

Fișa cu date de securitate

FASSA MOUSSE CLEANER

Fișa cu date de securitate din data 20/09/2023 versiunea 1



SECȚIUNEA 1: Identificarea substanței/amestecului și a societății/întreprinderii

1.1. Identificator de produs

Identificarea preparatului:

Nume comercial: FASSA MOUSSE CLEANER

Cod comercial: 701063

UFI: 8DKM-COT7-D20H-M809

1.2. Utilizări relevante identificate ale substanței sau ale amestecului și utilizări contraindicate

Utilizarea recomandată: Produs de curățare pentru spumă poliuretanică

1.3. Detalii privind furnizorul fișei cu date de securitate

Compania: FASSA Srl

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

Tel. +39 0422 7222

Fax +39 0422 887509

Responsabil: laboratorio.spresiano@fassabortolo.it

1.4. Număr de telefon care poate fi apelat în caz de urgență

+40213183606

SECȚIUNEA 2: Identificarea pericolelor



2.1. Clasificarea substanței sau a amestecului

Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Aerosols 1 Aerosol extrem de inflamabil. Recipient sub presiune: Poate exploda dacă este încălzit.

Eye Irrit. 2 Provoacă o iritare gravă a ochilor.

STOT SE 3 Poate provoca somnolență sau amețeală.

Efecte fizico-chimice dăunătoare sănătății omului și mediului înconjurător:

Nici un alt risc

2.2. Elemente de etichetare

Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Pictograme de pericol și cuvânt de avertizare



Pericol

Fraze de pericol

H222, H229 Aerosol extrem de inflamabil. Recipient sub presiune: Poate exploda dacă este încălzit.

H319 Provoacă o iritare gravă a ochilor.

H336 Poate provoca somnolență sau amețeală.

Fraze de precauție

P210 A se păstra departe de surse de căldură, suprafețe fierbinți, scântei, flăcări și alte surse de aprindere. Fumatul interzis.

P211 Nu pulverizați deasupra unei flăcări deschise sau unei alte surse de aprindere.

P251 Nu perforați sau ardeți, chiar și după utilizare.

P261 Evitați să inspirați fumul/gazul/ceapa/vaporii/spray-ul.

P280 Purtați mănuși/echipamente de protecție și protejați ochii/vederea.

P305+P351+P338 ÎN CAZ DE CONTACT CU OCHII: Clătiți cu atenție cu apă timp de mai multe minute. Scoateți lentilele de contact, dacă este cazul și dacă acest lucru se poate face cu ușurință. Continuați să clătiți.

P337+P313 Dacă iritarea ochilor persistă: consultați medicul.

P410+P412 A se proteja de lumina solară. Nu expuneți la temperaturi care depășesc 50 °C.

Prevederi speciale:

EUH066 Expunerea repetată poate provoca uscarea sau crăparea pielii.

Conține:

acetonă

Dispoziții speciale conform Anexei XVII (REACH) cu modificările și completările ulterioare:

Nici una

2.3. Alte pericole

Nu conține PBT, vPvB sau perturbatori endocrini prezenți în concentrații >= 0,1%.

În caz de ventilație insuficientă și/sau ca rezultat al utilizării se pot forma amestecuri explozive/foarte inflamabile DZFAS0203

Nici un alt risc

SECȚIUNEA 3: Compoziție/informații privind componenții

3.1. Substanțe

N.A.

3.2. Amestecuri

Identificarea preparatului: FASSA MOUSSE CLEANER

Componente periculoase în sensul Regulamentului CLP și clasificarea corespunzătoare:

Cantitate	Nume	Nr. de Ident.	Clasificare	Număr de înregistrare:
≥50 - <80 %	acetonă	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

SECȚIUNEA 4: Măsuri de prim ajutor

4.1. Descrierea măsurilor de prim ajutor

În caz de contact cu pielea:

Îndepărtați imediat hainele contaminate și eliminați-l în mod sigur.

Zonele corpului care au venit, sau se presupune numai că au venit, în contact cu produsul trebuie spălate imediat și abundant cu apă curentă.

Spălați complet corpul (duș sau baie).

În caz de contact cu ochii:

În caz de contact cu ochii, clătiți cu apă pentru un interval de timp corespunzător și țineți deschise pleoapele, după care consultați imediat un oftalmolog.

Protejați ochiul lezat.

În caz de ingerare:

Nu provocați vomitarea, adresați-vă unui medic arătând Fișa de Siguranță și eticheta produsului.

În caz de inhalare:

Conduceți accidentatul la aer liber și țineți-l la cald și în repaus.

4.2. Cele mai importante simptome și efecte, atât acute, cât și întârziate

Simptomele și efectele sunt cele preconizate în secțiunea 2 cu privire la pericole.

4.3. Indicații privind orice fel de asistență medicală imediată și tratamentele speciale necesare

În caz de accident sau stare proastă consultați imediat un medic (dacă este posibil arătați instrucțiunile de folosință sau fișa de siguranță).

SECȚIUNEA 5: Măsuri de combatere a incendiilor

5.1. Mijloace de stingere a incendiilor

Mijloace de stingere corespunzătoare:

CO2, stingătoare cu pulbere, spumă, apă pulverizată.

Mijloace de stingere care nu trebuie să fie utilizate din motive de siguranță:

Jeturi de apă.

5.2. Pericole speciale cauzate de substanță sau de amestec

Combustia produce fum greu.

Nu inhalați gazele produse prin explozie și/sau prin combustie (monoxid de carbon, dioxid de carbon, oxizi de azot).

5.3. Recomandări destinate pompierilor

Folosiți dispozitive respiratorii corespunzătoare.

Strângeți separat apa contaminată folosită pentru stingerea incendiului. Nu o descărcați în rețeaua de canalizare.

Dacă este posibil din punct de vedere al siguranței, îndepărtați din zona de pericol recipientele neafectate.

SECȚIUNEA 6: Măsurî împotriva pierderilor accidentale

6.1. Precauții personale, echipament de protecție și proceduri de urgență

- Îmbrăcați dispozitivele de protecție individuală.
- Îndepărtați orice sursă de aprindere.
- Duceți persoanele în loc sigur.
- Citiți măsurile de protecție prezentate la punctele 7 și 8.

6.2. Precauții pentru mediul înconjurător

- Împiedicați penetrarea în sol/subsol. Împiedicați vărsarea în apele de suprafață sau în rețeaua de canalizare.
- În caz de scurgere de gaz sau penetrare în cursuri de apă, sol sau sistemul de canalizare, informați autoritățile răspunzătoare.

6.3. Metode și material pentru izolarea incendiilor și pentru curățenie

- Material corespunzător pentru colectare: material absorbant inert (de exemplu, nisip, vermiculit)
- Dupa ce produsul a fost recuperat, clatiti suprafata si materialele folosite cu apa
- Rețineți apa de spălat contaminată și eliminați-o.

6.4. Trimiteri către alte secțiuni

- Vezi și paragrafele 8 și 13

SECȚIUNEA 7: Manipulare și depozitare

7.1. Precauții pentru manipularea în condiții de securitate

- Evitați contactul cu pielea și ochii, precum și inhalarea vaporilor și a ceții.
- Nu folosiți recipiente goale înainte de a fi curățate.
- Înainte operațiilor de transfer, asigurați-vă că în recipiente nu sunt materiale rezidue incompatibile.

Sfaturi privind igiena generală la locul de muncă:

- Hainele contaminate trebuie înlocuite înainte de accesul la zona de prânz.
- Nu mincati sau beti in timpul lucrului
- Se face trimitere și la paragraful 8 pentru dispozitivele de protecție recomandate.

7.2. Condiții de depozitare în condiții de securitate, inclusiv eventuale incompatibilități

- Păstrați recipientele bine închise într-un spațiu răcoros și bine ventilat, la distanță de surse de căldură.
- A se feri de flacari necontrolate, scintei si surse de caldura. Evitati expunerea directa la soare
- Țineți departe de alimente, băuturi și hrană pentru animale.
- Orice microscurgeri de propulsor se dispun în partea de jos, iar atunci când sunt amestecate cu aer și în prezența declanșatorilor, pot deveni explozive.

Materiale incompatibile

- Vezi pct. 10.5

Instrucțiuni privind spațiile de depozitare:

- Racoros si ventilat corespunzator

7.3. Utilizare (utilizări) finală (finale) specifică (specifice)

Recomandări

- Vezi pct. 1.2

Soluții specifice pentru sectorul industrial

- Nici o utilizare particulară

SECȚIUNEA 8: Controale ale expunerii/protecția personală

8.1. Parametri de control

Lista componentelor cu valoarea OEL

	Tip OEL țară	Termen lung mg/m3	Termen lung ppm	Termen scurt mg/m3	Termen scurt ppm	Not
acetona CAS: 67-64-1	ACGIH		250.000		500.000	A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair
	UE	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	SWITZERLAN D	1200.000	500.000	2400.000	1000.000
MAC	NETHERLAND S	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

Valori limită de expunere PNEC

	PNEC Limită	Cale de expunere	Frecvență de expunere	Note
acetonă CAS: 67-64-1	10.6 mg/l	Apă dulce		
	1.06 mg/l	Apă sărată		
	100 mg/l	Microorganisme în tratamente de epurare		
	30.4 mg/kg	Sedimente în apă dulce		
	3.04 mg/kg	Sedimente în apă sărată		
	29.5 mg/kg	Sol (agricol)		

Nivel Derivat Fără Efect (DNEL)

	Lucrător industrial	Lucrător profesionist	Consumator	Cale de expunere	Frecvență de expunere	Note
acetonă CAS: 67-64-1		1210 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	Prin inhalare umană	Pe termen lung, efecte sistemice	
		2420 mg/m3		Prin inhalare umană	Pe termen scurt, efecte locale	
		186 mg/kg	62 mg/kg	Epidermic uman	Pe termen lung, efecte sistemice	
			62 mg/kg	Oral uman	Pe termen lung, efecte sistemice	

8.2. Controale ale expunerii

Asigurați o ventilație adecvată. Atunci când este rezonabil posibil, aceasta se poate obține prin utilizarea de ventilație de schimb și a unei aspirații generale bune.

Protecția ochilor

Ochelari cu protecție laterală (EN 166).

Protecția pielii

Personalul trebuie să poarte îmbrăcăminte antistatică din fibre naturale sau din fibre sintetice rezistente la temperaturi ridicate.

Protecția mainilor

Nu există niciun material sau combinație de materiale pentru mănuși care să poată garanta o rezistență nelimitată la orice produs chimic sau combinație de produse.

Pentru manipulare prelungită sau repetată, utilizați mănuși rezistente la produse chimice.

Butil cauciuc (cauciuc butilic): grosime \geq 0.4 mm; timp de penetrare \geq 480 min.; Cauciuc nitril, Viton, 4H.

Alegerea mănușilor potrivite nu depinde numai de material, ci și de alte caracteristici de calitate care variază de la un producător la altul, precum și de metodele și timpii de utilizare a amestecului.

Protecție respiratorie

Dacă lucrătorii sunt expuși la concentrații mai mari decât limitele de expunere, trebuie să poarte aparate respiratorii certificate.

Filtru amestec (EN 14387).; Mască cu filtru "A", culoare maro; Mască cu filtru "P", culoare albă

Controale de expunere ambientală:

Vezi pct. 6.2

Măsurile de igienă și tehnice

Vezi alineatul 7.

SECȚIUNEA 9: Proprietățile fizice și chimice

9.1. Informații privind proprietățile fizice și chimice de bază

Aspect: Lichid

Culoare: transparent

Miros: precum: Acetonă

Punct de fuziune/congelare: N.D.

Punct de fierbere inițială și intervalul de fierbere: N.D.

Inflamabilitatea: N.A.

Limita superioară/inferioară de inflamabilitate sau explozie: N.D.

Punctul de aprindere: N.A.

Temperatura de autoaprindere: 240.00 °C

Temperatura de descompunere: N.D.

pH: $>=5.00 <=6.00$

Viscozitatea cinematică: N.A.

Densitate: 0,65 g/cm³ (Metoda internă)

Densitatea vaporilor: N.D.

Presiunea vaporilor: N.D.

Solubilitatea în apa: N.A.

Solubilitate în ulei: N.A.

Coeficientul de repartizare (n-octanol/apă): N.A.

Caracteristicile particulei:

Dimensiunea particulei: N.A.

9.2. Alte informații

Conductivitatea: N.A.

Proprietati explozive: N.A.

Proprietati oxidante: N.A.

Viteza de evaporare: N.A.

SECȚIUNEA 10: Stabilitate și reactivitate

10.1. Reactivitate

Stabilă în condiții normale

10.2. Stabilitate chimică

Stabilă în condiții normale

10.3. Posibilitatea de reacții periculoase

Din cauza efectului căldurii sau în caz de incendiu, se pot elibera oxizi de carbon și vapori care pot fi dăunători pentru sănătate.

A se păstra la distanță de agenți oxidanți, materiale puternic alcaline și puternic acide pentru a evita reacțiile exotermice.

10.4. Condiții de evitat

Evitați apropierea de surse de căldură.

10.5. Materiale incompatibile

Evitați contactul cu materiale oxidante. Produsul ar putea să se aprindă.

Vezi pct. 10.3

10.6. Produși de descompunere periculoși

În cazul depozitării și manipulării adecvate, nu există produse de descompunere periculoase.

Vezi pct. 5.2

SECȚIUNEA 11: Informații toxicologice

11.1. Informații privind clasele de pericol definite în Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1272/2008

Informații toxicologice ale produsului:

a) toxicitate acută

Neclasificat

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

b) corodarea/iritarea pielii

Neclasificat

Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite.

c) lezarea gravă/iritarea ochilor

Produsul este clasificat: Eye Irrit. 2(H319)

d) sensibilizarea căilor respiratorii sau a pielii

Neclasificat

e) mutagenitatea celulelor germinative	Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite. Neclasificat
f) cancerogenitatea	Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite. Neclasificat
g) toxicitatea pentru reproducere	Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite. Neclasificat
h) STOT (toxicitate asupra organelor țintă specifice) - expunere unică	Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite. Produsul este clasificat: STOT SE 3(H336)
i) STOT (toxicitate asupra organelor țintă specifice) - expunere repetată	Neclasificat
j) pericol prin aspirare	Pe baza datelor disponibile, criteriile de clasificare nu sunt îndeplinite. Neclasificat

Informații toxicologice referitoare la substanțele principale găsite în acest produs:

acetonă	a) toxicitate acută	LD50 Oral Șobolan 5800 mg/kg LD50 Piele Iepure 7400 mg/kg LC50 Vaporii de inhalare Șobolan 76 mg/l 4h
---------	---------------------	---

11.2. Informații privind alte pericole

Proprietăți de perturbator endocrin:

Nu conține perturbatori endocrini prezenți în concentrații $\geq 0,1\%$

SECȚIUNEA 12: Informații ecologice

A se adopta bune practici de producție astfel încât produsul să nu fie eliberat în mediu

Produsul nu conține substanțe considerate dăunătoare pentru ozon.

12.1. Toxicitate

Informații Ecotoxicologice:

Lista proprietăților Eco-toxicologice ale produsului

Nu este clasificat pentru pericole pentru mediu

Nu sunt disponibile informații pentru acest produs

Lista componentelor cu proprietăți ecotoxicologice

Componentă	Nr. de Ident.	Informații Ecotox
acetonă	CAS: 67-64-1 - EINECS: 200- 662-2 - INDEX: 606-001-00-8	a) Toxicitate acvatică acută : LC50 Pește 5540 mg/l 96h a) Toxicitate acvatică acută : LC50 Daphnia 8800 mg/l 48h b) Toxicitatea acvatică cronică : NOEC Daphnia 2212 mg/l

12.2. Persistență și degradabilitate

Componentă	Persistență/degradabil:
acetonă	Degradabil în mod rapid

12.3. Potențial de bioacumulare

N.A.

12.4. Mobilitate în sol

N.A.

12.5. Rezultatele evaluărilor PBT și vPvB

În baza datelor disponibile, produsul nu conține substanțe PBT/vPvB în procentaj $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6. Proprietăți de perturbator endocrin

Nu conține perturbatori endocrini prezenți în concentrații $\geq 0,1\%$

12.7. Alte efecte adverse

N.A.

SECȚIUNEA 13: Considerații privind eliminarea

13.1. Metode de tratare a deșeurilor

A se recupera, dacă este posibil. A se trimite către punctele de depozitare sau de incinerare, în condiții controlate. A se respecta regulamentele locale în vigoare

Nu permiteți pătrunderea produsului în sistemul de canalizare sau în cursurile de apă.

Recipientele contaminate cu produs, în conformitate cu dispozițiile legale locale sau naționale.

Odată ce produsul a expirat, acesta trebuie eliminat în conformitate cu reglementările în vigoare.

SECȚIUNEA 14: Informații referitoare la transport



14.1. Numărul ONU sau numărul de identificare

1950

14.2. Denumirea corectă ONU pentru expediție

ADR-Nume transport îmbarcare: AEROSOLI inflamabili

IATA-Nume tehnic: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

IMDG-Nume tehnic: AEROSOLS

14.3. Clasa (clasele) de pericol pentru transport

ADR-clasa: 2

IATA-Clasa: 2.1

IMDG-Clasa: 2

14.4. Grupul de ambalare

ADR-Grup Ambalare: -

IATA-Grup Ambalare: -

IMDG-Grup Ambalare: -

14.5. Pericole pentru mediul înconjurător

Poluant marin: Nu

Poluant ambiental: Nu

IMDG-EMS: F-D, S-U

14.6. Precauții speciale pentru utilizatori

Drumuri și Căi Ferate (ADR-RID):

ADR-Etichetă: 2.1

ADR - Număr de identificare a pericolului: -

ADR-Dispoziții Speciale: 190 327 344 625

ADR-Cod de restricție în tunel:

Aer (IATA):

IATA-Aeronavă de pasagerit: 203

IATA-Aeronavă de marfă: 203

IATA-Etichetă: 2.1

IATA-Riscul secundar: -

IATA-Erg: 10L

IATA-Dispoziții Speciale: A145 A167 A802

Mare (IMDG):

IMDG-Cod durată depozitare: SW1 SW22

IMDG-Notă durată depozitare: SG69

IMDG-Riscul secundar: See SP63

IMDG-Dispoziții Speciale: 63 190 277 327 344 381 959

14.7. Transportul maritim în vrac în conformitate cu instrumentele OMI

N.A.

SECȚIUNEA 15: Informații de reglementare

15.1. Regulamente/legislație în domeniul securității, al sănătății și al mediului specifice (specifică) pentru substanța sau amestecul în cauză

Directiva 98/24/CE (Riscuri în legătură cu agenții chimici la locul de muncă)

Directiva 2000/39/CE (Valori limită a expunerii profesionale)

Directiva 2010/75/UE

Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulamentul (CE) nr. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) și (EU) nr. 758/2013

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2020/878

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulamentul (EU) nr. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Restricții referitoare la produsele sau substanțele conținute de acestea conform Anexei XVII Regulamentul (CE) 1907/2006 (REACH) cu modificările ulterioare:

Restricții referitoare la produs: 3, 40

Restricții referitoare la substanțele conținute: 75

Dispoziții în legătură cu directiva EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Categoria Seveso III conform Anexei 1, partea 1	Limită nivel inferior (tone)	Limită nivel superior (tone)
Produsul face parte din categoria: P3a	150	500

Regulamentul (UE) nr. 649/2012 (Regulamentul PIC)

Nu există substanțe menționate

Clasa Germană a Periculozității Apei

1: Low hazard to waters

Substanțe SVHC:

În baza datelor disponibile, produsul nu conține substanțe SVHC în procentaj ≥ de 0.1%.

Substanța „acetonă” din componența acestui produs este un precursor de explozibili reglementat de Regulamentul (UE) 2019/1148.Toate tranzacțiile suspecte, precum și disparițiile și furturile semnificative trebuie raportate Punctului Național de Contact.Punctele Naționale de Contact pot fi găsite aici: 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. Evaluarea securității chimice

Nu a fost efectuată nici o Evaluare de Securitate Chimică pentru amestecul

SECȚIUNEA 16: Alte informații

Cod	Descriere
EUH066	Expunerea repetată poate provoca uscarea sau crăparea pielii.
H222, H229	Aerosol extrem de inflamabil. Recipient sub presiune: Poate exploda dacă este încălzit.
H225	Lichid și vapori foarte inflamabili.
H319	Provoacă o iritare gravă a ochilor.
H336	Poate provoca somnolență sau amețeală.

Cod	Clasa de pericol și categoria de pericol	Descriere
2.3/1	Aerosols 1	Aerosol, Categoria 1
2.6/2	Flam. Liq. 2	Lichid inflamabil, Categoria 2

3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Iritarea ochilor, Categoria 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Toxicitate asupra unui organ țintă specific – o singură expunere, Categoria 3

Clasificarea și procedura utilizate pentru realizarea clasificării pentru amestecuri în conformitate cu Regulamentul (CE) nr. 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Clasificare conform Regulamentului (CE) nr. 1272/2008	Procedura de clasificare
2.3/1	Pe baza datelor colectate în timpul testului
3.3/2	Metoda de calcul
3.8/3	Metoda de calcul

Acest document a fost întocmit de un tehnician competent în domeniul SDS și care este pregătit în mod corespunzător.

Principalele surse bibliografice:

ECDIN - Rețeaua de date și informații de mediu privind produsele chimice - Centrul comun de cercetare, Comisia Comunităților Europene
SAX PROPRIETĂȚI PERICULOASE ALE MATERIALELOR INDUSTRIALE - Ediția a opta - Van Nostrand Reinold
Fișe tehnice de securitate ale furnizorilor de materii prime.

Aceste informații se bazează pe cunoștințele deținute la data menționată mai sus. Se referă numai la produsul menționat și nu constituie o garanție a calității pentru cazurile particulare

Este de datoria utilizatorului să se asigure că aceste informații sunt adecvate și corespund domeniului specific de utilizare

Această FTS anulează și înlocuiește pe cele emise anterior.

Legenda cu abrevierile și acronimele folosite în fișa cu date de securitate

ACGIH: Conferința Americană a Igieniştilor Industriali Guvernamentali
ADR: Acordul European referitor la Încărcătura Internațională de Bunuri Periculoase pe Drumuri
ATE: Toxicitate Acută Estimată
ATEmix: Estimarea toxicității acute (Amestecuri)
BEI: Index de Expunere Biologică
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (departament al Societății Americane de Chimie)
CAV: Centrul de Otrăvuri
CE: Comunitatea Europeană
CLP: Clasificare, Etichetare, Ambalare
CMR: Cancerigene, Mutagene și Toxice pentru reproducere
COV: Compus Organic Volatil
CSA: Evaluarea Securității Chimice
CSR: Raportul Securității Chimice
DNEL: Nivel Derivat Fără Efect
EC50: Jumătate din Concentrația Efectivă Maximă
ECHA: Agenția Europeană pentru Produse Chimice
EINECS: Inventarul European al Substanțelor Chimice Existente pe piață
ES: Scenariul de Expunere
GefStoffVO: Ordonanță în legătură cu Substanțele Periculoase, Germania
GHS: Sistemul Mondial Armonizat de Clasificare și Etichetare a Produselor Chimice
IARC: Agenția Internațională pentru Cercetare în Domeniul Cancerului
IATA: Asociația Internațională de Transport Aerian
IC50: jumătate din concentrația inhibitorie maximă
IMDG: Coduri Maritime Internaționale pentru Bunurile Periculoase
LC50: Concentrația letală pentru un procent de 50% din populația test
LD50: Doza letală pentru un procent de 50% din populația test
LDLo: Doză Letală Scăzută
N.A.: Nu se aplică
N/A: Nu se aplică
N/D: Nedefinit/Nu este disponibil
N.D.: Nu este disponibil
NIOSH: Institutul Național pentru Securitate și Sănătate în Muncă
NOAEL: Nu există un Nivel al Efectelor Adverse Observat
OSHA: Administrația Securității și Sănătății în Muncă.
PBT: Persistente, Bioacumulative și Toxice
PGK: Instrucțiuni de ambalare
PNEC: Concentrația Fără Efect Prevăzută
PSG: Pasageri
RID: Regulamentul Referitor la Transportul Internațional de Bunuri Periculoase pe Calea Ferată
STEL: Limita de Expunere pe Termen Scurt
STOT: Toxicitatea pentru Organul Țintă Specific

TLV: Valoarea Limită a Pragului

TLV-TWA: Valoarea Limită a Pragului pentru Durata Ponderată Medie 8 ore pe zi (Standard ACGIH)

vPvB: Foarte Persistent, Foarte Bioacumulativ.

WGK: Clasa Germană a Periculozității Apei

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