according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Supersedes Version

4 3.00*** Revision Date Issuing date 27-Oct-2022 27-Oct-2022

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation	n-Propyl acetate
Chemical Name CAS-No EC No. Registration number (REACh)	Propyl acetate 109-60-4 203-686-1 01-2119484620-39
1.2. Relevant identified us	ses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Uses advised against	Formulation Distribution of substance coatings cleaning agent Lubricants and lubricant additives Metal working fluids / rolling oils laboratory chemicals None
1.3. Details of the supplie	r of the safety data sheet
Company/Undertaking Identification	OQ Chemicals GmbH Rheinpromenade 4A D-40789 Monheim Germany
Product Information	Product Stewardship FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)
	available 24/7
National emergency telephone	National Poisons Information Centre
number	+353 (0)1 809 2166
	available to the public 8 am - 10 pm
	+353 (0)1 809 2566
	available 24/7 for medical professionals

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified based on Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

Flammable liquid Category 2, H225

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2, H319 Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3, H336

Additional information

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation).

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or 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. P312: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)	EUH 066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
2.3. Other hazards	

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion

PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)
Endocrine disrupting assessments	The substance is not listed on the candidate list according to Art. 59(1), REACh. The substance was not assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties according to regulation 2017/2100/EU or 2018/605/EU.



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SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	REACh-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Propyl acetate	109-60-4		Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EU H066	> 99,5

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Skin

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

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

Main symptoms

dizziness, drowsiness, cough, unconsciousness.

Special hazard

central nervous system effects, Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

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

General advice

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

Precautions for firefighting

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Further info may be available in the appropriate Exposure scenarios in the annex to this SDS.

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products

oxidizing agents bases amines

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care.

Suitable material

stainless steel, mild steel

Unsuitable material Attacks some forms of plastic and rubber

Temperature class

T2

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Formulation Distribution of substance coatings cleaning agent Lubricants and lubricant additives Metal working fluids / rolling oils laboratory chemicals For specific end use information see the annex of this safety data sheet

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits Ireland

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Ireland OELs

Component	TWA (mg/m³)	TWA (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	Skin Absorption	Sensitizer
Propyl acetate		100		150		
CAS: 109-60-4						

Notes

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

DNEL & PNEC

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

Workers

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes No hazard identified No hazard identified 420 mg/m³ 840 mg/m³ No hazard identified No hazard identified No hazard identified Low hazard (no threshold derived)

General population

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater PNEC aqua - marine water PNEC aqua - intermittent releases PNEC STP PNEC sediment - freshwater PNEC sediment - marine water PNEC Air PNEC soil Secondary poisoning 149 mg/m³ 298 mg/m³ 210 mg/m³ 420 mg/m³ No hazard identified Low hazard (no threshold derived)

0,06 mg/l 0,006 mg/l 0,6 mg/l 1 mg/l 0,16 mg/kg dw 0,016 mg/kg dw No hazard identified 0,0215 mg/kg dw No potential for bioaccumulation

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8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh)

Not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering controls

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

Equipment should conform to EN 166

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material	butyl-rubber
Evaluation	according to EN 374: level 4
Glove thickness	approx 0,3 mm
Break through time	approx 120 min
Suitable material	polyvinylchloride / nitrile rubber
Evaluation	according to EN 374: level 1
Glove thickness	approx 0,9 mm
Break through time	approx 15 min

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Respiratory protection

Respirator with A/PA filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

Environmental exposure controls

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Additional advice

Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances. For specific exposure controls see the

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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annex to this safety data sheet.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour	colourless			
Odour	fruity			
Odour threshold	No data avail	able		
Melting point/freezing point	< -90 °C			
Method	DIN ISO 301	6		
Boiling point or initial boiling	102 °C @ 10			
point and boiling range				
Method	OECD 103			
Flammability	Ignitable			
Lower explosion limit	2 Vol %			
Upper explosion limit	8 Vol %			
Flash point	12 °C			
Method	EU A.9			
Autoignition temperature	380 °C @ 10	13 hPa		
Method	DIN 51794			
Decomposition temperature	No data avail	able		
pH	No data avail			
Kinematic Viscosity	0,653 mm ² /s			
Method	ASTM D445*			
Solubility	18,7 g/l @ 20		r	
Partition coefficient	1,4 @ 25 °C			
n-octanol/water (log value)	1,1 0 20 0	(, 020		
Vapour pressure				
Values [hPa] Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@°C	@°F	Method
34 3,4	0,034	20	68	method
151,5 15,2	0,150	50	122	
Density and/or relative density	0,100	00		
	°C	@ °F	Method	
0,888 2	-	68	DIN 51757	
Relative vapour density	3,5 (Air = 1)			
Particle characteristics	not applicable	•	• ,	

9.2. Other information

Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups **Explosive properties** associated with explosive properties **Oxidizing properties** Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties Molecular weight 102,13 Molecular formula C5 H10 O2 log Koc 1008 calculated 1,384 @ 20 °C **Refractive index** 67,5 mN/m @ 20,1 °C (68,2 °F) @ 1000 mg/l, OECD 115 Surface tension No data available **Evaporation rate**

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

oxidizing agents, amines, bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Likely routes of exposure Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Acute toxicity				
Propyl acetate (109-60-4)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	~ 8700 mg/kg	rat, male	
Dermal	LD50	> 17800 mg/kg	rabbit male	
Inhalative	LC50	~ 32 mg/l (4h)	rat	(vapour)

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

Assessment Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation and corrosion	I			
Propyl acetate (109-60-	-4)			
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	No skin irritation		in vivo
Eyes	rabbit	irritating		in vivo

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4 Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Sensitization

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Propyl acetate (109-60-4)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	Maximisation Test	read across

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity

Propyl acetate (109-60-4)			
Туре	Dose	Species	Method	
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEL: 2,35 mg/l	rat, male/female		Inhalation read across
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEC: >= 6,48 mg/l (90d) systemic effects	rat, male/female	OECD 413	Inhalation
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEC: 0,63 mg/l (90d) Local effects	rat, male/female	OECD 413	Inhalation
Subchronic toxicity	LOAEC: 2,14 mg/l (90 d) Local effects	rat, male/female	OECD 413	Inhalation

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity

Propyl acetate (109-60)-4)				
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella	negative	OECD 471	In vitro study
		typhimurium		(Ames)	
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese	negative	OECD 476	
		Hamster Ovary)		(Mammalian	
		cells		Gene Mutation)	
Mutagenicity		V79 cells,	negative	Chromosomal	read across
		Chinese hamster		Aberration	
Reproductive toxicity	LOAEC: 750 ppm			OECD 416	read across
		male/female		Inhalation	Local effects
Developmental Toxicity	LOAEL: 7,05 mg/l	rat	Maternal toxicity	Inhalation	read across
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 7,05 mg/l	rat	Teratogenicity	Inhalation	read across
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 7,05 mg/l	rabbit	Maternal toxicity	Inhalation	read across
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 7,05 mg/l	rabbit	Teratogenicity	Inhalation	read across
Mutagenicity		human	negative	OECD 487	In vitro study
		lymphoblastoid cells (TK6)		micronucleus test	
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC: 750	rat, parental		OECD 416	Developmental
	ppm	male/female		Inhalation	toxicity read
					across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC: 2000	rat, parental		OECD 416	Fertility read
	ppm	male/female		Inhalation	across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC: 750	rat, 1.		OECD 416	read across

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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		Generation, male/female rat 2. Generation, male/female	Inhalation	
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d	rat rabbit		Maternal toxicity Developmental toxicity, Teratogenicity

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

Evaluation

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

Main symptoms dizziness, drowsiness, cough, unconsciousness.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: STOT RE

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3. Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

Other adverse effects

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion, Dries out the skin. Note

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:

http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Propyl acetate (109-60-4)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	96h	LC50: 60 mg/l	
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 91,5 mg/l	OECD 202
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 672 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201
Pseudomonas putida	16 h	TTC: 170 mg/l	DIN 38412, part 8

Long term toxicity				
Propyl acetate (109-60-4)				
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	

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Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella	NOFC: 83.2 mg/l	
	l'ocadoraronnonona	(3d)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

Biodegradation

62 % (5 d), Sewage, domestic, non-adapted, aerobic, OECD 301 D.

Abiotic Degradation		
Propyl acetate (109-60-4)		
Туре	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	not expected	
Photolysis	Half-life (DT50): 3,2 days	SRC AOP v1.92

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propyl acetate (109-60-4)		
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	1,4 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 117
BCF	not expected	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Propyl acetate (109-60-4)		
Туре	Result	Method
Surface tension	no data available 67,5 mN/m @ 20,1 °C (68,2 °F) @ 1000 mg/l	OECD 115
Adsorption/Desorption	Koc: 10,17	calculated SRC PCKOCWIN v2.00
Distribution to environmental compartments	no data available	

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Information

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

Hazardous waste according to European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

Uncleaned empty packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR/RID

 14.1. UN number or ID number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user ADR Tunnel restriction code Classification Code Hazard Number 	UN 1276 n-Propyl acetate 3 II no (D/E) F1 33
ADN	ADN Container
 14.1. UN number or ID number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user Classification Code Hazard Number 	UN 1276 n-Propyl acetate 3 II no F1 33
ADN	ADN Tanker
 14.1. UN number or ID number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Risk 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user Classification Code 	UN 1276 n-Propyl acetate 3 N3 II no

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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 14.1. UN number or ID number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user 	UN 1276 n-Propyl acetate 3 II no no data available
IMDG	
 14.1. UN number or ID number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user EmS 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according 	UN 1276 Propyl acetate 3 II no F-E, S-D
to IMO instruments Product name Ship type Pollution category Hazard class	n-Propyl acetate 3 Y P***

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
STOT SE 3; H336
GHS02 Flame
GHS07 Exclamation mark
Danger
H225
H319
H336
EUH066
Annex I, part 1: P5a - c; depending on conditions

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
Propyl acetate	regulated
CAS: 109-60-4	

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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International Inventories

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4

AICS (AU) DSL (CA) IECSC (CN) EC-No. 2036861 (EU) ENCS (2)-727 (JP) ISHL (2)-727 (JP) KECI KE-29778 (KR) INSQ (MX) PICCS (PH) TSCA (US) NZIOC (NZ) TCSI (TW)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) has been generated. For Exposure Scenarios see the annex.

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.

EUH 066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.oq.com).

Disclaimer

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OQ Chemicals makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

End of Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

General information

A quantitative approach used to conclude safe use for: Long term local hazards via inhalation Acute local hazards via inhalation Environmental compartment A qualitative approach used to conclude safe use for: Local hazards via eyes For consumer applications in the following usage areas please contact OQ (sc.psq@oq.com): Uses in coatings Use in Cleaning Agents Lubricants Consumer uses e.g. as a carrier in cosmetics/personal care products, perfumes and fragrances. Note: For cosmetic and personal care products, risk assessment only required for the environment under REACH as human health is covered by alternative legislation

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described below and you are unsure if they are also safe

Operational conditions and risk management measures

Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Following operational conditions and risk management measures, are based on qualitative risk characterisation: Minimization of manual phases

Avoid direct contact with the chemical/the product/the preparation by establishing organisational measures Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection

Exposure scenario identification

- 1 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
- 2 Distribution of substance
- 3 Uses in coatings
- 4 Uses in coatings
- 5 Use in Cleaning Products
- 6 Use in Cleaning Products
- 7 Lubricants
- 8 Lubricants
- 9 Metal working fluids / rolling oils
- 10 Metal working fluids / rolling oils
- 11 Use in laboratories

Number of the ES 1

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Short title of the exposure scenario Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites SU10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC2: Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Formulation of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during storage, materials transfers, mixing, maintenance, sampling and associated laboratory activities

Further explanations

Industrial use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2

Product characteristics liquid. Amounts used Daily amount per site: 20 to Annual amount per site: 2000 to Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 1 Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor/Outdoor use Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Release fraction to air from process: 0.025% Release fraction to wastewater from process: 1E-3%

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01% Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. As Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assumed F Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m ³ /d): 2000 Water flow in sewage/river (m ³ /day): 18000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16,25 Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils	ssumed Efficiency: 99,95 % Onsite treatment off-air. Efficiency: 99 %
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 1	2 re for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from sour provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per h Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene a Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	nour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 2	3 re for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from sou provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per h Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene a Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	nour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 3	4 re for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from sou provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per h Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene a Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	nour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 4	5 re for

Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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Vear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario 6 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5
Frequency and duration of use
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure ndoor use Fechnical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 00% (inhalative); 0% (dermal).
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Vear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario 7 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure indoor use Fechnical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Jse suitable eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario 8 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b
Frequency and duration of use B h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure indoor use Fechnical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 15 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Vear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario 9 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure indoor use Fechnical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 10 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374), coverall and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario

10

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Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 14

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

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Frequency and duration of use
8 h (full shift)
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Indoor and outdoor use
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Environment

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic)PEC: 8.53E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.142Fresh Water (Sediment)PEC: 0.078 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.491Marine Water (Pelagic)PEC: 8.93E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.149Marine Water (Sediment)PEC: 8.22E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.514Agricultural SoilPEC: 8.29E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.039Sewage Treatment PlantPEC: 0.084 mg/l; RCR: 0.084

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³]. Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 21.28
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 14	EE(inhal): 425.5
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 170.2

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio. Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1

RCR(inhal): < 0.01

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Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.025
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 14	RCR(inhal): 0.507
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.203

Number of the ES 2

Short title of the exposure scenario Distribution of substance

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products) SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC2: Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading, distribution and associated laboratory activities.

Further explanations

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2

1

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Amounts used daily wide dispersive use: 33.3 to/d Annual amount per site: 10000 to Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.002 Frequency and duration of use Covers use up to: 300 days Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor/Outdoor use Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Release fraction to air from process: 0.025% Release fraction to soil from process: 0.025% Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01% Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99.99 % Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99.90 % Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional diveratment. Assumed Efficiency: 99.90 % Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment and/or vapour recovery, adsorption. Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m³/d): 2000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.25 Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario co
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario3Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for3PROC 2
Frequency and duration of use
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker If no adequate ventilation is available and the operation is carried out for more than .?3h, limit the concentration to .?4%. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker If no adequate ventilation is available and the operation is carried out for more than .?3h, limit the concentration to .?4%. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposu PROC 4	5 re for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from so provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per h Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	nour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposur PROC 8a	6 re for
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from so provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per f 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. 	nour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposur PROC 8b	7 re for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from so provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per h 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	nour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposur PROC 9	8 re for
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from so provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per h 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene Use suitable eye protection. 	nour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 15	9 re for

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Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). **Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation** Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Environment

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 2.95E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.049
Fresh Water (Sediment)	PEC: 0.027 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.17
Marine Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 3.35E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.056
Marine Water (Sediment)	PEC: 3.08E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.193
Agricultural Soil	PEC: 5.19E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.241
Sewage Treatment Plant	PEC: 0.028 mg/l; RCR: 0.028
(Effluent)	-

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³].

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 21.28
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 170.2

Risk characterisation

Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values. RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.025
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.203

Number of the ES 3

Short title of the exposure scenario

Uses in coatings

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

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Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) within closed or contained systems including incidental exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application activities and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Further explanations

Industrial use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario 1 Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 4

Further specification

Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 4.3a.v1 (ESVOC 5), release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Amounts used Daily amount per site: 30 to

Annual amount per site: 9000 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release

Release fraction to air from process: 0.05%

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 5E-4%

Release fraction to soil from process: 0%

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99.9 % Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal and/or air filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery, adsorption. Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99 %

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Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plat Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m³/d): 2000 Water flow in sewage/river (m³/day): 18000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.25 Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils	ant	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 1	2 for	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per how Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and	ur).	
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.		
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 2	3 for	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per how Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ur).	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 3	4 for	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hou Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ur).	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 4	5 for	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per how Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ur).	
Number of the contributing scenario	6	

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Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario7Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for7PROC 8a7
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario8Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for8PROC 8b
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario 9 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for 9 PROC 9 9
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario10Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for10PROC 1010

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provide a basic standard of general 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	es to control dispersion from source towards the worker rentilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): reo personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing sc Contributing exposure scenar PROC 13	enario 11 o controlling worker exposure for
provide a basic standard of general 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	es to control dispersion from source towards the worker rentilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing sc Contributing exposure scenar PROC 15	enario 12 o controlling worker exposure for
provide a basic standard of general	es to control dispersion from source towards the worker rentilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). rentilation protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Environment PEC = predicted environmental Fresh Water (Pelagic) Fresh Water (Sediment) Marine Water (Sediment) Agricultural Soil Sewage Treatment Plant	oncentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio PEC: 6.44E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.107 PEC: 0.059 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.37 PEC: 6.84E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.114 PEC: 6.29E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.393 PEC: 0.063 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.063 PEC: 6.29E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.393

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³].

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 85.11

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EE(inhal): 21.28 EE(inhal): 85.11

 Proc 9
 EE(inhal): 85.11

 Proc 10
 EE(inhal): 85.11

 Proc 13
 EE(inhal): 85.11

 Proc 15
 EE(inhal): 170.2

Risk characterisation

Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values. RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.025
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.203

Number of the ES 4

Short title of the exposure scenario

Uses in coatings

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning

Further explanations

Professional use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 StoffenManager V 4 for Following PROC: PROC 11 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario 1 Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8d

Further specification Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 8.3b.v1. Amounts used daily wide dispersive use: 0.0025 to/d Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Frequency and duration of use Covers use up to: 365 days Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor/Outdoor use Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 98% Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1% Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1% Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.253

Number of the contributing scenario 2 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1 Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario	3	
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2	-	
Frequency and duration of use		

8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

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provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hor Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene an Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 3	4 for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per how Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ur).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 4	5 for
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hor 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	ur). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 5	6 for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from sour provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hot Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene an Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respira	ur). Ind health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 8a	7 for
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hor 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	ur). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario	8

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Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b		
Frequency and duration of use B h (full shift)		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure ndoor use		
Fechnical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Vear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.		
Number of the contributing scenario 9 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9		
Frequency and duration of use 3 h (full shift)		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure ndoor use		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 30 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.		
Number of the contributing scenario 10 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 10		
Frequency and duration of use 3 h (full shift)		
Dther given operational conditions affecting workers exposure ndoor use		
Fechnical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 30 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.		
Number of the contributing scenario 11 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 11		
Further specification		
Assessment tool used: StoffenManager Frequency and duration of use		
Exposure time per day: 2.5 h/d D ther given operational conditions affecting workers exposure ndoor use		
Fechnical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Use		
n ventilated spray booths only.		

Clean equipment and the work area every day

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Inspect and clean equipment regularly. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 80 %) Alternatively: Use duration max. 1 h. Ensure that the task is being carried out outside the breathing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m).

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Number of the contributing Contributing exposure scen PROC 13	scenario ario controlling worker exposure for	12
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	ons affecting workers exposure	
Indoor use	ons arecting workers exposure	
Technical conditions and meas provide a good standard of gener ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 %	ed to personal protection, hygiene and heal	per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust
Number of the contributing Contributing exposure scen PROC 15	scenario ario controlling worker exposure for	13
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditi	ons affecting workers exposure	
Indoor and outdoor use	···· ·································	
	ures to control dispersion from source tow	ards the worker
	al ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). ed to personal protection, hygiene and heal	th evelvetion
Wear suitable gloves (tested to E		th evaluation
• •	scenario ario controlling worker exposure for	14
PROC 19		
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditi	ons affecting workers exposure	
Indoor use		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).		
Conditions and measures relate Wear suitable gloves (tested to E	ed to personal protection, hygiene and heal N374) and eye protection.	th evaluation
F		
Environment	al concentration (local+regional); RCR = ris	sk characterisation ratio
Fresh Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 1.2E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.02	
Fresh Water (Sediment)	PEC: 0.011 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.069	
Marine Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 1.6E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.027	
Marine Water (Sediment)	PEC: 1.47E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.092	
Agricultural Soil Sewage Treatment Plant	PEC: 6.69E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.031 PEC: 0.01 mg/l; RCR: 0.01	
(Effluent)		

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³].

Proc 1

EE(inhal): 0.17

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Proc 2 Proc 3 Proc 4 Proc 5 Proc 8a Proc 8b Proc 9 Proc 10 Proc 11 Proc 13 Proc 15	EE(inhal): 340.4 EE(inhal): 425.5 EE(inhal): 170.2 EE(inhal): 170.2 EE(inhal): 340.4 EE(inhal): 85.11 EE(inhal): 340.4 EE(inhal): 340.4 EE(inhal): 0.00 EE(inhal): 238.3 EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 15 Proc 19	
	(

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio. Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1 Proc 2 Proc 3 Proc 4	RCR(inhal): < 0.01 RCR(inhal): 0.405 RCR(inhal): 0.507 RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 11	RCR(inhal): 0
Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.284
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 19	RCR(inhal): 0.405

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Short title of the exposure scenario Use in Cleaning Products

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC7: Industrial spraying

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)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

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Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

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

Further explanations

Industrial use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 StoffenManager V 4 for Following PROC: PROC 7 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario 1 Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 4
Further specification Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 4.4a.v1 (ESVOC 8). Amounts used Daily amount per site: 5 to Annual amount per site: 500 to Frequency and duration of use Covers use up to: 20 days Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Release fraction to air from process: 0.5% Release fraction to soil from process: 0% Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99,99 % Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99,99 % Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99,99 % Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment and/or vapour recovery, adsorption. Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant (m³/d): 2000
Number of the contributing scenario 2 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for 2 PROC 1 2
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 2	3 oosure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu Indoor and outdoor use	re
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hyg	per hour).
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 3	4 posure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu Indoor and outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hyg Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	iene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 4	5 oosure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu Indoor and outdoor use	re
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes	per hour).
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hyg Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	iene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 7	6 osure for
Further specification	
Assessment tool used: StoffenManager Frequency and duration of use	
Covers frequency up to 4-5 d/week. Exposure time per day: 4-8 h. Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu	
Ensure that the task is being carried out outside the breathing zon Room volume > 1000 m3	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from Use in ventilated spray booths only. Distance from source: > 1 m ²	
changes per hour).	
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersio Clean equipment and the work area every day	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hyg Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Inspe-	

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Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a	7
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectivenes 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evalue Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	ss of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b	8
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectivenes 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evalue Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	ss of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9	9
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectivenes 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evalue Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	ss of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 10	10
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectivenes 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evalue Use suitable eye protection. 	ss of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	11

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PROC 13

Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Environment

(Effluent)

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio Fresh Wate

Fresh Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 0.017 mg/l; RCR: 0.282
Fresh Water (Sediment)	PEC: 0.155 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.972
Marine Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 1.73E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.289
Marine Water (Sediment)	PEC: 0.016 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.995
Agricultural Soil	PEC: 3.69E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.172
Sewage Treatment Plant	PEC: 0.168 mg/l; RCR: 0.168
(Effluent)	-

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m3].

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 7	EE(inhal): 0.00
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 21.28
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 10	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 13	EE(inhal): 85.11

Risk characterisation

Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values. RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 7	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.025
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.101

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Short title of the exposure scenario

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Use in Cleaning Products

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

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

Further explanations

Professional use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 StoffenManager V 4 for Following PROC: PROC 11 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8d	1
Further specification Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 8.4b.v1 (ESVOC Amounts used Daily amount per site: 0.000055 to Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Frequency and duration of use Covers use up to: 365 days Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor/Outdoor use Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	C 9).

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8 h (full shift)

Frequency and duration of use

Indoor and outdoor use

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario

Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

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PROC 8a Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario 7 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario 8 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario 9 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 10 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario 10 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 11**

Further specification

Assessment tool used: StoffenManager

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Frequency and duration of use

Covers frequency up to 4-5 d/week. Exposure time per day: 4-8 h/d

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Ensure that the task is being carried out outside the breathing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m). Room volume 1000 m3

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Use in ventilated spray booths only. Distance from source: > 1 m2. provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Clean equipment and the work area every day

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Inspect and clean equipment regularly.

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 13**

Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Environment

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local+regional); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic) Fresh Water (Sediment) Marine Water (Pelagic) Marine Water (Sediment) Agricultural Soil Sewage Treatment Plant (Effluent)

PEC: 1.59E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 PEC: 1.46E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 PEC: 5.59E-5 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 PEC: 5.14E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.032 PEC: 1.1E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 PEC: 2.3E-8 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m3].

Proc 1 Proc 2	EE(inhal): 0.17 EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 425.5
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 595.8
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 595.8
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 10	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 11	EE(inhal): 0.00
Proc 13	EE(inhal): 340.4

Risk characterisation

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RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio. Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.



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Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.507
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.709
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.709
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 11	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.405

Number of the ES

Short title of the exposure scenario

Lubricants

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

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PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC7: Industrial spraying

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)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

Further explanations

Industrial use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 StoffenManager V 4 for Following PROC: PROC 7 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



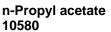
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Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposu ERC 4	1 re for
Further specification	
release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.	
Amounts used	
Daily amount per site: 5 to	
Annual amount per site: 100 to	
Frequency and duration of use Covers use up to: 20 days	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Indoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent re	elease
Release fraction to air from process: 0.05%	
Release fraction to soil from process: 0%	
Release fraction to wastewater from process: 5E-3%	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils	in emissions and veloces to sell
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, a Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed E Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assumed Efficience workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and particulates below respective C and/or air filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour reco Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Size of industrial sewage treatment plant (m3/d): 2000	Efficiency: 99,95 % Onsite treatment off-air. y: 90 % Typical measures to maintain DELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal
The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16,25	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils	
Number of the contributing scenario	2
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor and outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source tow	vards the worker
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and hea	Ith evaluation
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing econorie	3
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2	3
Frequency and duration of use	
8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor and outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source tow	vards the worker
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and hea Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	Ith evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario	4
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	•
PROC 3	

Frequency and duration of use

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended





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8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispers provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air of Conditions and measures related to personal protection Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection	sion from source towards the worker changes per hour). ion, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling wor PROC 4	5 ker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control disper- provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air Conditions and measures related to personal protection Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection	sion from source towards the worker changes per hour). ion, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling wor PROC 7	6 ker exposure for
Room volume 1000 m3 Technical conditions and measures to control dispers	exposure thing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m). sion from source towards the worker e: > 1 m2. provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air ispersion and exposure ion, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling wor PROC 8a	7 ker exposure for
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispers provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air of 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection 	sion from source towards the worker changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): ion, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling wor PROC 8b	8 ker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	

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Other given operational conditions affecting w	orkers exposure
Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 t	dispersion from source towards the worker to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	
Conditions and measures related to personal p Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye p	
Number of the contributing scenario	. 9
Contributing exposure scenario controllin PROC 9	g worker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use	
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting w Indoor use	orkers exposure
Technical conditions and measures to control	dispersion from source towards the worker to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	
Conditions and measures related to personal p Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye p	rotection, hygiene and health evaluation rotection.
Number of the contributing scenario	10
Contributing exposure scenario controllin PROC 10	g worker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use	
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting w	orkers exposure
Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control	dispersion from source towards the worker
	o 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Conditions and measures related to personal p Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye p	
Number of the contributing scenario	. 11
Contributing exposure scenario controllin PROC 13	g worker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting w Indoor use	orkers exposure
Technical conditions and measures to control	dispersion from source towards the worker to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	
Conditions and measures related to personal p Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye p	
Number of the contributing scenario	12
Contributing exposure scenario controllin PROC 17	g worker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use	
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting w	orkers exposure
Indoor and outdoor use	

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario 13 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 17** Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Assumes process temperature up to 64 °C Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

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Environment

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PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 0.011 mg/l; RCR: 0.177
Fresh Water (Sediment)	PEC: 0.098 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.611
Marine Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 1.1E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.184
Marine Water (Sediment)	PEC: 0.01 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.634
Agricultural Soil	PEC: 1.83E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01
Sewage Treatment Plant	PEC: 0.105 mg/l; RCR: 0.105
(Effluent)	

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³].

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 7	EE(inhal): 0.00
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 21.28
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 10	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 13	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 17	EE(inhal): 595.8 - Contributing Scenario 12
	EE(inhal): 170.2 - Contributing Scenario 13

Risk characterisation

Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values. RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 7	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.101

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Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.025
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 17	RCR(inhal): 0.709 - Contributing Scenarios 12
	RCR(inhal): 0.203 - Contributing Scenarios 13

Number of the ES 8

Short title of the exposure scenario **Lubricants**

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

Further explanations

Professional use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 StoffenManager V 4 for Following PROC: PROC 11 Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 9b

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Further specification	
Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 9.6b.v1 (E	SVOC 14).
Amounts used	
daily wide dispersive use: 0.000055 to/d	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1	
Frequency and duration of use Covers use up to: 365 days	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Indoor/Outdoor use	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent rele	ase
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1% Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1%	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1%	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.25	
Number of the contributing scenario	2
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	
PROC 1	
Frequency and duration of use	
8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor and outdoor use	de the weather
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	as the worker
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health	evaluation
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing cooperie	2
	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar	
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	ds the worker
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health	ds the worker
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health	ds the worker
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario	ds the worker
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	ds the worker evaluation
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	ds the worker evaluation
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3 Frequency and duration of use	ds the worker evaluation
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	ds the worker evaluation
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	ds the worker evaluation
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar	ds the worker evaluation 4
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	ds the worker evaluation 4 ds the worker
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health	ds the worker evaluation 4 ds the worker
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ds the worker evaluation 4 ds the worker evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towar provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ds the worker evaluation 4 ds the worker

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 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from sour provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air cha Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene ar Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	anges per hour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 8a	6 for
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from sour Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness If no adequate ventilation is available, respiratory protection (efficiency 80 general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (lo (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene ar Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	s of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative). 03 %) must be used. provide a basic standard of cal exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 %
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 8b	7 for
Frequency and duration of use Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from sour provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air cha Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene ar Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	anges per hour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 9	8 for
 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from sour provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hor 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene ar Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	ur). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 11	9 for
Further specification Assessment tool used: StoffenManager Frequency and duration of use Covers frequency up to 4-5 d/week. Exposure time per day: 4-8 h/d	

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Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Ensure that the task is not carried out by more than one worker simultaneously.



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The task is not followed by a period of evaporation, drying or curing. Room volume <100 m3 Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker Distance from source: > 1 m. provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Clean equipment and the work area every day Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Inspect and clean equipment regularly. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 80 %) Alternatively: Use duration max. 2 h. 10 Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 11 Further specification** Assessment tool used: StoffenManager Frequency and duration of use Covers frequency up to 4-5 d/week. Exposure time per day: 4-8 h/d Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Ensure that the task is being carried out outside the breathing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m). Room volume >1000 m3 Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker Use in ventilated spray booths only. Distance from source: 1 m. provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Clean equipment and the work area every day Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Inspect and clean equipment regularly. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario 11 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 11 **Further specification** Assessment tool used: StoffenManager Frequency and duration of use Covers frequency up to 4-5 d/week. Exposure time per day: max. 4 h/d Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Ensure that the task is not carried out by more than one worker simultaneously. The task is not followed by a period of evaporation, drying or curing. Room volume 100-1000 m3 Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 47 % (inhalative). Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Clean equipment and the work area every day Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Inspect and clean equipment regularly. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario 12 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 13** Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):

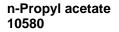
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



n Bronul accépta	
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80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures relate Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN	d to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation 1374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing s Contributing exposure scena PROC 17	cenario 13 rio controlling worker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditional conditiona	ns affecting workers exposure
Assumes process temperature up 64 °C	to
Technical conditions and measu provide a basic standard of genera Conditions and measures relate	ires to control dispersion from source towards the worker Il ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). d to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation 1374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 95 %).
Number of the contributing s	
Contributing exposure scena PROC 17	rio controlling worker exposure for
provide a basic standard of genera 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures relate Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN with 'basic' employee training. Wea Number of the contributing s	to tres to control dispersion from source towards the worker Il ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): d to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation (374) and eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination ar respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %).
provide a basic standard of genera 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	ares to control dispersion from source towards the worker Il ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): d to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Environment PEC = predicted environmenta Fresh Water (Pelagic) Fresh Water (Sediment) Marine Water (Pelagic) Marine Water (Sediment) Agricultural Soil Sewage Treatment Plant	l concentration (local+regional); RCR = risk characterisation ratio PEC: 1.82E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 PEC: 1.67E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.01 PEC: 5.82E-5 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 PEC: 5.35E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.033 PEC: 1.23E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 PEC: 2.3E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01

(Effluent)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended





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Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³].

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 425.5
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 595.8
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 595.8
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 10	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 11	EE(inhal): 0 - Contributing Scenario 9
	EE(inhal): 286.4 - Contributing Scenario 10
	EE(inhal): 269.1 - Contributing Scenario 11
Proc 13	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 17	EE(inhal): 425.5 - Contributing Scenario 13
	EE(inhal): 170.2 - Contributing Scenario 14

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio. Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 2 RCR(inhal): 0.405 Proc 3 RCR(inhal): 0.507 Proc 4 RCR(inhal): 0.709 Proc 8a RCR(inhal): 0.405 Proc 8b RCR(inhal): 0.709 Proc 9 RCR(inhal): 0.405 Proc 10 RCR(inhal): 0.405 Proc 11 RCR(inhal): 0.405 Proc 13 RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 13 Proc 17 RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 4RCR(inhal): 0.709Proc 8aRCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 8bRCR(inhal): 0.709Proc 9RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 10RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 11RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 9RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 17RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 8aRCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 8bRCR(inhal): 0.709Proc 9RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 10RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 11RCR(inhal): > 0.01 - Contributing Scenarios 9RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 17RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.507
Proc 8bRCR(inhal): 0.709Proc 9RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 10RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 11RCR(inhal): > 0.01 - Contributing Scenarios 9RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 17RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.709
Proc 9RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 10RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 11RCR(inhal): > 0.01 - Contributing Scenarios 9RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 17RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 10RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 11RCR(inhal): > 0.01 - Contributing Scenarios 9RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 17RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.709
Proc 11RCR(inhal): > 0.01 - Contributing Scenarios 9 RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10 RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11 RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11 RCR(inhal): 0.405 Proc 17Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.405
RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10 RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 17RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.405
RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 17RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13	Proc 11	RCR(inhal): > 0.01 - Contributing Scenarios 9
Proc 13RCR(inhal): 0.405Proc 17RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13		RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10
Proc 17 RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13		RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11
	Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.405
	Proc 17	RCR(inhal): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13
RCR(inhal): 0.203 - Contributing Scenarios 14		RCR(inhal): 0.203 - Contributing Scenarios 14

Number of the ES

Short title of the exposure scenario

Metal working fluids / rolling oils

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

9

Process categories [PROC]

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) PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant

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contact)

PROC7: Industrial spraying

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)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use in formulated MWFs (MWFs)/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.

Further explanations

Industrial use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 StoffenManager V 4 for Following PROC: PROC 7 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario	1
Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for	
ERC 4	

Further specification Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 4.7a.v1 (ESVOC 18). Amounts used Daily amount per site: 5 to Annual amount per site: 100 to Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 1 Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Release fraction to air from process: 0.6% Release fraction to wastewater from process: 1E-3% Release fraction to soil from process: 0% Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99 % Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal and/or air filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery, adsorption. Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 70 % Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m³/d): 2000

The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.25

Number of the contributing scenario

2

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Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 1	osure for	
Frequency and duration of use		
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu	re	
Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from		
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hyg Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.		
Number of the contributing scenario	3	
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 2	osure for	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu	re	
Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from		
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hyg		
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.		
Number of the contributing scenario	4	
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 3	osure for	
Frequency and duration of use		
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu	re	
Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from		
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes	per hour).	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hyg Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ene and health evaluation	
Number of the contributing scenario	5	
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 5	osure for	
Frequency and duration of use		
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu	ro	
Indoor use		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes		ocal exhaust ventilation):
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hyg	iene and health evaluation	
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.		
Number of the contributing scenario	6	
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 7	osure for	
Further specification		
Assessment tool used: StoffenManager Frequency and duration of use		

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Covers frequency up to 4-5 d/week. Exposure time per day: 4-8 h/d Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Ensure that the task is being carried out outside the breathing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m). Room volume >1000 m3
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker Use in ventilated spray booths only. Distance from source: > 1 m2. provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).
Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Clean equipment and the work area every day
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Inspect and clean equipment regularly.
Number of the contributing scenario7Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for7PROC 8a7
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario8Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for8PROC 8b
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario 9 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario 2000 10 10
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 10
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use

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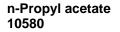
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Technical conditions and measu	ures to control dispersion from source to	owards the worker
		Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	((
	ed to personal protection, hygiene and he	ealth evaluation
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN	J374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing s	cenario	11
Contributing exposure scena	ario controlling worker exposure for	
PROC 13		
Frequency and duration of use		
8 h (full shift)		
Other given operational condition	ons affecting workers exposure	
Indoor use		
	ures to control dispersion from source to	
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	al ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). E	Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
	ed to personal protection, hygiene and he	ealth evaluation
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN		
Number of the contributing s		12
PROC 17	ario controlling worker exposure for	
Frequency and duration of use		
8 h (full shift)		
Other given operational condition	ons affecting workers exposure	
Indoor and outdoor use	ures to control dispersion from source to	owards the worker
	al ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air change	
Conditions and measures relate	ed to personal protection, hygiene and he	
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN	1374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing s	cenario	13
	ario controlling worker exposure for	15
PROC 17	···· · ·······························	
Frequency and duration of use		
8 h (full shift)		
Other given operational condition	ons affecting workers exposure	
Indoor use	4-	
Assumes process temperature up 64 °C	to	
	ures to control dispersion from source to	owards the worker
		Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).		
	ed to personal protection, hygiene and he	ealth evaluation
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN	v3/4) and eye protection.	
Environment		
	Il concentration (local); RCR = risk char	acterisation ratio
Fresh Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 2.25E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.038	
Fresh Water (Sediment)	PEC: 0.021 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.13	
Marine Water (Pelagic) Marine Water (Sediment)	PEC: 2.65E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.044 PEC: 2.44E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.152	
Agricultural Soil	PEC: 2.09E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.097	
Sewage Treatment Plant	PEC: 0.021 mg/l; RCR: 0.021	
(Effluent)	-	

(Effluent)

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Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³].

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 7	EE(inhal): 0.00
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 425.5
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 10	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 13	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 17	EE(inhal): 595.8 - Contributing Scenario 12
	EE(inhal): 170.2 - Contributing Scenario 13

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio. Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.203
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 7	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.507
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.101
Proc 17	RCR(inhal): 0.709 - Contributing Scenarios 12
	RCR(inhal): 0.203 - Contributing Scenarios 13

Number of the ES 10

Short title of the exposure scenario

Metal working fluids / rolling oils

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Process categories [PROC]

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)

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

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PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use in formulated MWFs (MWFs) including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.

Further explanations

Professional use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 StoffenManager V 4 for Following PROC: PROC 11 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). Assumes a basic standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario 1 Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8a **Further specification** Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 8.7c.v1 (ESVOC 20). Amounts used daily wide dispersive use: 0.000055 to/d Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.0000553 Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor/Outdoor use Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 40% Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 5% Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5% Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.25 Number of the contributing scenario 2 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

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Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 2	3 sure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from s provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes pe Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygien Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	r hour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 3	4 sure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from s provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes pe Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygien Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	r hour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 5	5 sure for
 Frequency and duration of use 4 h (half shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from s provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygien Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 	r hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 8a	6 Sure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from s provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes pe 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygien Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	r hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 8b	7 sure for

Frequency and duration of use

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provide a good standard of general ventilation	ntrol dispersion from source towards the worker n (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). onal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario contr PROC 10	8 olling worker exposure for
provide a basic standard of general ventilation 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	ntrol dispersion from source towards the worker n (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): onal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario contri PROC 11	9 olling worker exposure for
Distance from source: > 1 m2. provide a bas Organisational measures to prevent /limit Clean equipment and the work area every da Conditions and measures related to perso	ng workers exposure re than one worker simultaneously. ration, drying or curing. Introl dispersion from source towards the worker ic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). releases, dispersion and exposure by onal protection, hygiene and health evaluation resuitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario cont PROC 11	10 rolling worker exposure for
Room volume > 1000 m3 Technical conditions and measures to co Use in ventilated spray booths only. Distance changes per hour). Organisational measures to prevent /limit Clean equipment and the work area every da Conditions and measures related to perso	ng workers exposure ide the breathing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m). ntrol dispersion from source towards the worker e from source: 1 m. provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air releases, dispersion and exposure

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Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 11	11	
Further specification		

13

Version / Revision

Further specification Assessment tool used: StoffenManager

Frequency and duration of use

Covers frequency up to 4-5 d/week. Exposure time per day: max 4h/d

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Ensure that the task is not carried out by more than one worker simultaneously.

The task is not followed by a period of evaporation, drying or curing.

Room volume 100-1000 m3

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 47 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure Clean equipment and the work area every day

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

Inspect and clean equipment regularly. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario 12 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 13** Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 17**

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario 14 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 17** Frequency and duration of use

1 h per shift Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Assumes process temperature up to < 64 °C

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

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provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Environment

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local+regional); RCR = risk characterisation ratio Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 2.74E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01

Fresh Water (Pelagic)PEC: 2.74E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01</th>Fresh Water (Sediment)PEC: 2.52E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.016Marine Water (Pelagic)PEC: 6.74E-5 mg/l; RCR: 0.011Marine Water (Sediment)PEC: 6.2E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.039Agricultural SoilPEC: 1.72E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01</td>Sewage Treatment PlantPEC: 1.15E-3 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01</td>

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³].

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 425.5
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 595.8
Proc 10	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 11	EE(inhal): 0.00 - Contributing Scenario 9
	EE(inhal): 286.4 - Contributing Scenario 10
	EE(inhal): 269.1 - Contributing Scenario 11
Proc 13	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 17	EE(inhal): 680.9 - Contributing Scenario 13
	EE(inhal): 680.9 - Contributing Scenario 14

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio. Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.507
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.709
Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 11	RCR(inhal): < 0.01 - Contributing Scenarios 9
	RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10
	RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11
Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 17	RCR(inhal): 0.811 - Contributing Scenarios 13
	RCR(inhal): 0.811 - Contributing Scenarios 14

Number of the ES 11

Short title of the exposure scenario

Use in laboratories

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Process categories [PROC]

PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning

Further explanations

Professional use Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.3 liquid Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Assumes a basic standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8a

 Further specification Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 8.17.v1 (ESVOC Amounts used daily wide dispersive use: 0.000055 to/d Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.1 Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure Indoor/Outdoor use Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 50% Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0% Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.253 	39).
Number of the contributing scenario	2
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Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 10

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



n-Propyl acetate 10580

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Number of the contributing scenario 3 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 15** Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Environment PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local+regional); RCR = risk characterisation ratio Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 1.31E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.022 Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.012 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.075

PEC: 1.71E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.029

Marine Water (Sediment) Agricultural Soil Sewage Treatment Plant (Effluent)	PEC: 1.57E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.098 PEC: 7.31E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.034 PEC: 0.012 mg/l; RCR: 0.012

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m3].

Proc 10	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 170.2

Risk characterisation

Marine Water (Pelagic)

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio. Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.405
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.203

Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Usage of relase factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1]) For specific information regarding the SPERC used please refer to the ESIG webpage https://www.esig.org/reach-ges/environment/

associated uses:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe