ZEUS QUIMICA, S.A.

Santaló, 152 - 154 08021 BARCELONA



Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

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

· 1.1 Product identifier

4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

· Trade name: NPEL-128E

· Synonyms:

Reaction product: bisphenol -A-(epychlorhydrin)epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤700)

· CAS Number:

25068-38-6

· NLP Number:

500-033-5

· Index number:

603-074-00-8

· **Registration number** 01-2119456619-26-0020

 \cdot 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Any uses where the epoxy resin product and/or formulation, that is classified on the packaging as a skin sensitizer/irritant, are to be used without skin protection (without recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)).

Any uses in articles in which residual of BPA is greater than 1000 ppm

Refer to Exposure Scenarios for additional covered SU, PROC, PC, AC and ERC.

· Sector of Use

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

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

· Product category PC19 Intermediate

· Process category

PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

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

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

- · Environmental release category ERC1 Manufacture of substances
- · Application of the substance / the preparation

Additive for polymers

Raw material for plastics

Preparation of coatings

Adhesives

Intermediate

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Nan Ya Plastics Corporation

201, Tung-Hwa North Road,

105 Taipei

Taiwan ROC

· Only Representative

Instituto Suizo para el Fomento de la Seguridad - Swissi España S.L.U

Calle Lope de Vega 30 Entlo.

E-08005 Barcelona

reach@swissiesp.com

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number: NPC: Tel. +886-56818771

2 Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS09 environment

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(Contd. on page 2)

S

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 1)



Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC

×

Xi; Irritant

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.



Xi; Sensitising

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.



N; Dangerous for the environment

R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

· 2.2 Label elements

· Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms





GHS07 GHS09

· Signal word Warning

· Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

· Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

· 2.3 Other hazards

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· **PBT:** None · **vPvB:** None

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.1 Chemical characterization: Substances
- · CAS No. 25068-38-6
- · CAS Description: Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin)epoxy resins
- · Identification number(s)
- · NLP Number: 500-033-5

(Contd. on page 3)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 2)

· Index number: 603-074-00-8

4 First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation:

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

- · After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- · After eye contact:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

- · After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.
- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

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

No further relevant information available.

5 Firefighting measures

- 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment:

Wear protective clothing and glasses

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device

6 Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Keep away from ignition sources.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water

 \cdot 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- · Information about fire and explosion protection:

Protect from heat.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements
- $\cdot \textbf{Information about storage in common storage facility:} \ Store \ away \ from \ foodstuffs.$
- · Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.

(Contd. on page 4)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 3)

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: Mechanical exhaust required
- · 8.1 Control parameters None
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.

· DNELs						
25068-38-	25068-38-6 reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecula weight ≤ 700)					
Oral	,	0.75 mg/kg bw/day (Human) (acute and long-term, systemic effect)				
Dermal	DNEL population	3.571 mg/kg bw/day (Human) (acute and long-term, systemic effect)				
	DNEL workers	8.33 mg/cm2 (Workers) (long-term and acute, systemic effect)				
Inhalative	DNEL workers	12.25 mg/m3 (Workers) (long-term and acute, systemic effect)				

·PNECs

25068-38-6 reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)

8	·· = · · · · /	
PNEC STP	10 mg/l (general)	
PNEC freshw sed	PNEC freshw sed 0.996 mg/kg sed dw (general)	
PNEC freshwater	0.006 mg/l (general)	
PNEC oral	11000 mg/jkg food (general)	
PNEC saltw sed	0.0996 mg/kg sed dw (general)	
PNEC saltwater	0.0006 mg/l (general)	
PNEC soil	0.196 mg/kg soil dw (general)	
PNEC water	0.0018 mg/l (general) (Intermittent release)	

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Respiratory protection:

Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.

Use suitable respiratory protective device only when aerosol or mist is formed.

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

· Penetration time of glove material

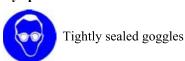
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

(Contd. on page 5)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 4)

· Eye protection:



9 Physical and chemical properties

· 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties · General Information			
· Appearance:			
Form:	Liquid		
Colour:	Light yellow		
· Odour:	Characteristic		
· pH-value:	Not determined.		
· Change in condition			
Melting point/Melting range:	-16°C		
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined		
· Flash point:	266°C		
· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard		
Explosion limits:			
Lower:	Not determined.		
Upper:	Not determined.		

4.6E-7 hPa

1.16 g/cm³

0.0069 g/l

· Vapour pressure at 25°C:

· Density at 20°C: · Solubility in / Miscibility with:

water at 20°C:

· Segregation coefficient (n-octanol/water) at 25°C: 3.242 log POW

· Viscosity:

Dynamic at 20°C: 11000 mPas **Kinematic:** Not determined.

• **9.2 Other information** No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications
- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid Static electricity discharge
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Amines

Acids, bases

Strong oxidizing agents.

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: In fire toxic fumes may be generated

GB

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 5)

11 Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:				
25068-38-6 reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight \leq 700)				
Oral	LD50	> 15000 mg/kg (rat) (Mortality observed at 15000 mg/kg)		
	NOAEL	180 mg/kg bw/d (general) (Prenatal Develop Tox study (rat))		
		750 mg/kg bw/day (general) (Studies on fertility (rat))		
		50 mg/kg bw/d (rat) (OECD Guideline 408)		
		15 mg/kg bw/day (rat) (OECD Guideline 453)		
Dermal	LD50	23032 mg/kg (rabbit) (Draize test)		
	NOAEL	100 mg/kg bw/day (mouse) (OECD Guideline 411)		
		1 mg/kg bw/day (rat) (OECD Guideline 453)		
		300 mg/kg bw/day (rabbit) (The EPA: TSCA test guidelines)		
Inhalative	LC0/5h	0 ppm (rat) (Union Carbide (1983a))		
Irritation of skin	Skin irritation	Slightly irrit. (tbt) (OECD Guideline 404)		
Irritation of eyes	Occular irritation	Not irritating (rabbit) (OECD Guideline 405/ EU Method B.5)		

- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- on the eve: Irritating effect.
- · Sensitisation May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- · Carcinogenicity: No data available

12 Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity:

25068-38-6 reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $\leq 700)$

Weigi		1 5 700)
	EC10/72h	4.2 mg/l (Algae)
	EC10/LC10	0.3 mg/L (daphnia) (OECD Guideline 211 (21 days))
	EC50/48h	1.8 mg/l (daphnia) (Mean of five valid exposure studies)
	EC50/72h (static)	11 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus) (Similar to EPA-660/3-75-009)
	LC50/96 h	2 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (Mean of five valid exposure studies)

- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability Not easily biodegradable
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Does not accumulate in organisms
- · 12.4 Mobility in soil Not expected
- · Ecotoxical effects:
- · Remark: Toxic for fish
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

Toxic for aquatic organisms

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 7)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 6)

· 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

4 Transport information	
· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	3082
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name · IMDG, IATA	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCI LIQUID, N.O.S. (reaction product: bisphenol-A (epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecula weight ≤ 700))
· 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR · Class · Label	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.
· IMDG, IATA · Class	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
· 14.6 Special precautions for user · Danger code (Kemler):	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances ar articles. 90
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anno MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	ex II of Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR · Excepted quantities (EQ): · Tunnel restriction code	El E

15 Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Inventory United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Substance is listed.
- · US FIFRA Pesticide Product Other Ingredients Substance is not listed.
- · OECD List of High Production Volume Chemicals Substance is not listed.
- · U.S. EPA HPV (High Production Volume) Challenge Program Chemical List Substance is not listed.
- · NIOSH Health Standards Pesticides Substance is not listed.
- · Inventory Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Substance is listed.
- · Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Substance is listed.
- · Inventory-China Substance is listed.
- · Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Substance is listed.

(Contd. on page 8)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 7)

· Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

25068-38-6 reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)

· Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

25068-38-6 reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average KE-24000 molecular weight ≤ 700)

- · Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons Substance is not listed.
- · 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Exposure scenarios

This SDS has one annex which includes the Exposure Scenarios developed in the Chemical Safety Assessment

Exposure Scenarios in local languages will be published as soon as they are available.

· Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

* Data compared to the previous version altered.

Change of Only Representative.

Inclusion of Exposure Scenarios

Version 1: 15 / 02 / 2011 Version 2: 21 / 12 / 2011

GB

(Contd. on page 9)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 8)

Annex: Exposure scenario 1

- · Short title of the exposure scenario Manufacture of substance
- · Sector of Use

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

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

- · Product category PC19 Intermediate
- · Process category

PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

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

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

- · Environmental release category ERC1 Manufacture of substances
- · Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

Manufacture

Associated laboratory activities

Distribution

Maintenance

Packaging

- · Conditions of use
- · Worker Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours [G2]
- · Environment

Total: 197000 tonnes/year

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.35

Fraction of main source to local environment: 0.6

Fraction of substance in end-use products: 1

Continuous use.

Emission days: 300days/year

- · Physical parameters
- · Physical state

Fluid

Low volatility

- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture up to 100%
- · Used amount per time or activity No limit
- · Other operational conditions
- · Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

- Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure Assumes use at not >70°C above ambient [OC6]
- · Risk management measures
- · Worker protection
- · Organisational protective measures

Contributing Scenario (ES1-W1) (PROC2)

Avoid carrying out the operation for more than 4 hours [OC12]

· Technical protective measures

Contibuting scenario (ES1-W1) (PROC2)

Manufacturing and sampling

RMM: Handle substance within a closed system [E47].

Contributing Scenario (ES1-W2) (PROC8b)

Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22]. Dedicated facility [CS81].

RMM: Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur [E54]. (effectiveness LEV: 97%).

Contributing Scenario (ES1-W3) (PROC15)

Laboratory activities [CS36]. Small scale [CS61].

RMM: No specific measures identified [EI18].

· Personal protective measures

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training [PPE16].

- · Environmental protection measures
- · Air Exhaust air is introduced into the gas scrubber.
- ·Water

Do not allow to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, not even in small quantities.

(Contd. on page 10)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 9)

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to waste water or recover from wastewater.

Wastewater treatment is considered to be done.

·Soil

Prevent contamination of soil.

Land spreading of sludge of wastewater treatment is prohibited.

Sludge from wastewater treatment is incinerated.

· Notes

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

A leak prevention plan is needed to prevent low leve continual releases.

· Exposure estimation

When the recommended risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted DNELs or PNECs and the resulting risk characterisation ratios are expected to be less than 1.

Confirm that RMMs and OCs are as described or of equivalent efficiency.

· Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure

· Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

PROC2: 0.14 mg/kg bw day PROC8b: 0.69 mg/kg bw day PROC15: 0.03 mg/kg bw day

· Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

PROC2: 8.51 mg/m3 PROC8b: 2.13 mg/m3 PROC15: 1.418 mg/m3

· Environment

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for surface waters is 0.00263 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for soil is 0.0103 mg/kg w wt

The highest environmental exposure to be expected in purification plants is 0.0196 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to air is 4.22E-12 mg/m3.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for aquatic sediment is 0.0275 mg/kg wet weight.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to marine water is 0.000249 mg/L.

· Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

GB

(Contd. on page 11)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 10)

Annex: Exposure scenario 2

· Short title of the exposure scenario Formulation & (re)packing of substance and mixtures (Industrial)

· Sector of Use

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

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

SU10 Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

· Product category

PC19 Intermediate

PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds

· Process category

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)

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)

· Environmental release category

ERC2 Formulation of preparations

ERC6a Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

· Notes Specific Environmental release: CEPE 3

· Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

Formulation, packing and repacking of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, large and small scale packing, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Manufacturing of formulated polymers including material transfers, moulding, curing and forming activities, material re-works, storage and associated maintenance.

· Conditions of use

·Worker

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours [G2]

PROC 8b: Contributing Scenarios 2-W1

(Un)loading: Receipt and storage of raw materials

PROC 3: Contributing Scenarios 2-W2

Formulation: Blending/dissolving/dispersion: mixing, milling, dispersing, completion.

PROC 5: Contributing Scenarios 2-W3

Quality Control: laboratory use

PROC 3: Contributing Scenarios 2-W4

End use: reaction of monomers to polymer

PROC 9: Contributing Scenarios 2-W5

Post-processing: filtering and filling: filtering or sieving and filling, packaging of formulation into drums/

PROC 8b: Contributing Scenarios 2-W6

Waste Collection: transfer of process wastes to storage containers.

PROC 8b: Contributing Scenarios 2-W7

Maintenance: manufacturing equipment maintenance.

PROC 4: Contributing Scenarios 2-W8

Use in batch processes

·Environment

Formulation: powder coatings

Contributing Scenario (ES2-E1); ERC: 2, 6a

Total: 40287 tons/year (EU region)

Formulation: can and coil coatings

Contributing Scenario (ES2-E2); ERC: 2, 6a

Total: 10500 tons/year (EU region)

Formulation: Marine & Protective Coatings Contributing Scenario (ES2-ES3); ERC: 2, 6a

Total: 23345 tons/year (EU region)

(Contd. on page 12)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 11)

Formulation: photocured

Contributing Scenario (ES2-E4); ERC: 2, 6a

Total: 2167 tons/year (EU region)

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.35 Fraction of main source to local environment: 0.01 Fraction of substance in end-use products: 0.5

Continuous release

Emission days: 225days/year

· Physical parameters

· Physical state

Fluid

Low volatility

- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture up to 100%
- · Used amount per time or activity No limit
- · Other operational conditions

· Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

· Risk management measures

- · Worker protection
- · Technical protective measures Containment (efficiency 99 %)
- · Personal protective measures

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training [PPE16].

- · Environmental protection measures
- · Air Exhaust air is introduced into the gas scrubber.
- ·Water

Do not allow to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, not even in small quantities.

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to waste water or recover from wastewater.

Wastewater treatment is considered to be done.

Soil

Prevent contamination of soil.

Land spreading of sludge of wastewater treatment is prohibited.

Sludge from wastewater treatment is incinerated.

· Notes

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

A leak prevention plan is needed to prevent low leve continual releases.

· Exposure estimation

When the recommended risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted DNELs or PNECs and the resulting risk characterisation ratios are expected to be less than 1.

Confirm that RMMs and OCs are as described or of equivalent efficiency.

· Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure

· Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

PROC3: 0.034 mg/kg bw day

PROC4: 0.686 mg/kg bw day

PROC 5: 1.371 mg/kg bw day

PROC8b: 0.686 mg/kg bw day

PROC9: 0.686 mg/kg bw day

Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

PROC3, 2-W2: 2.364 mg/m3

PROC3, 2-W4: 1.418 mg/m3

PROC4: 1.418 mg/m3

PROC5: 1.418 mg/m3

PROC8b, 2-W6: 2.364 mg/m3

PROC8b, 2-W7: 1.418 mg/m3

PROC8b, 2-W1: 2.364 mg/m3

PROC9: 1.418 mg/m3

(Contd. on page 13)

Page 13/27

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 12)

·Environment

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for surface waters is 0.00215 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for soil is 0.0148 mg/kg w wt

The highest environmental exposure to be expected in purification plants is 0.0148 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to air is 1.04E-05 mg/m3.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for aquatic sediment is 0.0225 mg / kg wet weight.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to marine water is 0.000144 mg/L.

· Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

GB

(Contd. on page 14)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 13)

Annex: Exposure scenario 3

· Short title of the exposure scenario Formulation/Blending/Reaction (Professional)

· Sector of Use

SU10 Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

SU19 Building and construction work

· Product category

PC19 Intermediate

PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds

· Process category

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

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

· Environmental release category

ERC2 Formulation of preparations

ERC6a Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

· Notes Specific Environmental Release: EFCC 8

· Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

Formulation, packing and repacking of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, large and small scale packing, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

· Conditions of use

Worker

Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours [G2]

PROC 8a: Contributing Scenarios 3-W1

(Un)loading: fill drum contents into mixing vessel

PROC 8a: Contributing Scenarios 3-W2 Formulation: mixing in closed system PROC 8a: Contributing Scenarios 3-W3 Formulation: mixing in open system. PROC 3: Contributing Scenarios 3-W4

Post-processing: packaging of formulation PROC 8b: Contributing Scenarios 3-W5

Maintenance: cleaning of formulation equipment.

PROC 3: Contributing Scenarios 3-W6 Formulation: use in closed batch processes PROC 5: Contributing Scenarios 3-W7 Formulation: mixing in closed batch process

· Environment

Total: 19503 tonnes/year

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.35

Fraction of main source to local environment: 0.000004

Fraction of substance in end-use products: 1

Continuous use.

Emission days: 365days/year

· Physical parameters

· Physical state

Fluid

Low volatility

- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture up to 100%
- · Used amount per time or activity No limit

(Contd. on page 15)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 14)

· Other operational conditions

· Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

- · Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure No special measures required.
- · Risk management measures
- · Worker protection
- · Organisational protective measures No special measures required.
- Technical protective measures No special measures required.
- · Personal protective measures

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training [PPE16].

· Environmental protection measures

·Water

Do not allow to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, not even in small quantities.

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to waste water or recover from wastewater.

Wastewater treatment is considered to be done.

Soil

Prevent contamination of soil.

Land spreading of sludge of wastewater treatment is prohibited.

Sludge from wastewater treatment is incinerated.

Notes

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

A leak prevention plan is needed to prevent low leve continual releases.

Exposure estimation

When the recommended risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted DNELs or PNECs and the resulting risk characterisation ratios are expected to be less than 1.

Confirm that RMMs and OCs are as described or of equivalent efficiency.

· Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure

· Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

PROC8a: 1.371 mg/kg bw day PROC8b: 0.686 mg/kg bw day PROC5: 1.371 mg/kg bw day PROC 3: 0.686 (W4) mg/kg bw day

PROC 3: 0.034 (W6) mg/kg bw day

· Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

PROC8a, 3-W1: 1.418 mg/m3 PROC8a, 3-W2: 2.364 mg/m3 PROC8a, 3-W3: 2.364 mg/m3 PROC3, 3-W4: 1.418 mg/m3 PROC8b, 3-W5: 2.364 mg/m3 PROC3, 3-W6: 1.418 mg/m3 PROC5, 3-W7: 1.418 mg/m3

Environment

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for surface waters is 0.000678 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for soil is 0.0104 mg/kg w wt

The highest environmental exposure to be expected in purification plants is 0.000101 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to air is 2.65E-14 mg/m3.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for aquatic sediment is 0.00709 mg / kg wet weight.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to marine water is 0.000054 mg/L.

Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 15)

Annex: Exposure scenario 4

· Short title of the exposure scenario Use in Coatings (Industrial)

· Sector of Use

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)

SU17 General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment

SU19 Building and construction work

· Product category

PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay

PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds

· Process category

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)

PROC6 Calendering operations

PROC7 Industrial spraying

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

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

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

PROC10 Roller application or brushing

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

· Environmental release category

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

ERC5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

ERC8c Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

· Notes Specific environmental release: CEPE18 (modified); EMPAC 1 (modified), ACEA 1 (modified)

· Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

Covers the end use of the product, including storage, pre-processing of the material, loading of equipment, on-line application, equipment cleaning, waste collection, laboratory activities, and spraying, roller/brush application, and infusion of product.

· Conditions of use

· Worker Covers daily exposures up to 4 hours (except if other is indicated)

· Environment

Industrial use: Powder Coatings

Contributing Scenario (ES4-E1); ERC: 4, 5, 8c

Total: 40287 tons/year (EU region) Specific Scenario: CEPE 18 modified

Fraction of substance in end-use product: 0.5

Emission days: 220 days/year Industrial use: Can&Coil Coatings

Contributing Scenario (ES4-E2); ERC: 4, 5, 8c

Total: 10500 tons/year (EU region) Specific Scenario: EMPAC 1 modified Fraction of substance in end-use product: 0.1

Emission days: 220days/year Site tonnage: 3550 tons/day Industrial use: Automotive

Contributing Scenario (ES4-E3); ERC: 4, 5, 8c

Total: 4492 tons/year (EU region) Specific Scenario ACEA 1 modified Fraction of substance in end-use products: 1

Emission days/year: 365

(Contd. on page 17)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 16)

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.35

Fraction of main source to local environment: 0.005

Continuous use.

· Physical parameters

· Physical state

Fluid

Low volatility

- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture Up to 40%
- · Used amount per time or activity No limit
- · Other operational conditions

· Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

- · Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure No special measures required.
- · Risk management measures
- · Worker protection

· Organisational protective measures

Avoid carrying out the operation for more than 4 hours [OC12]

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W1) (PROC8b)

Storage: Product delivery/storage - bulk product delivery-outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W2) (PROC 3)

Storage: Product delivery/storage - packaged product delivery - outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W4) (PROC 3)

Storage: Product delivery/storage - product storage - outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W8) (PROC 5)

Pre-processing: preparation of material for application - batch, outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W13) (PROC 8a)

Pre-processing: Loading of application equipment - batch outdoor (liquid products)

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W18) (PROC 3)

Maintenance: equipment cleaning - open in situ and offline - outdoor

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].

· Technical protective measures

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W22) (PROC 7)

Spraying

Minimise exposure by enclosing the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W23) (PROC 10)

Roller application or brushing

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur [E54].

· Personal protective measures

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training [PPE16].

Contributing Scenario (ES4-W2) (PROC 7)

Spraying

Wear a half-face respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better [PPE24].

· Environmental protection measures

· Air

ES 4-E1

Exhaust air is cleaned in dedusting process.

Efficiency: 95 %

ES 4-E3

Exhaust air is introduced into the wet scrubber.

Efficiency: 95 %

Water

Do not allow to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, not even in small quantities.

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to waste water or recover from wastewater.

Wastewater treatment is considered to be done.

Soil

Prevent contamination of soil.

Land spreading of sludge of wastewater treatment is prohibited.

Sludge from wastewater treatment is incinerated.

(Contd. on page 18)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 17)

· Notes

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

A leak prevention plan is needed to prevent low leve continual releases.

· Exposure estimation

When the recommended risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted DNELs or PNECs and the resulting risk characterisation ratios are expected to be less than 1.

Confirm that RMMs and OCs are as described or of equivalent efficiency.

· Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure

· Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

The highest dermal exposure to be expected is 1.096 mg / kg / day.

· Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

The highest calculated inhalation exposure (long term) is 2.8836 mg/m3

· Environment

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for surface waters is 0.000668 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for soil is 0.0206 mg/kg w wt

The highest environmental exposure to be expected in purification plants is 0 mg/L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to air is 2.38E-05 mg/m3.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for aquatic sediment is 0.00698 mg / kg wet weight.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to marine water is 0.0000529 mg/L.

· Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

G

(Contd. on page 19)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 18)

Annex: Exposure scenario 5

- · Short title of the exposure scenario Use in coatings (Professional)
- · Sector of Use

SU17 General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment

SU19 Building and construction work

· Product category

PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay

· Process category

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

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

PROC19 Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

PROC24 High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/or articles

· Environmental release category

ERC5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

ERC6a Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

ERC8c Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

· Notes Specific Environmental Release: CEPE 12, 14

· Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

Covers the end use of the product, including storage, pre-processing of the material, loading of equipment, on-line application, equipment cleaning, waste collection, laboratory activities, and spraying, roller/brush application, and infusion of product.

- · Conditions of use
- · Worker Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours [G2]
- · Environment

Formulation: Marine & Protective Coatings Contributing Scenario (ES5-E1); ERC: 5, 6a, 8c

Total: 21670 tons/year (EU region)

Specific Scenario: CEPE 14

Photocure

Contributing Scenario (ES5-E2); ERC: 5, 6a, 8c

Total: 4492 tons/year (EU region) Specific Scenario: CEPE 12

.

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.35

Fraction of main source to local environment: 0.0005

Fraction of substance in end-use product: 1

Continuous use.

Emission days/year: 365 • Physical parameters

· Physical state

Fluid

Low volatility

- \cdot Concentration of the substance in the mixture Up to 40%
- · Used amount per time or activity No limit
- · Other operational conditions
- · Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

(Contd. on page 20)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 19)

- · Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure No special measures required.
- · Risk management measures
- · Worker protection

· Organisational protective measures

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W1) (PROC8a)

Storage: Product delivery/storage - bulk product delivery-outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W2) (PROC 3)

Storage: Product delivery/storage - packaged product delivery - outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W6) (PROC 5)

Pre-processing: preparation of material for application - batch, outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W8) (PROC 8a)

Pre-processing: Preparation of material for application - transfer of material from one container to another - outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W11) (PROC 5)

Pre-processing: Loading of application equipment - batch outdoor (liquid products)

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W13) (PROC 8a)

Pre-processing: Loading of application equipment-transfer of material from one container to another -outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W16) (PROC 10)

Processing: Manual brush, roller, spreader application of coatings-outdoor

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W24) (PROC 5)

Maintenance: equipment cleaning - open in situ and offline - outdoor

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].

· Technical protective measures

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W15) (PROC 7)

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W19) (PROC 11)

Spraying

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur [E54].

· Personal protective measures

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training [PPE16].

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W14) (PROC 11)

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W15) (PROC 7)

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W19) (PROC 11)

Spraying

Contributing Scenario (ES5-W16) (PROC 10)

Processing: Manual brush, roller, spreader application of coatings - outdoor

Wear a full face respirator conforming to EN 140 wiht type A filter or better

· Environmental protection measures

·Water

Do not allow to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, not even in small quantities.

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to waste water or recover from wastewater.

Wastewater treatment is considered to be done.

· Soil

Prevent contamination of soil.

Land spreading of sludge of wastewater treatment is prohibited.

Sludge from wastewater treatment is incinerated.

· Notes

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

A leak prevention plan is needed to prevent low leve continual releases.

· Exposure estimation

When the recommended risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted DNELs or PNECs and the resulting risk characterisation ratios are expected to be less than 1.

Confirm that RMMs and OCs are as described or of equivalent efficiency.

· Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure

· Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

The highest dermal exposure to be expected is 4.286 mg / kg / day.

· Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

(Contd. on page 21)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 20)

The highest calculated inhalation exposure (long term) is 1.292 mg/m3

· Environment

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for surface waters is 0.00207 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for soil is 0.032 mg/kg w wt

The highest environmental exposure to be expected in purification plants is 0.0141 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to air is 3.68E-12 mg/m3.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for aquatic sediment is 0.0217 mg / kg wet weight.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to marine water is 0.000193 mg/L.

· Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

œ.

(Contd. on page 22)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 21)

Annex: Exposure scenario 6

- · Short title of the exposure scenario Tooling and casting (Industrial)
- · Sector of Use
- SU12 Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversion
- SU16 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment
- SU17 General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment
- · Product category
- PC19 Intermediate
- PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds
- · Process category
- 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)
- PROC6 Calendering operations
- 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 into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
- PROC10 Roller application or brushing
- PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
- PROC14 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation
- PROC24 High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/or articles
- · Environmental release category
- ERC5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
- ERC6a Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
- · Notes Specific Environmental Release: ESVOC 23
- · Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

Covers the end use including synthesis, formulation, spraying application, roller/brush application, dipping and pouring of articles, and other processing.

- · Conditions of use
- · Worker Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours [G2]
- · Environment

Composites

Contributing Scenario (ES6-E1); ERC: 5, 6a

Total: 13790 tons/year (EU region)

Electrical castings

Contributing Scenario (ES6-E2); ERC: 5, 6a

Total: 1852 tons/year (EU region)

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.35

Fraction of main source to local environment: 0.5 Fraction of substance in end-use products: 0.007

Site tonnage: 50000 tons/day

Continuos use

Emission days: 300 days/year

- · Physical parameters
- · Physical state

Fluid

Low volatility

- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture Up to 30%
- · Used amount per time or activity No limit
- · Other operational conditions
- · Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

(Contd. on page 23)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 22)

· Risk management measures

· Worker protection

· Technical protective measures

Contributing Scenario (ES6-W7) (PROC 10)

Roller application or brushing

Contributing Scenario (ES6-W13) (PROC 7)

Spraying

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur [E54].

· Personal protective measures

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training [PPE16].

Wear a half-face respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better [PPE24].

· Environmental protection measures

·Water

Do not allow to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, not even in small quantities.

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to waste water or recover from wastewater.

Wastewater treatment is considered to be done.

Soil

Prevent contamination of soil.

Land spreading of sludge of wastewater treatment is prohibited.

Sludge from wastewater treatment is incinerated.

· Notes

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

A leak prevention plan is needed to prevent low leve continual releases.

· Exposure estimation

When the recommended risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted DNELs or PNECs and the resulting risk characterisation ratios are expected to be less than 1.

Confirm that RMMs and OCs are as described or of equivalent efficiency.

· Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure

· Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

The highest dermal exposure to be expected is 0.823 mg/kg/day.

· Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

The highest calculated inhalation exposure (long term) is 2.127 mg/m3

·Environment

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for surface waters is 00.000827 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for soil is 0.0334 mg/kg w wt

The highest environmental exposure to be expected in purification plants is 0.0016 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to air is 5.15E-05 mg/m3.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for aquatic sediment is 0.00865 mg/kg wet weight.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to marine water is 0.0000689 mg/L.

· Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

GB

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 23)

Annex: Exposure scenario 7

- · Short title of the exposure scenario Tooling and Casting (Profesional)
- · Sector of Use
- SU12 Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversion
- SU16 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment
- · Product category
- PC1 Adhesives, sealants
- PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
- PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay
- PC33 Semiconductors
- PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds
- · Process category
- PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)
- PROC6 Calendering operations
- PROC10 Roller application or brushing
- PROC11 Non industrial spraying
- PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
- PROC14 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation
- PROC19 Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
- PROC24 High (mechanical) energy work-up of substances bound in materials and/or articles
- · Environmental release category
- ERC5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
- ERC6a Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
- ERC8c Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
- ERC8f Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
- · Notes Specific Environmental Release: ESVOC 43
- · Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

Covers the end use including synthesis, formulation, spraying application, roller/brush application, dipping and pouring of articles, and other processing.

- · Conditions of use
- · Worker Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours [G2]
- · Environment
- Electrical laminates
- 2344 tonnes/year
- Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.35
- Fraction of main source to local environment: 0.5
- Fraction of substance in end-use products: 0.3
- Continuos use
- Emission days: 300 days/year
- Physical parameters
- Physical state
- Fluid
- Low volatility
- · Concentration of the substance in the mixture Up to 30%
- · Used amount per time or activity No limit
- · Other operational conditions
- · Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure
- Local freshwater dilution factor: 10
- Local marine water dilution factor: 100
- · Risk management measures
- · Worker protection
- · Technical protective measures

Contributing Scenario (ES7-W1) (PROC 10)

Roller application or brushing

Contributing Scenario (ES7-W2) (PROC 11)

Spraying

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur [E54].

(Contd. on page 25)

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 24)

· Personal protective measures

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training [PPE16]. Spraying

Handmixing with intimate contact - only PPE available

Wear a half-face respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better [PPE24].

· Environmental protection measures

· Water

Do not allow to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, not even in small quantities.

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to waste water or recover from wastewater.

Wastewater treatment is considered to be done.

·Soil

Prevent contamination of soil.

Land spreading of sludge of wastewater treatment is prohibited.

Sludge from wastewater treatment is incinerated.

· Notes

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

A leak prevention plan is needed to prevent low leve continual releases.

· Exposure estimation

When the recommended risk management measures (RMM) and operational conditions (OC) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted DNELs or PNECs and the resulting risk characterisation ratios are expected to be less than 1.

Confirm that RMMs and OCs are as described or of equivalent efficiency.

· Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure

· Worker (dermal)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

PROC10: 0.041 mg/kg bw day

PROC11: 0.064 mg/kg bw day

PROC13: 0.411 mg/kg bw day

PROC 14: 0.103 mg/kg bw day

PROC 19: 2.121 mg/kg bw day

PROC 24a: 0.085 mg/kg bw day

PROC 5: 0.411 mg/kg bw day

PROC 6: 0.823 mg/kg bw day

· Worker (inhalation)

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ECETOC TRA.

PROC10: 0.085 mg/m3

PROC11: 4.255 mg/m3

PROC13: 0.425 mg/m3

PROC14: 0.425 mg/m3

PROC19: 4.255 mg/m3

PROC24a: 0.300 mg/m3

PROC5: 0.425 mg/m3

PROC6: 0.425 mg/m3

· Environment

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for surface waters is 0.000695 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for soil is 0.0141 mg/kg w wt

The highest environmental exposure to be expected in purification plants is 0.000272 mg/L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to air is 8.75E-06 mg/m3.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for aquatic sediment is 0.00726 mg / kg wet weight.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to marine water is 0.0000552 mg/L.

· Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

CD

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 25)

Annex: Exposure scenario 8

· Short title of the exposure scenario Consumer use of Two-Component Epoxy Paints and Adhesives.

· Product category

PC1 Adhesives, sealants

PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Environmental release category

ERC8c Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8f Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

· Notes Specific Environmental Release: FEICA 11

· Description of the activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

ES 1: Aplication of a two-component epoxy paint being applied with a brush or roller.

ES 2: Uso of "Do-it-yourself" epoxy adhesives: manual mixing with a stir stick or applicator.

· Conditions of use

· Environment

1773 tonnes/year

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.35

Fraction of main source to local environment: 0.0005

Fraction of substance in end-use products: 1

Continuos use

Emission days: 365 days/year

· Consumer

ES 1: Surface application area to reflect a garage floor.

ES 2: Duration of application: ≤10 mins

· Physical parameters

· Physical state

Fluid

Low volatility

· Concentration of the substance in the mixture

ES 1: up to 35 %

ES 2: up to 45 %

· Used amount per time or activity No limit

· Other operational conditions

· Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

· Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product

The consumer has to be advised of warnings regarding overdosage in the instructions for use.

· Risk management measures

· Environmental protection measures

- · Water Do not allow to reach sewage system.
- · Soil Avoid contact with soil and / or ground water during the application.

· Disposal measures

· Disposal procedures

Dispose of waste according to local regulations

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

· Waste type Partially emptied and uncleaned packaging

· Exposure estimation

·Environment

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for surface waters is 0.000771 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for soil is 0.0119 mg/kg w wt

The highest environmental exposure to be expected in purification plants is 0.00104 mg / L.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to air is 2.71E-13 mg/m3.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected for aquatic sediment is 0.00806 mg/kg wet weight.

The highest environmental exposure to be expected to marine water is 0.0000633 mg/L.

Consumer

The exposure estimation was carried out in accordance with ConsExpo 4.1.

ES 1: Dermal (systemic): 0.269 mg/kg bw day

ES 1: Inhalation: 9.28E-9 mg/kg bw day

ES 2: Dermal (systemic): 0.346 mg/kg bw day

(Contd. on page 27)

Page 27/27

Safety data sheet according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 19.03.2012 Version: 3 Revision: 19.03.2012

(Contd. of page 26)

ES 2: Inhalation : 8.09E-12 mg/kg bw day No significant oral exposure