according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580 Version / Revision Supersedes Version

6 5.00\*\*\* 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. Propyl acetate 109-60-4 203-686-1

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

Identified uses	Formulation Distribution of substance coatings cleaning agent Lubricants and lubricant additives Metal working fluids / rolling oils laboratory chemicals
Uses advised against	None

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

Company/Undertaking Identification	<b>OQ Chemicals GmbH</b> Rheinpromenade 4A D-40789 Monheim Germany
Product Information	Product Stewardship FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK) available 24/7

### **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 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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580

6

### 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	<ul> <li>P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P233: Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours.</li> <li>P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P312: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> </ul>
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.

### **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	> 99,5



6

#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

#### Version / Revision

	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EU H066	
For full tout of Longrad, and FILLIA		

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.

### 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



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

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

### 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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

### 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 UK

### EH40 WELs

Component	TWA	TWA	STEL	STEL
	(mg/m³)	(ppm)	(mg/m³)	(ppm)
Propyl acetate CAS: 109-60-4	849	200	1060	250

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

10580

Version / Revision

6

### Note

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

### **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 - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral DN(M)EL - long-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

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh) Not applicable.

### **Appropriate Engineering controls**

No hazard identified No hazard identified 420 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 840 mg/m<sup>3</sup> No hazard identified No hazard identified No hazard identified Low hazard identified Low hazard (no threshold derived)

149 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 298 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 210 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 420 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

#### Version / Revision

6

atly insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure

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 0,3mm
Break through time	approx 120min
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 annex to this safety data sheet.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

Colour Odour Odour threshold Melting point/freezing point Method Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Method Flammability Lower explosion limit Upper explosion limit Upper explosion limit Flash point Method Autoignition temperature Method Decomposition temperature pH Kinematic Viscosity Method Solubility	OECD 103 Ignitable 2 Vol % 8 Vol % 12 °C EU A.9 380 °C @ 10 DIN 51794 No data avail 0,653 mm²/s ASTM D445*	6 13 hPa 13 hPa able able @ 20 °C***	r	
Solubility	18,7 g/l @ 20			
Partition coefficient	1,4 @ 25 °C	(77°F) OEC	D 117	
n-octanol/water (log value)				
Vapour pressure Values [hPa] Values [kPa 34 3,4 151,5 15,2	a] Values [atm] 0,034 0,150	@°C 20 50	@ °F 68 122	Method
Density and/or relative densit		_		
0,888	20 20	@ °F 68	Method DIN 51757	
Relative vapour density Particle characteristics	3,5 (Air = 1) not applicable	•	řΓ)	

### 9.2. Other information

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

### SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

### 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

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				
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



6

### n-Propyl acetate 10580

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	EPA OTS 798.2450	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  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RE}}$ 

Carcinogenicity, Muta		uctive toxicity			
<b>Propyl acetate (109-60</b> Type	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese Hamster Ovary) cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	
Mutagenicity		V79 cells, Chinese hamster	negative	Chromosomal Aberration	read across
Reproductive toxicity	LOAEC: 750 ppm	rat, parental male/female		OECD 416 Inhalation	read across 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 lymphoblastoid cells (TK6)	negative	OECD 487 micronucleus test	In vitro study
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC: 750 ppm	rat, parental male/female		OECD 416 Inhalation	Developmental toxicity read across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC: 2000 ppm	rat, parental male/female		OECD 416 Inhalation	Fertility read across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC: 750 ppm	rat, 1. Generation, male/female rat 2. Generation, male/female		OECD 416 Inhalation	read across
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d	rat rabbit		OECD 414, Oral	Maternal toxicity Developmental



6

### n-Propyl acetate

10580

#### Version / Revision

		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

Acute aquatic 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	
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella	NOEC: 83,2 mg/l	OECD 201	
	subcapitata	(3d)		

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4



### n-Propyl acetate

10580

Version / Revision

6

### 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**

### 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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

10300

Version / Revision

6

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

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



n-Propyl acetate	
10580	Version / Revision 6
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	no data available
IMDG	
14.1. UN number or ID number	UN 1276
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Propyl acetate
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	ll
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	
EmS	F-E, S-D
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according	***
to IMO instruments	
Product name	n-Propyl acetate
Ship type	3
Pollution category	Y
Hazard class	P***

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Propyl acetate, CAS: 109-60-4	
Classification	Flam. Liq. 2; H225
	Eye Irrit. 2; H319
	STOT SE 3; H336
Hazard pictograms	GHS02 Flame
	GHS07 Exclamation mark
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H225
	H319
	H336
	EUH066
DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	
Category	Annex I, part 1:
	P5a - c; depending on conditions

### DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

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

### The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758

Component	Status
Propyl acetate	The substance is/will be pre-registered
CAS: 109-60-4	



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

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

### 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)

### National regulatory information Great Britain

Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances) not subject

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances) not subject

### **Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)**

not subject For details and further information please refer to the original regulation

### 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

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

# 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

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

health is covered by alternative legislation

- 3 Uses in coatings
- 4 Uses in coatings
- 5 Use in Cleaning Products
- 6 Use in Cleaning Products



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

7	Lubricants
•	Lubriconto

- 8 Lubricants 9 Metal working fluids / rolling oils
- 10 Metal working fluids / rolling oils
- 11 Use in laboratories

### Number of the ES

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

1

- 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate

10580	Version / Revision 6
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmer ERC 2	1 ntal exposure for
Product characteristics	
iquid. 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 ex	x Docuro
ndoor/Outdoor use	kposure
Fechnical 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% Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01%	
Fechnical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit of	discharges, air emissions and releases to soil
Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatmen Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assu <b>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatm</b> Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m <sup>3</sup> /d): 2000 Water flow in sewage/river (m <sup>3</sup> /day): 18000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16,2 Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils	nt. Assumed Efficiency: 99,95 % Onsite treatment off-air. med Efficiency: 99 % ent plant
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 1	2 osure for
Frequency and duration of use	
8 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposu	'e
ndoor and outdoor use Fechnical conditions and measures to control dispersion fror	n source towards the worker
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygi	
Vear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 2	
Frequency and duration of use	
3 h (full shift)	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposune ndoor and outdoor use	e
echnical conditions and measures to control dispersion fror	n 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, hygi Near suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario	4
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exp PROC 3	osure for
Frequency and duration of use	
b h (full shift)	
Other given energianal conditions offecting workers every	

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate	
10580	Version / Revision 6
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour <b>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and</b> Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f PROC 4	5 or
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 hour Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	<i>.</i> ).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f PROC 5	6 or
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 hour 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f PROC 8a	7 or
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Use suitable eye protection.</li> </ul>	). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f PROC 8b	8 or
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 hour 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	r). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):



n-Propyl acetate 10580		Version / Revision	6
Number of the contributing sce Contributing exposure scenaric PROC 9		or 9	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions Indoor use Technical conditions and measure provide a basic standard of general v 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN37	s to control dispersion from sourc entilation (1 to 3 air changes per hou o personal protection, hygiene and 4), coverall and eye protection.	r). Effectiveness of LEV (Id	ocal exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing sce Contributing exposure scenario PROC 14		or 10	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions Indoor use Technical conditions and measure provide a basic standard of general ve 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN37	s to control dispersion from sourc entilation (1 to 3 air changes per hou o personal protection, hygiene and	r). Effectiveness of LEV (lo	ocal exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing sce Contributing exposure scenario PROC 15		or 11	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measure provide a basic standard of general v Conditions and measures related t Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN37	s to control dispersion from sourc entilation (1 to 3 air changes per hou o personal protection, hygiene and	r).	
Environment PEC = predicted environmental co Fresh Water (Pelagic) Fresh Water (Sediment) Marine Water (Pelagic) Marine Water (Sediment) Agricultural Soil	Difference in the series of th	4	

#### Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Sewage Treatment Plant

EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m<sup>3</sup>]. 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.

PEC: 0.084 mg/l; RCR: 0.084

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.17
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 85.11

(Effluent)

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

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 Proc 2 Proc 3	RCR(inhal): < 0.01 RCR(inhal): 0.101 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

PROC2: 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

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**

Softenbaling Social IOS
Number of the contributing scenario 1 Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2
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: 2E-4%         Release fraction to soil from process: 2E-4%         Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01%         Technical 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. Assumed Efficiency: 99.99 % Onsite treatment off-air.         Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99.99 % 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
Number of the contributing scenario       2         Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for       2         PROC 1       2
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>
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

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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#### \_ 4

n-Propyl acetate 10580	Version / Revision 6
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f 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 hour Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ır).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f 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 hour Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	ır).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure PROC 8a	6 for
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.</li> </ul>	rr). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f PROC 8b	7 for
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	r). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f PROC 9	8 for

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

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 Use suitable eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario 9 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); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

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

#### 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/m<sup>3</sup>].

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

Proc 9 Proc 15 RCR(inhal): 0.101 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

#### 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 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

1

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

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 % Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m3/d): 2000 Water flow in sewage/river (m<sup>3</sup>/day): 18000 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 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 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 4 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 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.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

n-Propyl acetate 10580

	-
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4	5
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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health eval Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	luation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5	6
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	ne worker
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiven 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	ess of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health eval Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	luation
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 <b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards th</b> provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiven	
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health eval Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	luation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	8
PROC 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectivene	
<ul> <li>95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health eval</li> <li>Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	luation
Number of the contributing scenario	9
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9	

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	
Number of the contributing scenario10Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for10PROC 1010	
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	
Number of the contributing scenario 11 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 13	
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	
Number of the contributing scenario12Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for12PROC 1515	
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use <ul> <li>8 h (full shift)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure <ul> <li>Indoor and outdoor use</li> </ul> </li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation <ul> <li>Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
EnvironmentPEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratioFresh Water (Pelagic)PEC: 6.44E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.107Fresh Water (Sediment)PEC: 0.059 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.37Marine Water (Pelagic)PEC: 6.84E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.114Marine Water (Sediment)PEC: 6.29E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.393Agricultural SoilPEC: 0.063 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.063	

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

Sewage Treatment Plant PEC: 6.29E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.393 (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/m<sup>3</sup>].

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 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

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

4

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

#### Version / Revision

6

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

#### 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**

9	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8d	1
<ul> <li>Further specification</li> <li>Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 8.3b.v1.</li> <li>Amounts used</li> <li>daily wide dispersive use: 0.0025 to/d</li> <li>Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1</li> <li>Frequency and duration of use</li> <li>Covers use up to: 365 days</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure</li> <li>Indoor/Outdoor use</li> <li>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</li> <li>Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 98%</li> <li>Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1%</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</li> <li>The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.253</li> </ul>	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1	2
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	

Indoor and outdoor use

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate	
10580	Version / Revision 6
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from 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.	er hour).
Number of the contributing scenario	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expose 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 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.	source towards the worker er 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 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.	source towards the worker er hour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 4	5 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 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.	source towards the worker er hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 5	6 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 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. Wear re	source towards the worker er hour). ne and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario	7

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a
Frequency and duration of use B h (full shift)
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure ndoor use
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker brovide 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
Vear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and 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) Dther given operational conditions affecting workers exposure
ndoor use <b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b> provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 0% (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
। h (full shift) D <b>ther given operational conditions affecting workers exposure</b> 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 Vear 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 B h (full shift) Dther given operational conditions affecting workers exposure
ndoor use <b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b> 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 Vear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.
Number of the contributing scenario 11

PROC 11

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

<ul> <li>Further specification Assessment tool used: StoffenManager Frequency and duration of use Exposure time per day: 2.5 h/d </li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use Technical 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 in ventilated spray booths only. 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. 1 h. Ensure that the task is being carried out outside the breathing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m).</li></ul>
Number of the contributing scenario 12 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for
PROC 13
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>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). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>
Number of the contributing scenario13Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for13PROC 15
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>
Number of the contributing scenario14Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for14PROC 1919
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 1.2E-3 mg/l; RCR: 0.02 Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.011 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.069 PEC: 1.6E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.027 Marine Water (Pelagic) Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 1.47E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.092 Agricultural Soil PEC: 6.69E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.031 Sewage Treatment Plant 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
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 425.5
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 85.11
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 10	EE(inhal): 340.4
Proc 11	EE(inhal): 0.00
Proc 13	EE(inhal): 238.3
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 170.2
Proc 19	EE(inhal): 340.4

### **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 4	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

#### Number of the ES 5

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

### n-Propyl acetate 10580

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

Version / Revision

### 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 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 wastewater from process: 8E-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: 99.99 % Onsite treatment off-air. Upgrade Systems in place or implement addional 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.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580	Version / Revision 6
Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m <sup>3</sup> /d): 2000 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 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 1	2 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 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.	source towards the worker er hour).
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 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.	source towards the worker er 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygien Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	source towards the worker er hour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 4	5 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 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.	source towards the worker er hour).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker expos PROC 7	6 sure for

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758  $\,$ 



6

Version / Revision

### n-Propyl acetate 10580

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
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b> 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 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 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 8
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 use
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b> 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
PROC 9
Frequency and duration of use
8 h (full shift)
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Indoor use
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b> 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.
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.  Number of the contributing scenario  10
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.         Number of the contributing scenario         Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

11

#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

10500

### 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):
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Use suitable eye protection.

ose suitable eye protection.

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): 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

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

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

### 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/m<sup>3</sup>].

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

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

### Number of the ES

Short title of the exposure scenario
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

6

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**

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580	Version / Revision 6
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exp ERC 8d	1 osure for
Further specification Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 8.44 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 prever Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 2% Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0% Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plan The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16.25 Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1	ent release It
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 hour Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2	3 or
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 hour Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	r).
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure fo PROC 3	4 or
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 hour Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	).
Number of the contributing scenario	5

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758  $\,$ 



# n-Propyl acetate 10580

10580	Version / Revision 6
Contributing exposure scenario controlling wor PROC 4	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 good standard of general ventilation (not less the Conditions and measures related to personal protect Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection Number of the contributing scenario	sion from source towards the worker nan 3 to 5 air changes per hour). ion, hygiene and health evaluation
Contributing exposure scenario controlling wor PROC 8a	-
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting workers Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to control disper provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protect 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	7 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 good standard of general ventilation (not less the Conditions and measures related to personal protect Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection	sion from source towards the worker nan 3 to 5 air changes per hour). ion, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling wor PROC 9	8 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 disper provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protect 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 10	9 ker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version /	Revision
VCI 31011/	ILC VISION

10

11

6

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 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 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)	PEC: 1.59E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01
Fresh Water (Sediment)	PEC: 1.46E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01
Marine Water (Pelagic)	PEC: 5.59E-5 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01
Marine Water (Sediment)	PEC: 5.14E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.032
Agricultural Soil	PEC: 1.1E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01
Sewage Treatment Plant	PEC: 2.3E-8 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
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 340.4

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version / Revision

6

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**

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 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 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 7

Short title of the exposure scenario

### 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 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

### Version / Revision

1

6

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

### **Contributing Scenarios**

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

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 release Release fraction to air from process: 0.05% Release fraction to soil 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 Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emiss Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 90 % workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and particulates below respective OELs: e.g and/or air filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery, ad Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Size of industrial sewage treatment plant (m3/d): 2000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 16,25 Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils	y: 99,95 % Onsite treatment off-air. Typical measures to maintain g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal
Number of the contributing scenario	2
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1	
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evalue Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	3

PROC 2

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758  $\,$ 



n-Propyl acetate 10580

10580		Version / Revision	6
Frequency and duration of use 3 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting	ı workers exposure		
Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to contr provide a basic standard of general ventilation Conditions and measures related to persona	(1 to 3 air changes per ho	ur).	r
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye			
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario control PROC 3	ling worker exposure	4 for	
Frequency and duration of use 3 h (full shift)			
Other given operational conditions affecting Indoor and outdoor use	ı workers exposure		
Technical conditions and measures to contribution of the provide a basic standard of general ventilation of Conditions and measures related to personal Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and every tested to EN374) and every suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and every tested to EN374) and every suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and every suitable glove and eve	(1 to 3 air changes per ho al protection, hygiene ar	ur).	r
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario control PROC 4	ling worker exposure	5 for	
Frequency and duration of use B h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to contr provide a basic standard of general ventilation (	ol dispersion from sour		r
<b>Conditions and measures related to persona</b> Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye	al protection, hygiene ar		
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario control PROC 7	ling worker exposure	6 for	
Further specification			
Assessment tool used: StoffenManager Frequency and duration of use			
Covers frequency up to 4-5 d/week. Exposure t			
Other given operational conditions affecting Ensure that the task is being carried out outside Room volume 1000 m3		worker (distance head-p	product greater than 1m).
Technical conditions and measures to contr Use in ventilated spray booths only. Distance fr			
changes per hour). <b>Organisational measures to prevent /limit re</b> Clean equipment and the work area every day	leases, dispersion and o	exposure	
Conditions and measures related to persona Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye			rly.
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario control	ling worker expective	7 for	
PROC 8a	ing worker exposure		

Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version	Revision	6

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). Effective	
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	
<b>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health e</b> Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	valuation
wear suitable gloves (lested to ENS74) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario	8
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 use	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective	the worker
95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health e	valuation
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	
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	
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective	eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health e	valuation
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario	10
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 10	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 10 Frequency and duration of use	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 10 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	
Number of the contributing scenario 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	10
Number of the contributing scenario 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	10 the worker
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective	10 the worker
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	10 • the worker eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health et	10 • <b>the worker</b> eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health er Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	10 <b>the worker</b> eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): valuation
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health en Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	10 • <b>the worker</b> eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health effective Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	10 • <b>the worker</b> eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): valuation
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health en Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	10 • <b>the worker</b> eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): valuation
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health effective Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 13 Frequency and duration of use	10 • <b>the worker</b> eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): valuation
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health effective Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 13 Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)	10 • <b>the worker</b> eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): valuation
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health effective Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. 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	10 • <b>the worker</b> eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): valuation
Number of the contributing scenario 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 provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effective 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health effective Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	10 the worker eness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): valuation 11

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580		Version / Revision	6
90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). <b>Conditions and measures relat</b> Wear suitable gloves (tested to E		ygiene and health evaluation	
Number of the contributing Contributing exposure scen PROC 17		12 exposure for	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditi Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and meas provide a good standard of gener Conditions and measures relate Wear suitable gloves (tested to E	ures to control dispersion al ventilation (not less than 3 ed to personal protection, h	from source towards the worker to 5 air changes per hour).	
Number of the contributing Contributing exposure scen PROC 17		13 exposure for	
	o to ures to control dispersion al ventilation (1 to 3 air chang ed to personal protection, h	<b>from source towards the worker</b> ges per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (	local exhaust ventilation):
Environment PEC = predicted environmenta Fresh Water (Pelagic) Fresh Water (Sediment) Marine Water (Pelagic) Marine Water (Sediment) Agricultural Soil	al concentration (local); RC PEC: 0.011 mg/l; RCR: ( PEC: 0.098 mg/kg dw; F PEC: 1.1E-3 mg/l; RCR: PEC: 0.01 mg/kg dw; RC PEC: 1.83E-4 mg/kg dw	RCR: 0.611 . 0.184 CR: 0.634	

### Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Sewage Treatment Plant

(Effluent)

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].

PEC: 0.105 mg/l; RCR: 0.105

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

#### Version / Revision

6

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
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**

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



# n-Propyl acetate 10580

6

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 differen Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)	luy)
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 9b	
Further encodification	
Further specification Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 9.6b.v1 (ESVOC	<b>(</b> 14)
Amounts used	5 T-7).
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 release	
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 Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the	ne 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 eval	uation
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	ne 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 eval	uation
Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	
Number of the contributing scenario	4
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for	

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

10280

### 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 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 5 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4 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 6 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 Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 80 % (inhalative). If no adequate ventilation is available, respiratory protection (efficiency 803 %) must be used. 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 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 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)

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

6

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 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 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 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. Number of the contributing scenario 10 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 51/66

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

#### 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): 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 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). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 95 %). Number of the contributing scenario 14 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 17 Product characteristics** Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 % Frequency and duration of use 4 h (half 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): 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %). Number of the contributing scenario 15 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

#### Version / Revision

6

### 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

PEC: 1.82E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 Fresh Water (Pelagic) Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 1.67E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.01 Marine Water (Pelagic) PEC: 5.82E-5 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 5.35E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.033 Agricultural Soil PEC: 1.23E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 Sewage Treatment Plant PEC: 2.3E-4 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].

<b>D</b> (	
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 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 - 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): 0.507 - Contributing Scenarios 13
	RCR(inhal): 0.203 - Contributing Scenarios 14
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according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

n-Propyl acetate

10580

### Number of the ES 9

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

### 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) PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation (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 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 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

1

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version /	Revision

6

### 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 (m<sup>3</sup>/d): 2000 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. 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 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 4 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 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 5 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5

Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

6

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 6 Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 7 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 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 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 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 8 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 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 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 9

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Indoor use

### Version / Revision

12

6

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	
<b>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and</b> Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	d health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f PROC 10	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 sourc	e towards the worker
provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). <b>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and</b> Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.	r). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure f PROC 13	ior

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

### 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 17** 

### 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 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):

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580

### Version / Revision

6

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

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation 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) Agricultural Soil Sewage Treatment Plant (Effluent)

PEC: 2.65E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.044 PEC: 2.44E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.152 PEC: 2.09E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.097 PEC: 0.021 mg/l; RCR: 0.021

### 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



### n-Propyl acetate

10580

1

6

### 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 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 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 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1	2
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evan Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2	3
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evan Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3	4
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor and outdoor use</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evan Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5	5
<ul> <li>Frequency and duration of use 4 h (half shift)</li> <li>Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use</li> <li>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). Effectiven 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).</li> <li>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health eval Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.</li> </ul>	ess of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing scenario	6

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

Frequency and duration of use

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758  $\,$ 



### n-Propyl acetate 10580

10580	Version / Revision 6
8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting Indoor use Technical conditions and measures to contro provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related to personal Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye	ol dispersion from source towards the worker I to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): I protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlli PROC 8b	7 ing worker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditions affecting Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and measures to controp provide a good standard of general ventilation (n Conditions and measures related to personal Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye	ol dispersion from source towards the worker not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). I protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlli PROC 10	8 ing worker exposure for
	bl dispersion from source towards the worker I to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): I protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlli PROC 11	9 ing worker exposure for
Distance from source: > 1 m2. provide a basic st Organisational measures to prevent /limit rele Clean equipment and the work area every day Conditions and measures related to personal	<ul> <li>workers exposure</li> <li>nan one worker simultaneously.</li> <li>on, drying or curing.</li> <li>ol dispersion from source towards the worker</li> <li>tandard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).</li> <li>eases, dispersion and exposure</li> <li>I protection, hygiene and health evaluation</li> <li>itable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection</li> </ul>
Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlli PROC 11	10 ing worker exposure for

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

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 d/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), coverall 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 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 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 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).

n-Propyl acetate

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



10580	Version / Revision 6
Conditions and measures related to personal protect Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection	
Number of the contributing scenario	14
Contributing exposure scenario controlling wor PROC 17	ker exposure for
Frequency and duration of use 1 h per shift	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers Indoor use	exposure
Assumes process temperature up to < 64 °C	
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control disper</b> provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).	sion from source towards the worker changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
<b>Conditions and measures related to personal protect</b> Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection	
Environment	
PEC - predicted environmental concentration (loca	L-regional): PCP - risk characterisation ratio

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

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/m<sup>3</sup>].

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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6

Version / Revision

# n-Propyl acetate 10580

	RCR(inhal): 0.811 - Contributing Scenarios 14	
Proc 17	RCR(inhal): 0.811 - Contributing Scenarios 13	
Proc 13	RCR(inhal): 0.405	
	RCR(inhal): 0.641 - Contributing Scenarios 11	
	RCR(inhal): 0.682 - Contributing Scenarios 10	
Proc 11	RCR(inhal): < 0.01 - Contributing Scenarios 9	
Proc 10	RCR(inhal): 0.405	

### Number of the ES 11

### Short title of the exposure scenario

Use in laboratories

### 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 1 Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8a
Further specification
Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], SpERC ESVOC 8.17.v1 (ESVOC 39).
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 wastewater from wide dispersive use: 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



#### n-Propyl acetate 10580

Version /	Revision

6

Number of the contributing s Contributing exposure scen PROC 10		2 xposure for	
Frequency and duration of use 4 h (half shift) Other given operational conditi Indoor use Technical conditions and meas provide a basic standard of gener 80 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). Conditions and measures related Wear suitable gloves (tested to El	ures to control dispersion fr al ventilation (1 to 3 air change ed to personal protection, hy	om source towards the wear source towards the wear source towards the wear source to a source to a source to a	of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):
Number of the contributing s Contributing exposure scen PROC 15		3 xposure for	
Frequency and duration of use 8 h (full shift) Other given operational conditi Indoor and outdoor use Technical conditions and meas provide a basic standard of gener Conditions and measures relate Wear suitable gloves (tested to El	ures to control dispersion fr al ventilation (1 to 3 air change ed to personal protection, hy	om source towards the w es per hour).	
Environment PEC = predicted environmenta Fresh Water (Pelagic) Fresh Water (Sediment) Marine Water (Sediment) Agricultural Soil Sewage Treatment Plant (Effluent)	al concentration (local+regic PEC: 1.31E-3 mg/l; RCR: PEC: 0.012 mg/kg dw; RC PEC: 1.71E-4 mg/l; RCR: PEC: 1.57E-3 mg/kg dw; PEC: 7.31E-4 mg/kg dw; PEC: 0.012 mg/l; RCR: 0.	0.022 CR: 0.075 0.029 RCR: 0.098 RCR: 0.034	terisation ratio
	to occur. Exposure estimat ore conservative risk charac	cterisation ratios. The RM	hort-term or long-term exposure MMs described above suffice to cposure [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ].
Proc 10 Proc 15	EE(inhal): 340.4 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 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

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



n-Propyl acetate 10580

### Version / Revision

6

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