in (EU) št. 758/2013

Uredba (EU) 2020/878

Uredba (EU) št. 286/2011 (2. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) št. 618/2012 (3. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) št. 487/2013 (4. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) št. 944/2013 (5. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) št. 605/2014 (6. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2015/1221 (7. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2016/918 (8. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2016/1179 (9. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2017/776 (10. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2018/669 (11. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2018/1480 (13. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2019/521 (12. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2020/217 (14. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2020/1182 (15. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2021/643 (16. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2021/849 (17. ATP CLP)

Uredba (EU) 2022/692 (18. ATP CLP)

Omejitve, povezane z izdelkom ali vsebovanimi snovmi, v skladu s Prilogo XVII Uredbe (ES) 1907/2006 (REACH) in poznejše spremembe:

Obmedzenia vo vzťahu s výrobkom: 3, 40

Obmedzenia vo vzťahu s obsiahnutými látkami: 75

Določbe v zvezi z direktivo EU 2012/18 (Seveso III)

Kategorija Seveso III v skladu s Prilogo 1, del 1	Mejna vrednost nižje stopnje (v tonah)	Mejna vrednost višje stopnje (v tonah)
izdelek spada v kategorijo: P3a	150	500

Uredba (EU) št. 649/2012 (uredba PIC)

Snovi niso navedene

Nemški razred nevarnosti za vodo.

1: Low hazard to waters

SVHC snovi:

Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov, preparat ne vsebuje snovi SVHC v procentu ≥ 0.1%.

Snov »aceton«, ki jo vsebuje ta izdelek, je predhodna sestavina za eksplozive, ki jo ureja Uredba (EU) 2019/1148.

Vse sumljive transakcije, pa tudi večja izginotja in tatvine je treba sporočiti nacionalni kontaktni točki.

Nacionalne kontaktne točke najdete tukaj:

https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/crisis-and-terrorism/explosives/explosives-precursors/docs/list_of_competent_authorities_and_national_contact_points_en.pdf [ec.europa.eu]

15.2 Ocena kemijske varnosti

Ocena kemijske varnosti ni bila opravljena za mešanice

ODDELEK 16: Drugi podatki

Številka	Opis
EUH066	Ponavljajoča izpostavljenost lahko povzroči nastanek suhe ali razpokane kože.
H222, H229	Zelo lahko vnetljiv aerosol. Posoda je pod tlakom: lahko eksplodira pri segrevanju.
H225	Lahko vnetljiva tekočina in hlapi.
H319	Povzroča hudo draženje oči.
H336	Lahko povzroči zaspanost ali omotico.

Številka	Razred in kategorija nevarnosti	Opis
2.3/1	Aerosols 1	Aerosol, Kategorija 1
2.6/2	Flam. Liq. 2	Vnetljiva tekočina, Kategorija 2

3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Draženje oči, Kategorija 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specifična strupenost za ciljne organe (STOT) – enkratna izpostavljenost STOT enkrat, Kategorija 3

Razvrstitev in postopek, uporabljen za izpeljavo razvrstitve za zmesi v skladu z Uredbo (ES) 1272/2008 [uredba CLP]:

Razvrstitev v skladu z Uredbo (ES) št. 1272/2008 Postopek razvrščanja

2.3/1	na podlagi podatkov o preskusih
3.3/2	metoda izračuna
3.8/3	metoda izračuna

Ta dokument je pripravila pristojna oseba, ki je ustrezno usposobljena

Glavni bibliografski viri:

ECDIN – Informacijska mreža za okoljske podatke za kemikalije – Skupno raziskovalno središče, Komisija Evropskih skupnosti
SAX – NEVARNE LASTNOSTI INDUSTRIJSKIH MATERIALOV – 8. izdaja – Van Nostrand Reinold
Varnostni listi dobaviteljev surovin.

Predstavljene informacije se nanašajo na naše znanje v zgoraj navedenem datumu. Nanašajo se zgolj na omenjeni izdelek in ne predstavljajo garancije za posebno kakovost.

Uporabnik je dolžan preveriti pravilnost in popolnost teh informacij glede na svojo specifično uporabo.

Ta list razveljavlja in nadomešča vsako predhodno izdajo

Legenda okrajšav in kratic, uporabljenih v varnostnem listu:

ACGIH: Ameriška konferenca vladnih industrijskih higienikov
ADR: Evropski sporazum o mednarodnem prevozu nevarnih snovi v cestnem prometu.
ATE: Ocena akutne strupenosti
ATEmix: Ocena akutne strupenosti (Zmesi)
BEI: Biološki indeks izpostavljenosti
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (oddelek Ameriškega kemijskega društva).
CAV: Center za zastrupitve
CE: Evropska skupnost
CLP: Razvrščanje, etiketiranje, pakiranje.
CMR: Rakotvorno, mutageno in strupeno za razmnoževanje
COV: Hlapna organska spojina
CSA: Ocena kemijske varnosti
CSR: Poročilo o kemijski varnosti
DNEL: Izpeljane vrednosti brez učinka.
EC50: Srednja učinkovita koncentracija
ECHA: Evropska agencija za kemikalije
EINECS: Evropski seznam obstoječih snovi.
ES: Scenarij izpostavljenosti
GefStoffVO: Odlok o nevarnih snoveh, Nemčija.
GHS: Globalno poenoten sistem razvrščanja in označevanja nevarnih kemikalij.
IARC: Mednarodna agencija za raziskovanje raka
IATA: Mednarodno združenje za zračni transport.
IC50: Srednja inhibitorna koncentracija
IMDG: Mednarodni kodeks za prevoz nevarnega blaga po morju
LC50: Letalna koncentracija za 50 odstotkov testne populacije.
LD50: Letalna doza za 50 odstotkov testne populacije.
LDLo: Najnižja smrtna doza
N.A.: Se ne uporablja
N/A: Se ne uporablja
N/D: Ni opredeljeno/Ni razpoložljiv
N.D.: Ni razpoložljiv
NIOSH: Nacionalni inštitut za varnost in zdravje pri delu
NOAEL: Raven brez opaznih negativnih vplivov
OSHA: Upravljanje varnosti in zdravja pri delu
PBT: Obstojne, se kopičijo v organizmih in so strupene
PGK: Navodila za embalažo nevarnih snovi
PNEC: Predvidena koncentracija brez učinka.
PSG: Potniki
RID: Pravilnik o mednarodnem prevozu nevarnega blaga po železnici.
STEL: Meja za kratkotrajno izpostavljenost.
STOT: Specifično strupeno za ciljne organe.
TLV: Mejna vrednost izpostavljenosti.

TLV-TWA: Mejna vrednost izpostavljenosti v časovnem obdobju po 8 ur dnevno (ACGIH standard).

vPvB: Telo obstojno, se zelo lahko kopiči v organizmih.

WGK: Nemški razred nevarnosti za vodo.

Acetone

Identification of the exposure scenario

Product name: Acetone

CAS number: 67-64-1

Review date: 13/03/2020

2 - INDUSTRIAL USES

Identified industrial uses of acetone and generic exposure scenario.

Table 1 lists the industrial uses identified for acetone.

If DUs wish to verify compliance with the ES, they should start with summary table 1 and, based on the textual description of the exposure scenarios, determine their own identified use, the PROC and the ERC associated with their specific activity.

DUs may identify the specific scenarios of their interest in section 2.2.1 for the environment, 2.2.2 for workers and 2.2.3 for consumers and verify the exposure and risk characterisation for the environment and for workers in section 2.3. The operating conditions described in each specific scenario do not necessarily apply to all sites. It may therefore be necessary to apply the graduated scaling method (appropriate adaptation to the actual conditions on site), in order to identify compliance with the conditions described in the exposure scenarios.

Table 1. Industrial uses identified for acetone

Identifier use: Production, processing and distribution of substances and mixtures.

Description: Production, processing (see example below), formulation and distribution of the substance or mixtures. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including vessels/barges, road/rail car and IBC), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 1, 2, 4, 6a

Identifier use: Use in laboratories

Description: Use of the substance in the laboratory, including material transfer and equipment cleaning.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 10, 15

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 4

Identifier use: Use in coatings

Description: Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, production of textiles etc.), including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and bulk and semi-bulk transfer, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 15, 19

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 4

Identifier use: Use as a binder and release agent.

Description: Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), mould forming and casting, and handling of waste.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 5

Identifier use: Rubber production and processing

Description: Production of tyres and rubber articles in general, including processing of (uncured) rubber, maintenance and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanisation, cooling and finishing.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 6d

Identifier use: Polymer production

Description: Production of formulated polymers, including material transfers, additives handling (e.g. pigments, stabilisers, fillers, plasticisers, etc.), moulding, curing and forming activities, material re-works, storage and associated maintenance.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 6d

Identifier use: Polymer processing

Description: Processing of formulated polymers, including material transfers, additives handling (e.g. pigments, stabilisers, fillers, plasticisers, etc.), moulding, curing and forming activities, material re-works, storage and associated maintenance.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 6d

Identifier use: Use in cleaning agents

Description: Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/dilution in preparation and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automatic and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 19

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 4

Identifier use: Use in oil fields in drilling and production operations

Description: Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 4

Identifier use: Blowing agent

Description: Use as a blowing agent for rigid and flexible foams, including material transfers, mixing and injection, curing, cutting, storage and packing.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 9, 12

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 4, 10a

Identifier use: Use in mining chemicals

Description: Covers the use of the substance in extraction processes at mining operations, including material transfers, winning and separation activities and substance recovery and disposal.

Sector of use (SU): SU3

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8b, 9

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8d

2.1 INDUSTRIAL USES OF ACETONE AND ACETONE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

Title: Industrial uses of acetone and acetone-containing products

Sectors of use: All Industrial Uses (SU3)

Process categories: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19

Environmental Release Categories: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6a, 6d, 10a, 8d (ERCs must be verified with the ECT tool) (ERCs must be verified with the ECT tool)

Scope of the process: Industrial processes relevant to acetone and acetone-containing products

2.2 OPERATING CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.2.1. Contributing scenario controlling exposure for the environment

Method used for evaluation: Based on currently available information on chemical-physical properties, environmental behaviour and ecotoxicity, acetone should not be classified as environmentally hazardous or assessed as PBT or vPvB. An environmental risk characterisation that quantitatively assesses all uses identified by the registrant is not required. To provide DUs with the information to assess their local conditions, the ECT tool can, however, be used to perform an environmental risk assessment. If necessary, this includes predefined scenarios for safe use to assess the local working conditions of the DUs.

Operating conditions

Product features: Liquid. The substance has a single structure, a readily biodegradable ketone.

Frequency and duration of use: 360 days (default value used in the ECT-acetone tool)

Quantity used: See table 2.

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management: See table 2.

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure: See table 2.

Risk Management Measures

Local technical conditions and measures to reduce and limit discharges, air emissions and soil release: Locate bulk storage outdoors [E2]. 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 [DSU1].

Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used [TCS1]. Typical technical measures are closed systems, scrubbers or carbon absorbers. Typical onsite gaseous effluent treatment technology provides a removal efficiency of 90%.

Conditions and measures for the domestic sewage treatment plan: Use the "ECT Acetone" Excel tool to verify your local conditions.

Conditions and measures for external treatment of waste for disposal: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].

Conditions and measures for external recovery of waste: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations [ETW3].

2.2.2 Contributing scenario controlling exposure for workers

Product features: Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa [OC5].

Concentration of the substance in the product: Covers a percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless otherwise stated) [G13].

Frequency and duration of use/exposure: Covers a daily exposure up to 8 hours (unless otherwise specified) [G2].

Human factors not influenced by risk management: None identified by this scenario.

Other given operating conditions affecting employee exposure: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene has been implemented [G1]

Operational conditions and risk management measures affecting worker exposure

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene has been implemented [G1]. Locate bulk storage outdoors [E2]. Use suitable eye protection. [PPE26]. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes. [PPE20]. Provide a basic standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan [E1].

For the operational conditions and risk reduction measures for each contributing scenario, see Table 3.

Note: Guidance is based on operational conditions that may not be applicable to all sites. The DU may therefore have to adapt or apply other appropriate site-specific risk reduction measures that are at least as efficient as those described here.

2.2.3 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure

There is no consumer exposure for this scenario.

2.3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE

2.3.1 Contributing scenario for estimating environmental exposure

Tool used for evaluation: ECT-acetone tool based on EUSES

2.3.2 Contributing scenario for estimating worker exposure

Tool used for evaluation ECETOC TRA v2 (www.ecetoc.org/tra)

General parameters used:

Environment type: industrial

Dustiness: low (liquid substance)

Duration of exposure: > 4 hours/day, unless otherwise stated in the RMMs

Ventilation use: none, unless otherwise stated in the RMMs

Use of respiratory protection: none, unless otherwise stated in the RMMs

Use of skin protection: none, unless otherwise stated in the RMMs

Concentration in preparations: > 25%

When complying with the recommended risk management measures (RMMs) and operating conditions (OCs), exposure is not expected to exceed the DNELs and the risk characterisation ratios should be less than 1, as shown in table 3.

2.3.3 Contributing scenario for estimating consumer exposure

There is no consumer exposure for this scenario.

2.4. GUIDELINES FOR THE DU TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

2.4.1 Guidelines for DU to verify compliance with the environmental exposure scenario

Based on currently available information on chemical-physical properties, environmental behaviour and ecotoxicity, acetone should not be classified as environmentally hazardous or assessed as PBT or vPvB. An environmental risk characterisation that quantitatively assesses all uses identified by the registrant is not required.

However, a dedicated scaling tool (ECT acetone tool) is provided to calculate the maximum allowable tonnage per year for both water and soil. The tool can be downloaded from the REACH consortium's webpage for phenol and derivatives.

<http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortium-management/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reach-consortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

For different environmental release categories (ERC), the maximum allowable tonnage for a site may change considerably. Site-specific properties (local release factors, watercourse flow speeds, dilution factors, reduction efficiency of wastewater treatment plants, etc.) can also have a considerable impact on the annual allowable tonnage for a site. As stated before, changes in allowable tonnage due to differences in operating conditions can be calculated using the ECT acetone tool. A similar scaling is provided for the soil compartment.

2.4.2 Guidelines for DU to verify compliance with the contributing scenario for worker exposure estimation

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in Table 3 are implemented [G22].

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

Risk characterisation ratios (RCRs) are calculated by comparing the estimated exposure levels with the corresponding DNELs ($RCR = \text{exposure level}/\text{DNEL}$).

Table 2. OC, RMM, Risk Characterization - Environment - Industrial uses

Identifiers:

All ES

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

ERC/SpERC: ERC must be verified with the ECT tool.

Quantity used

Tonnage per site: The ECT tool for acetone can be used to calculate the maximum tonnage allowed for the site.

Dilution factors

Fresh water: 10 (unless other data are available)

Sea water: 100 (unless other data are available)

Risk characteristics

An environmental risk characterization report is not required.

Table 3. OC, RMM, Risk Characterization - Workers - Industrial uses

Identifier: ES1

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].

Proc: 1

OC and typical RMMs: Closed systems [CS107]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure [E8]. Handle substance within a closed system [E47].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.00002

Dermal RCR: 0.002

RCR (all ways): 0.002

Identifier: ES2

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].

Proc: 2

OC and typical RMMs: Continuous process [CS54]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure [E8]. Handle substance within a closed system [E47].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.10

Dermal RCR: 0.01

RCR (all ways): 0.11

Identifier: ES3

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].

Proc: 3

OC and typical RMMs: Batch process [CS55]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure [E8]. Handle substance within a closed system [E47].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20

Dermal RCR: 0.002

RCR (all ways): 0.20

Identifier: ES4

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: In-Process Sampling [CS2]. Open systems [CS108].

Proc: 4

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20

Dermal RCR: 0.04

RCR (all ways): 0.24

Identifier: ES5

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Mixing operations (open systems) [CS30].

Proc: 5

OC and typical RMMs: Batch process [CS55]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.07

RCR (all ways): 0.57

Identifier: ES6

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Calendering (including Banbury) [CS64]

Proc: 6

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.15

RCR (all ways): 0.65

Identifier: ES7

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Machine spraying/fogging [CS25].

Proc: 7

OC and typical RMMs: With local suction [CS109].

RMM to be implemented: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation [E66].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.05 Efficiency TRA 95%.

Dermal RCR: 0.01 Skin exposure TRA LEV reduction factor 0.05.

RCR (all ways): 0.06

Identifier: ES8

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Machine spraying/fogging [CS25].

Proc: 7

RMM to be implemented: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.70 Effectiveness of dilution by ventilation 30%.

Dermal RCR: 0.23

RCR (all ways): 0.93

Identifier: ES9

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Machine spraying/fogging [CS25].

Proc: 7

RMM to be implemented: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better [PPE22].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.10 TRA RPE half mask.

Dermal RCR: 0.23

RCR (all ways): 0.33

Identifier: ES10

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Bulk product transfer [CS14].

Proc: 8a

OC and typical RMMs: Non-dedicated system [CS82]. Transfer from / pour from containers [CS22].

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.07

RCR (all ways): 0.57

Identifier: ES11

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Bulk product transfer [CS14].

Proc: 8b

OC and typical RMMs: Dedicated system [CS81]. Pouring from small containers [CS22].

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.30

Dermal RCR: 0.037

RCR (all ways): 0.34

Identifier: ES12

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Filling of small packages [CS7].

Proc: 9

OC and typical RMMs: Dedicated system [CS81]. Pouring from small containers [CS9].

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.40

Dermal RCR: 0.04

RCR (all ways): 0.44

Identifier: ES13

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Application by roller, brush [CS51].

Proc: 10

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.15

RCR (all ways): 0.65

Identifier: ES14

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Cleaning and maintenance of equipment [CS39].

Proc: 10

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.15

RCR (all ways): 0.65

Identifier: ES16

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Immersion, dipping and pouring [CS4].

Proc: 13

OC and typical RMMs: In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.074

RCR (all ways): 0.57

Identifier: ES18

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Laboratory activity [CS36].

Proc: 15

OC and typical RMMs: Production of objects in foam [CS125].

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.10

Dermal RCR: 0.00

RCR (all ways): 0.10

Identifier: ES19

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives [CS72].

Proc: 19

RMM to be implemented: Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 [PPE15].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.15

RCR (all ways): 0.65

3 - PROFESSIONAL USES

Identified professional uses of acetone and generic exposure scenario.

Table 4 lists the professional uses identified for Acetone.

If DUs wish to verify compliance with the ES, they should start with summary table 4 and, based on the textual description of the exposure scenarios, determine their own identified use, the PROC and the ERC associated with their specific activity.

DU can identify the specific scenarios of their interest in section 3.2.1 for the environment, for workers 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 for the consumer, check in section 3.3 the exposure and risk characterization for the environment and for the workers. The operating conditions described in each specific scenario do not necessarily apply to all sites. It may therefore be necessary to apply the graduated scaling method (appropriate adaptation to the actual conditions on site), in order to identify compliance with the conditions described in the exposure scenarios.

Table 4. Identified professional uses for acetone

Identifier use: Use in laboratories

Description: Use of small amounts in laboratory environments, including accidental exposures during material transfers and equipment cleaning.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 10, 15

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8a

Identifier use: Use in coatings

Description: Covers use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc.), including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and bulk and semi-bulk transfer, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 5, 8a, 10, 13

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8a, 8c, 8d, 8f

Identifier use: Use as a binder and release agent.

Description: Covers the use as binders and release agents, including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), mould forming and casting and handling of waste.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 8f

Identifier use: Polymer production

Description: Production of formulated polymers, including material transfers, moulding and forming activities, material re-works and associated maintenance.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 8a

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8a, 8d, 8c, 8f

Identifier use: Polymer processing

Description: Processing of formulated polymers, including material transfers, moulding and forming activities, material re-works and associated maintenance.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 8a

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8a, 8d, 8c, 8f

Identifier use: Use in cleaning agents

Description: Covers the use as a component of cleaning products, including pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand).

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 19

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8a

Identifier use: Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations

Description: Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8d

Identifier use: Use in agrochemicals

Description: Use as an agrochemical excipient for application by manual or machine spraying, smokes and fogging; including equipment clean-downs and disposal.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 4, 8a, 8b, 11, 13, 19

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8a, 8d

Identifier use: Anti-freeze and de-icing products

Description: Ice prevention and de-icing of vehicles, aircraft and other equipment by spraying.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 1, 2, 8b, 11, 19

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8d

Identifier use: Production and use of explosives

Description: Covers exposures arising from the manufacture and use of slurry explosives (including material transfers, mixing and charging) and equipment cleaning.

Sector of use (SU): SU22

Process categories (PROC): 1, 3, 5, 8a, 8b

Environmental Release Categories (ERC): 8d

3.1 PROFESSIONAL USES OF ACETONE AND ACETONE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

Title: Professional uses of acetone and acetone-containing products

Sectors of use: All professional uses (SU22)

Process categories: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 19

Environmental Release Categories: 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 8f (ERCs must be verified with the ECT tool) (ERCs must be verified with the ECT tool)

Scope of the process: Professional processes relevant to acetone and acetone-containing products

3.2 OPERATING CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

3.2.1. Contributing scenario controlling exposure for the environment

Method used for evaluation: Based on currently available information on chemical-physical properties, environmental behaviour and ecotoxicity, acetone should not be classified as environmentally hazardous or assessed as PBT or vPvB. An environmental risk characterisation that quantitatively assesses all uses identified by the registrant is not required. To provide DUs with the information to assess their local conditions, the ECT tool can, however, be used to perform an environmental risk assessment. If necessary, this includes predefined scenarios for safe use to assess the local working conditions of the DUs.

Operating conditions

Product features: Liquid. The substance has a single structure, a readily biodegradable ketone.

Frequency and duration of use: 360 days (default value used in the ECT-acetone tool)

Quantity used: See table 5.

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management: See table 5.

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure: See table 5.

Risk Management Measures

Local technical conditions and measures to reduce and limit discharges, air emissions and soil release: Locate bulk storage outdoors [E2]. 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.

Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from site: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Use of the "ECT Acetone" Excel tool to verify your local conditions is recommended.

Conditions and measures for the domestic sewage treatment plan: Use the "ECT Acetone" Excel tool to verify your local conditions.

Conditions and measures for external treatment of waste for disposal: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures for external recovery of waste: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

3.2.2 Contributing scenario controlling exposure for workers

Product features: Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa [OC5].

Concentration of the substance in the product: Covers a percentage substance in the product up to 100% (unless otherwise stated) [G13].

Frequency and duration of use/exposure: Covers a daily exposure up to 8 hours (unless otherwise specified) [G2].

Human factors not influenced by risk management: None identified by this scenario.

Other given operating conditions affecting employee exposure: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene has been implemented [G1]

Operational conditions and risk management measures affecting worker exposure

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene has been implemented [G1]. Locate bulk storage outdoors [E2]. Use suitable eye protection. [PPE26]. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes. [PPE20]. Provide a basic standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan [E1].

For the operational conditions and risk reduction measures for each contributing scenario, see Table 6.

Note: Guidance is based on operational conditions that may not be applicable to all sites. The DU may therefore have to adapt or apply other appropriate site-specific risk reduction measures that are at least as efficient as those described here.

3.2.3 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure

There is no consumer exposure for this scenario.

3.3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION AND REFERENCE TO ITS SOURCE

3.3.1 Contributing scenario for estimating environmental exposure

Tool used for evaluation: ECT-acetone tool based on EUSES

3.3.2 Contributing scenario for estimating worker exposure

Tool used for evaluation: ECETOC TRA v2 (www.ecetoc.org/tra)

General parameters used:

Environment type: professional

Dustiness: low (liquid substance)

Duration of exposure: > 4 hours/day, unless otherwise stated in the RMMs

Ventilation use: none, unless otherwise stated in the RMMs

Use of respiratory protection: none, unless otherwise stated in the RMMs

Use of skin protection: none, unless otherwise stated in the RMMs

Concentration in preparations: > 25%

When complying with the recommended risk management measures (RMMs) and operating conditions (OCs), exposure is not expected to exceed the DNELs and the risk characterisation ratios should be less than 1, as shown in table 6.

3.3.3 Contributing scenario for estimating consumer exposure

There is no consumer exposure for this scenario.

3.4. GUIDELINES FOR THE DU TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

3.4.1 Guidelines for DU to verify compliance with the environmental exposure scenario

Based on currently available information on chemical-physical properties, environmental behaviour and ecotoxicity, acetone should not be classified as environmentally hazardous or assessed as PBT or vPvB. An environmental risk characterisation that quantitatively assesses all uses identified by the registrant is not required. However, a dedicated scaling tool (ECT acetone tool) is provided to calculate the maximum allowable tonnage per year for both water and soil. The tool can be downloaded from the REACH consortium's webpage for phenol and derivatives.

<http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortium-management/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reach-consortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

For different environmental release categories (ERC), the maximum allowable tonnage for a site may change considerably. Site-specific properties (local release factors, watercourse flow speeds, dilution factors, reduction efficiency of wastewater treatment plants, etc.) can also have a considerable impact on the annual allowable tonnage for a site. As stated before, changes in allowable tonnage due to differences in operating conditions can be calculated using the ECT acetone tool. A similar scaling is provided for the soil compartment.

3.4.2 Guidelines for DU to verify compliance with the contributing scenario for worker exposure estimation

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in Table 5 are implemented [G22]. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].

Risk characterisation ratios (RCRs) are calculated by comparing the estimated exposure levels with the corresponding DNELs (RCR = exposure level/DNEL).

Table 5. OC, RMM, Risk Characterization - Environment - Professional use.

Identifiers:

All ES

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

ERC/SpERC: ERC must be verified with the ECT tool.

Quantity used

Tonnage per site: The ECT tool for acetone can be used to calculate the maximum tonnage allowed for the site.

Dilution factors

Fresh water: 10 (unless other data are available)

Sea water: 100 (unless other data are available)

Risk characteristics

An environmental risk characterization report is not required.

Table 6. OC, RMM, Risk Characterization - Workers - Professional use.

Identifier: ES1

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].

Proc: 1

OC and typical RMMs: Closed systems [CS107]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure [E8]. Handle substance within a closed system [E47].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.00002

Dermal RCR: 0.002

RCR (all ways): 0.002

Identifier: ES2

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].

Proc: 2

OC and typical RMMs: Continuous process [CS54]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure [E8]. Handle substance within a closed system [E47].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.10

Dermal RCR: 0.01

RCR (all ways): 0.11

Identifier: ES3

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: General exposures (closed systems) [CS15].

Proc: 3

OC and typical RMMs: Batch process [CS55]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure [E8]. Handle substance within a closed system [E47].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20

Dermal RCR: 0.002

RCR (all ways): 0.20

Identifier: ES4

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: In-Process Sampling [CS2]. Open systems [CS15].

Proc: 4

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.04

RCR (all ways): 0.54

Identifier: ES5

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Mixing operations (open systems) [CS30].

Proc: 5

OC and typical RMMs: Batch process [CS55]. In-Process Sampling [CS2]. With local suction [CS109].

RMM to be implemented: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation [E66].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20 Efficiency TRA LEV 80%.

Dermal RCR: 0.00 Dermal exposure TRA LEV reduction factor 0.01.

RCR (all ways): 0.20

Identifier: ES6

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Mixing operations (open systems) [CS30].

Proc: 5

OC and typical RMMs: Batch process [CS55]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.70 Effectiveness of dilution by ventilation 30%.

Dermal RCR: 0.07

RCR (all ways): 0.77

Identifier: ES7

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Mixing operations (open systems) [CS30].

Proc: 5

OC and typical RMMs: Batch process [CS55]. In-Process Sampling [CS2].

RMM to be implemented: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. [OC28].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.60 Duration factor TRA 1-4 hours.

Dermal RCR: 0.07

RCR (all ways): 0.67

Identifier: ES8

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Calendering (including Banbury) [CS64] With local suction [CS109].

Proc: 6

RMM to be implemented: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.80 TRA efficiency LEV 80%.

Dermal RCR: 0.15

RCR (all ways): 0.99

Identifier: ES9

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Calendering (including Banbury) [CS64].

Proc: 6

RMM to be implemented: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.84 Effectiveness of dilution by ventilation 30%.

Dermal RCR: 0.15

RCR (all ways): 0.99

Identifier: ES10

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Calendering (including Banbury) [CS64].

Proc: 6

RMM to be implemented: Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.72 Duration factor TRA 1-4 hours.

Dermal RCR: 0.15

RCR (all ways): 0.87

Identifier: ES11

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Bulk product transfer [CS14].

Proc: 8a

OC and typical RMMs: Non-dedicated system [CS82]. Pouring from small containers [CS22]. With local suction [CS109].

RMM to be implemented: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation [E66].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20 TRA efficiency LEV 80%.

Dermal RCR: 0.001 Dermal exposure TRA LEV reduction factor 0.01.

RCR (all ways): 0.20

Identifier: ES12

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Bulk product transfer [CS14].

Proc: 8a

OC and typical RMMs: Non-dedicated facility [CS82]. Transfer from / pour from containers [CS22].

RMM to be implemented: Make sure the operation is performed outdoors [E69].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.70 Effectiveness of dilution by ventilation 30%.

Dermal RCR: 0.07

RCR (all ways): 0.77

Identifier: ES13

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Bulk product transfer [CS14].

Proc: 8a

OC and typical RMMs: Non-dedicated facility [CS82]. Transfer from / pour from containers [CS22].

RMM to be implemented: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours [OC28].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.60 Duration factor TRA 1-4 hours.

Dermal RCR: 0.07

RCR (all ways): 0.67

Identifier: ES14

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Bulk product transfer [CS14].

Proc: 8b

OC and typical RMMs: Dedicated system [CS81]. Transfer from / pour from containers [CS22].

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.04

RCR (all ways): 0.54

Identifier: ES15

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Filling of small packages [CS7].

Proc: 9

OC and typical RMMs: Dedicated system [CS81]. Pouring from small containers [CS9].

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.04

RCR (all ways): 0.54

Identifier: ES16

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Application by roller, brush [CS51].

Proc: 10

OC and typical RMMs: Cleaning and maintenance of equipment [CS39]. With local suction [CS109].

RMM to be implemented: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation [E66].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20 TRA efficiency LEV 80%.

Dermal RCR: 0.007 Skin exposure TRA LEV reduction factor 0.05.

RCR (all ways): 0.21

Identifier: ES17

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Application by roller, brush [CS51].

Proc: 10

OC and typical RMMs: Cleaning and maintenance of equipment [CS39].

RMM to be implemented: Limit the substance content in the product to 25% [OC18].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.60 Concentration factor TRA 5-25%.

Dermal RCR: 0.09 Concentration factor TRA 5-25%.

RCR (all ways): 0.69

Identifier: ES18

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Application by roller, brush [CS51].

Proc: 10

OC and typical RMMs: Cleaning and maintenance of equipment [CS39].

RMM to be implemented: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours [OC28].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.60 Duration factor TRA 1-4 hours.

Dermal RCR: 0.15

RCR (all ways): 0.75

Identifier: ES19

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Spray or mist application with manual systems [CS24].

Proc: 11

OC and typical RMMs: With local suction [CS109].

RMM to be implemented: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation [E66].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.40 TRA efficiency LEV 80%.

Dermal RCR: 0.01 Dermal exposure TRA LEV reduction factor 0.02.

RCR (all ways): 0.41

Identifier: ES20

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Spray or mist application with manual systems [CS24].

Proc: 11

RMM to be implemented: Make sure the operation is performed outdoors [E69]. Limit the substance content in the product to 25% [OC18]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. [OC28].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50 Effectiveness of dilution by ventilation 30%. Duration factor TRA 1-4 hours. Concentration factor TRA 5-25%.

Dermal RCR: 0.35 Concentration factor TRA 5-25%.

RCR (all ways): 0.85

Identifier: ES21

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Spray or mist application with manual systems [CS24].

Proc: 11

RMM to be implemented: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.40 Duration factor BETWEEN 15 min - 1 hour.

Dermal RCR: 0.58

RCR (all ways): 0.98

Identifier: ES22

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Spray or mist application with manual systems [CS24].

Proc: 11

RMM to be implemented: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better [PPE22].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20 TRA factor RPE half mask.

Dermal RCR: 0.58

RCR (all ways): 0.78

Identifier: ES23

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Immersion, dipping and pouring [CS4].

Proc: 13

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.50

Dermal RCR: 0.07

RCR (all ways): 0.57

Identifier: ES24

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation [CS100].

Proc: 14

OC and typical RMMs: With local suction [CS109].

RMM to be implemented: Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation [E66].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20 TRA efficiency LEV 80%.

Dermal RCR: 0.002

RCR (all ways): 0.20

Identifier: ES25

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation [CS100].

Proc: 15

RMM to be implemented: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours [OC28].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.60 Duration factor TRA 1-4 hours.

Dermal RCR: 0.02

RCR (all ways): 0.62

Identifier: ES26

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Laboratory activity [CS36].

Proc: 15

RMM to be implemented: No additional RMM (apart from the basic measures described above) is necessary to achieve safe use.

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.10

Dermal RCR: 0.002

RCR (all ways): 0.10

Identifier: ES27

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives [CS72].

Proc: 19

RMM to be implemented: Limit the substance content in the product to 25% [OC18]. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 [PPE15].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.60 Concentration factor TRA 5-25%.

Dermal RCR: 0.09 Concentration factor TRA 5-25% PPE factor gloves.

RCR (all ways): 0.96

Identifier: ES28

Operating Conditions and Risk Management Measures

Contributing scenario: Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives [CS72].

Proc: 19

RMM to be implemented: Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27].

Risk characteristics

RCR Inhalation: 0.20 Duration factor BETWEEN 15 min - 1 hour.

Dermal RCR: 0.76

RCR (all ways): 0.96