

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

## ACETONE

Version 7.0

Print Date 2016/11/10

Revision date / valid from 2016/11/10

MSDS code: MACE001

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : ACETONE  
 Substance name : acetone  
 Index-No. : 606-001-00-8  
 CAS-No. : 67-64-1  
 EC-No. : 200-662-2  
 EU REACH-Reg. No. : 01-2119471330-49-xxxx

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Identified use: See table in front of appendix for a complete overview of identified uses.  
 Uses advised against : At this moment we have not identified any uses advised against

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Brenntag UK & Ireland  
 Albion House, Rawdon Park  
 GB LS19 7XX Leeds Yeadon  
 Telephone : +44 (0) 113 3879 200  
 Telefax : +44 (0) 113 3879 280  
 E-mail address : msds@brenntag.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : Emergency only telephone number (open 24 hours):  
 +44 (0) 1865 407333 (N.C.E.C. Culham)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008			
Hazard class	Hazard category	Target Organs	Hazard statements
Flammable liquids	Category 2	---	H225

**ACETONE**

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2	---	H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3	---	H336

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



**Most important adverse effects**

Human Health : See section 11 for toxicological information.

Physical and chemical hazards : See section 9 for physicochemical information.

Potential environmental effects : See section 12 for environmental information.

**2.2. Label elements****Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Hazard symbols :  

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response : P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

## ACETONE

Storage : P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Additional Labelling:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- acetone

### 2.3. Other hazards

For Results of PBT and vPvB assessment see section 12.5.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Hazardous components	Amount [%]	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	
		Hazard class / Hazard category	Hazard statements
<b>acetone</b>			
Index-No. : 606-001-00-8	≤ 100	Flam. Liq.2	H225
CAS-No. : 67-64-1		Eye Irrit.2	H319
EC-No. : 200-662-2		STOT SE3	H336
EU REACH-Reg. No. : 01-2119471330-49-xxxx			

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice : Remove from exposure, lie down. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position. Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Consult an eye specialist immediately. Go to an ophthalmic hospital if possible.

## ACETONE

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately give plenty of water (if possible charcoal slurry). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

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

Symptoms : acidosis, Control the alkaline reserve, Shortness of breath, Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Effects : Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

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

Treatment : Treat symptomatically. Later control for pneumonia and lung oedema. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.  
 Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Highly flammable, Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance.  
 Hazardous combustion products : Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear appropriate body protection (full protective suit)  
 Further advice : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Heating will cause a pressure rise - with risk of bursting. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

**ACETONE****SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Keep away unprotected persons. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

**6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

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

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for waste treatment information.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling : Keep container tightly closed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Emergency eye wash fountains and emergency showers should be available in the immediate vicinity.

Hygiene measures : Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with solvent resistant flooring.

## ACETONE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	: Combustible liquid. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
Further information on storage conditions	: Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep in a well-ventilated place.
Advice on common storage	: Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Incompatible with oxidizing agents. See section 10.5 - Incompatible materials.
Suitable packaging materials	: Steel, Stainless steel
Unsuitable packaging materials	: , Plastic, copper

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	: Identified use: See table in front of appendix for a complete overview of identified uses.
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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Component:	acetone	CAS-No. 67-64-1
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)/Derived Minimal Effect Level (DMEL)		
DNEL	Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact	: 186 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL	Workers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation	: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
DNEL	Workers, Acute - local effects, Inhalation	: 2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
DNEL	Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Skin contact	: 62 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL	Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Inhalation	: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
DNEL	Consumers, Long-term - systemic effects, Ingestion	: 62 mg/kg bw/day

## ACETONE

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Fresh water	:	10.6 mg/l
Marine water	:	1.06 mg/l
Intermittent releases	:	21 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant (STP)	:	100 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	:	30.4 mg/kg, 30.4 mg/kg d.w.
Marine sediment	:	3.04 mg/kg, 3.04 mg/kg d.w.
Soil	:	29.5 mg/kg

### Other Occupational Exposure Limit Values

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs), Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):  
1,500 ppm, 3,620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs), Time Weighted Average (TWA):  
500 ppm, 1,210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC,  
2009/161/EU, Time Weighted Average (TWA):  
500 ppm, 1,210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Indicative

ELV (IE), Time Weighted Average (TWA):  
500 ppm, 1,210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Indicative OELV

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.  
Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

### Personal protective equipment

#### *Respiratory protection*

Advice : Required, if exposure limit is exceeded (e.g. OEL).  
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory  
equipment.  
Respiratory protection complying with EN 141.  
Recommended Filter type:AX

**ACETONE**

In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained breathing apparatus.

*Hand protection*

Advice : Protective gloves complying with EN 374.  
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.  
Protective gloves should be replaced at first signs of wear.

Material : butyl-rubber  
Break through time :  $\geq 4$  h  
Glove thickness : 0.5 mm

*Eye protection*

Advice : Safety goggles  
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

*Skin and body protection*

Advice : Solvent resistant protective clothing

**Environmental exposure controls**

General advice : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.  
Avoid subsoil penetration.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Form : liquid  
Colour : colourless  
Odour : aromatic  
Odour Threshold : ca. 13 ppm  
pH : 5 - 6 (10 g/l ; 20 °C)  
Melting point/range : -94.7 °C  
Boiling point/boiling range : 55.8 - 56.6 °C  
Flash point : -18 °C (closed cup)



**ACETONE**

Evaporation rate	:	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Highly flammable.
Upper explosion limit	:	13.0 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	2.1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	240 hPa (20 °C) 800 hPa (50 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	2.0
Density	:	0.791 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20 °C)
Water solubility	:	completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Kow -0.24 (20 °C) (measured)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	465 °C
Thermal decomposition	:	no data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0.33 mPa.s (20 °C)
Explosivity	:	Formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures is possible.
Oxidizing properties	:	not oxidising

**9.2. Other information**

Molecular weight	:	58.09 g/mol
Refractive index	:	1.358 - 1.359

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

Advice : Combustibles vapours may form with air. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.  
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Advice : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

**ACETONE**

Hazardous reactions : No information available.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Thermal decomposition : no data available

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Materials to avoid : strong reducing agents, Oxidizing agents, Halogenated compounds, Alkali metals, Ethanolamine, Hydrogen peroxide, Attacks certain plastics and rubbers.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Data for the product****Irritation****Eyes**

Result : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity****Single exposure**

Remark : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Component:**

acetone

CAS-No. 67-64-1

**Acute toxicity****Oral**

LD50 : 5800 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test Guideline 401)  
Cause pain in mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache and risk of unconsciousness.

**Inhalation**

LC50 : ca. 76 mg/l (Rat; 4 h)  
May cause pain in nose and throat, nausea, dizziness, headache, deteriorate reactivity and at high concentration unconsciousness.

**Dermal**

**ACETONE**

LD50 : > 15800 mg/kg (Rat)

**Irritation****Skin**

Result : No skin irritation (Guinea pig)  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eyes**

Result : Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 405)  
May cause corneal damage.

**Sensitisation**

Result : not sensitizing (Guinea pig) (OECD Test Guideline 406)

**CMR effects****CMR Properties**

Carcinogenicity : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Mutagenicity : Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.  
In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Teratogenicity : Causes developmental effects in animals at high doses.

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

**Carcinogenicity**

(negative, Mouse, female)  
(Dermal)  
(No guideline followed)

**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Result : negative (Chromosome aberration test in vitro; CHO (Chinese Hamster Ovary) cells; with and without metabolic activation) (OECD Test Guideline 473)

negative (In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells; Mouse Lymphoma Cells; no) (OECD Test Guideline 476)

negative (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test; Salmonella typhimurium; with and without metabolic activation) (OECD Test Guideline 471)

**ACETONE****Genotoxicity in vivo**

Result : negative (In vivo micronucleus test; Mouse, male and female)

**Teratogenicity**

(Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study; Rat)  
(Inhalation)  
(OECD Test Guideline 414)  
negative

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity****Repeated exposure**

Remark : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Other toxic properties****Repeated dose toxicity**

NOAEL : 900 mg/kg bw/day  
(Rat)  
(Oral; 90-day)

NOAEC : 22500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
(Rat)  
(Inhalation; 8 Weeks)

**Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.,

**Further information**

Experience with human exposure : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.  
Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.  
Chronic inhalation causes tiredness, headache and rhinitis.,

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

**ACETONE****Data for the product****Acute toxicity****Acute aquatic toxicity**

Result : The product is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

**Component:** acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1

**Acute toxicity****Fish**

LC50 : 5540 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss; 96 h)

LC50 : 11000 mg/l (Alburnus alburnus; 96 h)

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

LC50 : 8800 mg/l (Daphnia pulex (Water flea); 48 h)

**algae**

NOEC : 430 mg/l (Prorocentrum minimum; 96 h)

**Bacteria**

EC12 : 1000 mg/l (activated sludge; 0.5 h) (static test; End point: Respiration inhibition; OECD Test Guideline 209)

**Chronic toxicity****Aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC : 2212 mg/l (Daphnia pulex (Water flea); 28 d) (End point: Reproduction)

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**Component:** acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1

**Persistence and degradability****Persistence**

Result : decomposition by hydrolysis.

**Biodegradability**

Result : 91 % (Exposure Time: 28 d)(OECD Test Guideline 301B)  
Readily biodegradable

**ACETONE****12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

<b>Component:</b>	<b>acetone</b>	<b>CAS-No. 67-64-1</b>
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>		

Result : log Kow -0.24  
 BCF: 3 (BCFWIN-software)  
 Bioaccumulation is not expected.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

<b>Component:</b>	<b>acetone</b>	<b>CAS-No. 67-64-1</b>
<b>Mobility</b>		

Air : The product evaporates readily.  
 Water : The product is water soluble.  
 Soil : Mobile in soils

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

<b>Component:</b>	<b>acetone</b>	<b>CAS-No. 67-64-1</b>
<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>		

Result : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT)., This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

<b>Component:</b>	<b>acetone</b>	<b>CAS-No. 67-64-1</b>
<b>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)</b>		

Result : 1760 mg/g (Incubation time: 5 d)

<b>Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)</b>		
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Result : 2100 mg/g

<b>Additional ecological information</b>		
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Result : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

**ACETONE**

Avoid subsoil penetration.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

- Product : Disposal together with normal waste is not allowed. Special disposal required according to local regulations. Do not let product enter drains. Contact waste disposal services.
- Contaminated packaging : Dispose of contaminated packaging in the same way as the product. In accordance with local and national regulations. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Risk of explosion.
- European Waste Catalogue Number : No waste code according to the European Waste Catalogue can be assigned for this product, as the intended use dictates the assignment. The waste code is established in consultation with the regional waste disposer.

**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1. UN number**

1090

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR : ACETONE  
RID : ACETONE  
IMDG : ACETONE

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR-Class : 3  
(Labels; Classification Code; Hazard identification No; Tunnel restriction code) 3; F1; 33; (D/E)  
RID-Class : 3  
(Labels; Classification Code; Hazard identification No) 3; F1; 33  
IMDG-Class : 3  
(Labels; EmS) 3; F-E, S-D

**14.4. Packaging group**

ADR : II  
RID : II  
IMDG : II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Environmentally hazardous according to ADR : no

**ACETONE**

Environmentally hazardous according to RID : no  
 Marine Pollutant according to IMDG-Code : no

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Note : Not applicable

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

IMDG : Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Data for the product**

EU. REACH Candidate : ; Not listed  
 List of Substances of  
 Very High Concern for  
 Authorization (SVHC)

EU. REACH Annex XIV, : ; Not listed  
 Substances Subject to  
 Authorization

Component:	acetone	CAS-No. 67-64-1
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EU. Regulation : Scheduled substance Combined Nomenclature (CN) code: ,  
 273/2004, Drug 2914 11 00  
 Precursors, Category 3

EU. REACH, Annex XVII, : Point Nos.: , 40; Listed  
 Marketing and Use  
 Restrictions (Regulation  
 1907/2006/EC)

EU. Directive : Lower-tier requirements: 5,000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of  
 2012/18/EU (SEVESO dangerous substances; P5c: Flammable liquids, Categories 2  
 III) Annex I or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, The information given is  
 valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a  
 pressure of 1013 hPa.  
 Upper-tier requirements: 50,000 tonnes; Part 1: Categories of  
 dangerous substances; P5c: Flammable liquids, Categories 2  
 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b, The information given is  
 valid if the product is stored below the boiling point and at a  
 pressure of 1013 hPa.

WGK (DE) : WGK 1: slightly water endangering: 6; Classification source is  
 Annex 2.

**Notification status**



**ACETONE****acetone:**

Regulatory List	Notification	Notification number
AICS	YES	
DSL	YES	
EINECS	YES	200-662-2
ENCS (JP)	YES	(2)-542
IECSC	YES	
ISHL (JP)	YES	(2)-542
JEX (JP)	YES	(2)-542
KECI (KR)	YES	KE-29367
NZIOC	YES	HSR001070
PICCS (PH)	YES	
TSCA	YES	

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

**SECTION 16: Other information****Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Abbreviations and Acronyms**

<b>BCF</b>	bioconcentration factor
<b>BOD</b>	biochemical oxygen demand
<b>CAS</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service
<b>CLP</b>	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
<b>CMR</b>	carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction
<b>COD</b>	chemical oxygen demand
<b>DNEL</b>	derived no-effect level
<b>EINECS</b>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
<b>ELINCS</b>	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
<b>LC50</b>	median lethal concentration
<b>LOAEC</b>	lowest observed adverse effect concentration
<b>LOAEL</b>	lowest observed adverse effect level
<b>LOEL</b>	lowest observed effect level
<b>NLP</b>	no-longer polymer
<b>NOAEC</b>	no observed adverse effect concentration
<b>NOAEL</b>	no observed adverse effect level

## ACETONE

<b>NOEC</b>	no observed effect concentration
<b>NOEL</b>	no observed effect level
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
<b>OEL</b>	occupational exposure limit
<b>PBT</b>	persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
<b>PNEC</b>	predicted no-effect concentration
<b>STOT</b>	specific target organ toxicity
<b>SVHC</b>	substance of very high concern
<b>UVCB</b>	substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
<b>vPvB</b>	very persistent and very bioaccumulative

### Further information

- Key literature references and sources for data : Supplier information and data from the "Database of registered substances" of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) were used to create this safety data sheet.
- Methods used for product classification : The classification for human health, physical and chemical hazards and environmental hazards were derived from a combination of calculation methods and if available test data.
- Hints for trainings : The workers have to be trained regularly on the safe handling of the products based on the information provided in the Safety Data Sheet and the local conditions of the workplace. National regulations for the training of workers in the handling of hazardous materials must be adhered to.
- Other information : The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to our knowledge at the date of its revision. The information given only describes the products with regard to safety arrangements and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification and does not constitute a legal relationship. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

|| Indicates updated section.

## ACETONE

No.	Short title	Main User Group (SU)	Sector of Use (SU)	Product Category (PC)	Process Category (PROC)	Environmental Release Category (ERC)	Article Category (AC)	Specified
1	Manufacture of substance	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 6a	NA	ES7668
2	Distribution of substance	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 6a	NA	ES7846
3	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 6a	NA	ES13324
4	Polymer processing	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15	6d	NA	ES7684
5	Polymer processing	22	NA	NA	1, 2, 8a, 8b, 9, 14	8a, 8c, 8d, 8f	NA	ES7743
6	Use in Cleaning Agents	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 19	4	NA	ES7686
7	Use in Cleaning Agents	21	NA	3, 4, 9a, 9b, 9c, 24, 35, 38	NA	8a, 8d	NA	ES8831
8	Use in Cleaning Agents	22	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 19	8a, 8d	NA	ES7745
9	Use in laboratories	3	NA	NA	10, 15, 19	4	NA	ES7670
10	Use in laboratories	22	NA	NA	10, 15, 19	8a	NA	ES7735
11	Use in de-icing and anti-icing applications	21	NA	4	NA	8d	NA	ES8832
12	Use in de-icing and anti-icing applications	22	NA	NA	1, 2, 8b, 11, 19	8d	NA	ES7751
13	Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b	4	NA	ES7688
14	Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations	22	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 8a, 8b	8d	NA	ES7747
15	Explosives manufacture & use	22	NA	NA	1, 3, 5, 8a, 8b	8d	NA	ES7753
16	Use as processing aid	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15	1, 2, 4, 6a	NA	ES7845
17	Uses in coatings	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 15, 19	4	NA	ES7672
18	Uses in coatings	21	NA	1, 4, 9a, 9b, 9c, 15, 24, 31	NA	8a, 8c, 8d, 8f	NA	ES8830

## ACETONE

19	Uses in coatings	22	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19	8a, 8c, 8d, 8f	NA	ES7737
20	Use as binders and release agents	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13	5	NA	ES7678
21	Use as binders and release agents	22	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 11	8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, 8f	NA	ES7739
22	Use in agrochemicals	22	NA	NA	1, 2, 4, 8a, 8b, 11, 13, 19	8a, 8d	NA	ES7749
23	Rubber production and processing	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14	6d	NA	ES7680
24	Polymer production	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15	6d	NA	ES7682
25	Polymer production	22	NA	NA	1, 2, 8a, 8b, 9, 14	8a, 8c, 8d, 8f	NA	ES7741
26	Use as blowing agents	3	NA	NA	1, 2, 3, 8b, 9, 12	4, 10a	NA	ES7690

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 1: Manufacture of substance

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p>
Environmental Release Categories	<p>ERC1: Manufacture of substances</p> <p>ERC2: Formulation of preparations</p> <p>ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles</p> <p>ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)</p>

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC1, ERC2, ERC4, ERC6a

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid

## ACETONE

	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15:  
ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC14, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC6, PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC14, PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.  
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.  
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES  
Environment

**ACETONE**

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 2: Distribution of substance

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p>
Environmental Release Categories	<p>ERC1: Manufacture of substances</p> <p>ERC2: Formulation of preparations</p> <p>ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles</p> <p>ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)</p>

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC1, ERC2, ERC4, ERC6a

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid



## ACETONE

	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15:  
ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC14, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC6, PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC14, PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.  
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.  
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES  
Environment

**ACETONE**

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**ACETONE**

**1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 3: Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures**

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p>
Environmental Release Categories	<p>ERC1: Manufacture of substances</p> <p>ERC2: Formulation of preparations</p> <p>ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles</p> <p>ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)</p>

**2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC1, ERC2, ERC4, ERC6a**

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15**

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid

## ACETONE

	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15:  
ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC14, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC6, PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC14, PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.  
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.  
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES  
Environment

**ACETONE**

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 4: Polymer processing

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p>
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	

## ACETONE

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC14, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC6, PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.074
PROC14, PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

**ACETONE**

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>  
Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.



**ACETONE**

**1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 5: Polymer processing**

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

**2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a**

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.	
Amount used	To be defined by site
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure      360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air      Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air      Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air      or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14**

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.	

## ACETONE

	or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC8a)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC8a)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC14)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC14	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	20ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC8a, PROC14	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC8a	---	Dermal	0.14mg/kg/day	0.001
PROC8a	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC8a, PROC14	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC8b, PROC9	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC8b, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC14	---	Dermal	3.43mg/kg/day	0.02

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

**ACETONE**

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 6: Use in Cleaning Agents

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC7: Industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available</p>
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors,	

## ACETONE

from source towards the worker	windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC7)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC7)

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19:  
ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC7	with local exhaust ventilation, (95% efficiency)	Inhalation	25ppm	0.05
PROC7	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC7	---	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC7	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Dermal	42.86mg/kg/day	0.23
PROC7	half mask	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.074
PROC19	with gloves	Dermal	28.29mg/kg/day	0.15

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

**ACETONE****Exposure Scenario**

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 7: Use in Cleaning Agents

Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Chemical product category	PC3: Air care products PC4: Anti-Freeze and de-icing products PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC9c: Finger paints PC24: Lubricants, greases, release products PC35: Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) PC38: Welding and soldering products (with flux coatings or flux cores.), flux products
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC3: Aircare, instant action (aerosol sprays)

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	spray aerosol
Amount used	Amount used per event	0.1 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.25 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	4 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 6600 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

#### 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC3: Aircare, continuous action

## ACETONE

### (solid & liquid)

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 1%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid
Amount used	Amount used per event	0.48 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	8 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 35.70 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.4 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Washing car window

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers product concentrations up to 1%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	0.5 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.02 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	

### 2.5 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Pouring into radiator

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 10%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	2000 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.17 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 428 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	

### 2.6 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Lock de-icer



## ACETONE

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	4 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.25 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 214.4 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	

### 2.7 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a: Waterborne latex wall paint

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 1,5%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	2760 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	2.2 h
	Frequency of use	4 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.8 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a: Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 27,5%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	744 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	2.2 h
	Frequency of use	6 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.9 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a: Aerosol spray can

## ACETONE

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	spray aerosol
Amount used	Amount used per event	215 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.33 min
	Frequency of use	2 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 6600 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	
<b>2.10 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a: Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover)</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	491 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	2 h
	Frequency of use	3 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 857.5 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
<b>2.11 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9b: Fillers and putty</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 2%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	85 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	4 h
	Frequency of use	12 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
<b>2.12 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9b: Plasters and floor equalizers</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the	Covers concentrations up to 2%
R51389 / Version 7.0		
42/102		
EN		

## ACETONE

	Substance in Mixture/Article	
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	13800 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	2 h
	Frequency of use	12 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 857.5 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.13 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9b: Modelling clay

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers product concentrations up to 1%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	solid
Amount used	Amount used per event	1 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	8 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 254.4 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.14 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9c: Finger paints

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	1.35 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	8 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 254.4 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Consumer Measures	Avoid using at a product concentration greater than 5%

## ACETONE

### 2.15 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC24: Liquids

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 100%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	2200 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.17 h
	Frequency of use	4 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 468 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	

### 2.16 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC24: Pastes

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 20%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	34 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	8 h
	Frequency of use	10 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 468 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.17 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC24: Sprays

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	spray aerosol
Amount used	Amount used per event	73 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.17 h
	Frequency of use	6 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.18 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC35: Laundry and dish washing products

## ACETONE

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	15 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.5 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 857.5 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m3
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.19 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC35: Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners )

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	27 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.33 h
	Frequency of use	128 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 857.5 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m3
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.20 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC38

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 20%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	12 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	1 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 6600 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m3
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

**ACETONE****3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source****Environment**

No information available.

**Consumers**

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

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

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

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 8: Use in Cleaning Agents

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC11: Non industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available</p>
Environmental Release Categories	<p>ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems</p>

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors,	

## ACETONE

from source towards the worker	windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC5, PROC8a)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC5, PROC8a)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %.(PROC10)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC10)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11)
	Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19)
	Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11)	
If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19)	

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5	---	Dermal	0.07mg/kg/day	0.00



## ACETONE

PROC8b	---	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC5, PROC8a	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC5	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC8a	---	Dermal	0.14mg/kg/day	0.001
PROC10	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.007
PROC10	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Dermal	16.46mg/kg/day	0.09
PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC11	during 15 mins - 1 hour, with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC11	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC11	during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	252ppm	0.50
PROC11	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Dermal	64.28mg/kg/day	0.35
PROC11	---	Dermal	107.14mg/kg/day	0.58
PROC11	---	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC11	half mask	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, with gloves	Dermal	16.97mg/kg/day	0.09
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

## ACETONE

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 9: Use in laboratories

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC15, PROC19

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC10, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

## ACETONE

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC10, PROC19	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00
PROC19	with gloves	Dermal	28.29mg/kg/day	0.15

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

#### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 10: Use in laboratories

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC15, PROC19

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %.(PROC10)	
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC10)	
	Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

## ACETONE

If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE:  
Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %.  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19)

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC10, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC10	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC10	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.007
PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, with gloves	Dermal	16.97mg/kg/day	0.09

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

#### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 11: Use in de-icing and anti-icing applications

Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Chemical product category	PC4: Anti-Freeze and de-icing products
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Washing car window

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	0.5 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.02 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 6600 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	

#### 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Pouring into radiator

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 10%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	2000 g

## ACETONE

Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.17 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 428 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	

### 2.4 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Lock de-icer

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	4 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.25 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 214.4 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Consumers

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

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

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



## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 12: Use in de-icing and anti-icing applications

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC19

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11)	

## ACETONE

	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11) Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11)
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19)

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.10
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC11	during 15 mins - 1 hour, with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC11	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC11	during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	252ppm	0.50
PROC11	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Dermal	64.28mg/kg/day	0.35
PROC11	---	Dermal	107.14mg/kg/day	0.58
PROC11	half mask	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, with gloves	Dermal	16.97mg/kg/day	0.09

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

**ACETONE**

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.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 13: Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p>
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

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

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

## ACETONE

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC8a	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

#### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 14: Use in oil and gas field drilling and production operations

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p>
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

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

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC8a)	
	or	

## ACETONE

Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC8a)

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

Use suitable eye protection.  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC8b	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC4, PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC8a	---	Dermal	0.14mg/kg/day	0.001
PROC8a	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC8a	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC8a	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

#### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 15: Explosives manufacture & use

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact) PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC3)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC5, PROC8a)	
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC5, PROC8a)	



## ACETONE

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

Use suitable eye protection.  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC3, PROC5	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC5	---	Dermal	0.07mg/kg/day	0.00
PROC5	---	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC5	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC5	---	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC8a	---	Dermal	0.14mg/kg/day	0.001
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC8a	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC8a	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC8a	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcenter.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template (<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

#### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 16: Use as processing aid

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p>
Environmental Release Categories	<p>ERC1: Manufacture of substances</p> <p>ERC2: Formulation of preparations</p> <p>ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles</p> <p>ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)</p>

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC1, ERC2, ERC4, ERC6a

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid

## ACETONE

	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC14, PROC15:  
ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC14, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC6, PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC14, PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00

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

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.  
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.  
Only properly trained persons shall make use of scaling methods while checking whether the OC and RMM are within the boundaries set by the ES  
Environment

**ACETONE**

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 17: Uses in coatings

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC7: Industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p> <p>PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available</p>
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Charcoal adsorbers, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and	Locate bulk storage outdoors.	

## ACETONE

measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC7)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC7)

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13, PROC19	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC7	with local exhaust ventilation, (95% efficiency)	Inhalation	25ppm	0.05
PROC7	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC7	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC7	---	Dermal	42.86mg/kg/day	0.23
PROC7	half mask	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00

**ACETONE**

PROC19	with gloves	Dermal	28.29mg/kg/day	0.15
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**4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario**

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 18: Uses in coatings

Main User Groups	SU 21: Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Chemical product category	PC1: Adhesives, sealants PC4: Anti-Freeze and de-icing products PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b: Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC9c: Finger paints PC15: Non-metal-surface treatment products PC24: Lubricants, greases, release products PC31: Polishes and wax blends
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8f

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC1: Glues, hobby use

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 30%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	9 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	< 4 h
	Frequency of use	< 365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	



## ACETONE

### 2.3 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC1: Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue)

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 30%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	6390 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	6 h
	Frequency of use	1 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 110 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.4 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC1: Glue from spray

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 30%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	spray aerosol
Amount used	Amount used per event	85.05 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	4 h
	Frequency of use	6 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	

### 2.5 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Washing car window

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	0.5 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.02 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 6600 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	

### 2.6 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Pouring into radiator

## ACETONE

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 10%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	2000 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.17 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 428 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	
<b>2.7 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC4: Lock de-icer</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	4 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.25 h
	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 214.4 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	
<b>2.8 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a: Waterborne latex wall paint</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 1,5%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	2760 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	2.2 h
	Frequency of use	4 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
<b>2.9 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a: Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint, PC15: Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the	Covers concentrations up to 27,5%
R51389 / Version 7.0		
74/102		
EN		

## ACETONE

	Substance in Mixture/Article	
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	744 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	2.2 h
	Frequency of use	6 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 482.75 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
<b>2.10 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a: Aerosol spray can, PC15: Aerosol spray can</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	spray aerosol
Amount used	Amount used per event	215 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.33 h
	Frequency of use	2 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 6600 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	34 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use in a one car garage (34m <sup>3</sup> ) under typical ventilation.	
<b>2.11 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9a: Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover), PC15: Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant remover)</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	491 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	2 h
	Frequency of use	3 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 857.5 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
<b>2.12 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9b: Fillers and putty</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in	Covers concentrations up to 2%
R51389 / Version 7.0		
75/102		
EN		

## ACETONE

	Mixture/Article	
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	85 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	4 h
	Frequency of use	12 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 35.73 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
<b>2.13 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9b: Plasters and floor equalizers</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 2%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	13800 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	2 h
	Frequency of use	12 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 857.5 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
<b>2.14 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC9c: Finger paints</b>		
Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	1.35 g
Frequency and duration of use	Frequency of use	365 days/year
	Frequency of use	1 Times per day
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 254.4 cm <sup>2</sup>
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size	20 m <sup>3</sup>
	Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.	
Conditions and measures related to protection of consumer (e.g. behavioural advice, personal protection and hygiene)	Consumer Measures	Avoid using at a product concentration greater than 5%
R51389 / Version 7.0		
76/102		
EN		

## ACETONE

### 2.15 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC24: Sprays

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	spray aerosol
Amount used	Amount used per event	73 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	0.17 h
	Frequency of use	6 days/year
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 428.75 cm <sup>2</sup>
	Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size 20 m <sup>3</sup> Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.

### 2.16 Contributing scenario controlling consumer exposure for: PC31: Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes)

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers concentrations up to 50%
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	240 hPa
Amount used	Amount used per event	142 g
Frequency and duration of use	Exposure duration	1.23 h
	Frequency of use	29 days/year
Human factors not influenced by risk management	Exposed skin areas	Covers skin contact area up to 430 cm <sup>2</sup>
	Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure	Room size 20 m <sup>3</sup> Covers use under typical household ventilation., Covers use at ambient temperatures.

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Consumers

No exposure assessment presented for human health.

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

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

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 19: Uses in coatings

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC11: Non industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p> <p>PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available</p>
Environmental Release Categories	<p>ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p> <p>ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p>

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8c, ERC6d, ERC8f

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa

## ACETONE

Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC5, PROC8a)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC5, PROC8a)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %.(PROC10)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC10)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11)
	Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11)
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19)

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3, PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9,	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50

## ACETONE

PROC13				
PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5	---	Dermal	0.07mg/kg/day	0.00
PROC5, PROC8a	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC5, PROC8a	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC8a	---	Dermal	0.14mg/kg/day	0.001
PROC10	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.007
PROC11	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC11	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC11	during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	252ppm	0.50
PROC11	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Dermal	64.28mg/kg/day	0.35
PROC11	---	Dermal	107.14mg/kg/day	0.58
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, with gloves	Dermal	16.97mg/kg/day	0.09
PROC5, PROC8a, PROC10	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC11	half mask	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

#### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment



## ACETONE

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 20: Use as binders and release agents

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC7: Industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p>
Environmental Release Categories	ERC5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC5

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors,	

## ACETONE

from source towards the worker	windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC7)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC7)

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13:  
ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC6	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC7	with local exhaust ventilation, (95% efficiency)	Inhalation	25ppm	0.05
PROC7	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC7	---	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC7	---	Dermal	42.86mg/kg/day	0.23
PROC7	half mask	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC10	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC10	---	Dermal	27.34mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC13	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.074

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

**ACETONE**

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.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**ACETONE**

**1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 21: Use as binders and release agents**

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC11: Non industrial spraying</p>
Environmental Release Categories	<p>ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems</p> <p>ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p> <p>ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8e: Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems</p> <p>ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p>

**2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f**

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11**

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid

## ACETONE

	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC5, PROC8a)	
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC5, PROC8a)	
	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC6)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %.(PROC10)	
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC10)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11)	
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11)	
	Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11)		

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC8b	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC4	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5	---	Dermal	0.07mg/kg/day	0.00
PROC5,	Outdoor use., 30%	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70

## ACETONE

PROC8a	efficiency			
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC5, PROC8a	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC6	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	420ppm	0.84
PROC6	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC6	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	360ppm	0.72
PROC8a	---	Dermal	0.14mg/kg/day	0.001
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.50
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC9	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC11	half mask	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC10	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.007
PROC10	during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC10	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Dermal	16.46mg/kg/day	0.09
PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC11	during 15 mins - 1 hour, with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC11	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC11	during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	252ppm	0.50
PROC11	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Dermal	64.28mg/kg/day	0.35
PROC11	---	Dermal	107.14mg/kg/day	0.58
PROC5, PROC10	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

**ACETONE**

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>  
Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.



**ACETONE**

**1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 22: Use in agrochemicals**

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

**2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8d**

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19**

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or	

## ACETONE

	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC8a)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC8a)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC11)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC11)
	Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.(PROC19)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC11)
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Limit the substance content in the mixture to 25 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.(PROC19)

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC4, PROC8b, PROC13	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC4, PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC8a	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC8a	---	Dermal	0.14mg/kg/day	0.001
PROC8a	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC8a, PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC8a	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC11	during 15 mins - 1 hour, with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC11	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01

## ACETONE

PROC11	during 1 - 4 hours, Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%, Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	252ppm	0.50
PROC11	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Dermal	64.28mg/kg/day	0.35
PROC11	---	Dermal	107.14mg/kg/day	0.58
PROC11	half mask	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Dermal	16.97mg/kg/day	0.09
PROC19	Concentration of substance in product: 5% - 25%	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

#### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 23: Rubber production and processing

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC7: Industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p>
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	

## ACETONE

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC7)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	If above technical/organisational control measures are not feasible, then adopt following PPE: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.(PROC7)

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC14	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC6, PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC7	with local exhaust ventilation, (95% efficiency)	Inhalation	25ppm	0.05
PROC7	---	Dermal	2.14mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC7	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC7	---	Dermal	42.86mg/kg/day	0.23
PROC7	half mask	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.074

**ACETONE**

PROC14	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00
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**4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario**

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 24: Polymer production

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact)</p> <p>PROC6: Calendering operations</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p> <p>PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent</p>
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers

#### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC6d

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

#### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	

## ACETONE

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2, PROC14, PROC15	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC4	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC4, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC13	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC5, PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC6, PROC10	---	Dermal	27.43mg/kg/day	0.15
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC13	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.074
PROC14, PROC15	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:



**ACETONE**

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>  
Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template  
(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 25: Polymer production

Main User Groups	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Process categories	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)</p> <p>PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation</p>
Environmental Release Categories	<p>ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p> <p>ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems</p> <p>ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix</p>

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8f

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2)	
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.	

## ACETONE

	or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.(PROC8a)
	or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC8a)
	Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. or Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.(PROC14)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

No information available.

#### Workers

PROC1, PROC2, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC14	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC8a, PROC14	with local exhaust ventilation, 80% efficiency	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC8a	---	Dermal	0.14mg/kg/day	0.001
PROC8a	Outdoor use., 30% efficiency	Inhalation	350ppm	0.70
PROC8a	---	Dermal	13.71mg/kg/day	0.07
PROC8a	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.60
PROC8b, PROC9	---	Inhalation	250ppm	0.50
PROC8b, PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC14	during 1 - 4 hours	Inhalation	300ppm	0.002

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

## ACETONE

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

### Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## ACETONE

### 1. Short title of Exposure Scenario 26: Use as blowing agents

Main User Groups	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process categories	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC12: Use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC10a: Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release

### 2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for: ERC4, ERC10a

Substance is a unique structure, Readily biodegradable.

Amount used	To be defined by site	
Frequency and duration of use	Continuous exposure	360 days/year
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	Indoor/Outdoor use.	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Organizational measures to prevent/limit release from the site	Air	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Efficiency: 90 %)
	Air	Closed system, or, Treated by scrubbers
	Air	or, Charcoal adsorbers
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	Contain and dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation and according to local regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.	

### 2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC12

Product characteristics	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
	Physical Form (at time of use)	liquid
	Vapour pressure	> 10 kPa
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker	Locate bulk storage outdoors. Provide a good standard of general ventilation. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.	
	Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Handle substance within a closed system.(PROC1, PROC2, PROC3)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	

**ACETONE****3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source****Environment**

No information available.

**Workers**

PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC12: ECETOC TRA

Contributing Scenario	Specific conditions	Exposure routes	Level of Exposure	RCR
PROC1	---	Inhalation	0.01 ppm	0.00002
PROC1, PROC3	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.002
PROC2	---	Inhalation	50ppm	0.10
PROC2	---	Dermal	1.37mg/kg/day	0.01
PROC3, PROC12	---	Inhalation	100ppm	0.20
PROC8b	---	Inhalation	150ppm	0.30
PROC8b	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.037
PROC9	---	Inhalation	200ppm	0.40
PROC9	---	Dermal	6.86mg/kg/day	0.04
PROC12	---	Dermal	0.34mg/kg/day	0.00

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

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

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Environment

For scaling see ECT Tool:

ECT: <http://www.reachcentrum.eu/en/consortiummanagement/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reachconsortium/phenol-derivatives-dossiers.aspx>

Health

For scaling see: GES Worker Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) Template

(<http://cefic.org/templates/shwPublications.asp?HID=750>)

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH Chemical Safety Assessment**

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.