Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI-Code): 4520-U02H-A00H-CPRH

Product type: nitrocellulose-combinated-paint

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

Field of application: metal industry

Identified uses: Industrial applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

Producer/Supplier Bisdorf GmbH

Industriestraße 49-51 D-52224 Stolberg

Telephone +49 (0) 2402 / 71048
Telefax +49 (0) 2402 / 75465
E-Mail adress bisdorf-lacke@arcor.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information Information Center against Poisons

University Bonn

Telephone number +49 (0)228 / 19240

Date of issue: 16.10.2023

Date of previous issue: 05.10.2021

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.11	acute toxicity (inhal.)	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	STOT SE 3	H336

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#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract ir- ritation)	STOT SE 3	H335
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when

sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

protection.

Response: P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately

all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements:

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Indication at Labelling:

The pictogram GHS 02 (flame) can according GHS/CLP Art. 33 (3) substituted to label of ADR.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties (human health):

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine disrupting properties (environment):

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### PBT and vPvB assessment:

This substance/mixture contains components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

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

### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	1272/2008/EC (CLP)	Туре
xylene (mixture of isomers)	REACH: 01-2119488216-32 CAS: 1330-20-7 EG: 215-535-7		Flam. Liq. 3, H226 C Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH: 01-2119489370-35 CAS: 100-41-4 EG: 202-849-4	1-5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	[1] [2]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH: 01-2119455851-35 CAS: *64742-95-6 EG: 265-199-0 M-Faktor: 1	1-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 P Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM)	REACH: 01-2119457435-35 CAS: 107-98-2 EG: 203-539-1	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
butan-1-ol	REACH:01-2119484609-23 CAS: 78-83-1 EG: 201-148-0	1-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH: 01-2119485493-29 CAS: 123-86-4 EG: 204-658-1	15-20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336 -	[1]
nitrocellulose (nitrogen content <12,6%)	REACH: Polymer CAS: 9004-70-0 EG: -	5-10	Flam. Sol. 1, H228 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	
titanium dioxide (note 10)	REACH: 01-2119489379-17 CAS: 13463-67-7 EG: 236-675-5	<15	Carc. 2, H351	[1]



Classification

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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance does not meet the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
- [5] Substance of equivalent conce.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### Additional information:

\* The substance contains less than 0.1% benzene. Classification as a carcinogen or germ cell mutagen is not applicable (Note P of the EC List of Substances / Annex VI of EC Regulation 1272/2008).

Note 10 (EU 2020/217): The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq$  10  $\mu$ m.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If

unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In any case show the

physician the Safety Data Sheet.

Inhalation: Remove affected persons from dangerous area by observing suitable respiratory

Protection measures. Remove the casualty into fresh air and keep at rest. After intensive inhalation consult a doctor in every case, even if no symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before

reusing. Do not allow the product to dry on the skin. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Consult a doctor in case of persisting skin

irritation.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids

open. Begin with medical treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do not induce

vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Seek medical attention.

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

General information: When inhaled or swallowed depending on the time and amount, it can give rise to the

following symptoms: headaches, giddiness, tiredness, nausea, vomiting, irregular

heart beat, intoxication, unconsciousness, asphyxiation and fatality.

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

Notes to physician: Symptomatic treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable: Extinguishing measures to suit surroundings. In case of fire, use water spray jet, dry

extinguishing powder, foam or carbon dioxide.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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Not suitable: water jet.



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

Hazardous combustion

Products: Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products.

In a fire, the following may be released: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, not

combusted hydrocarbons.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters: During fire-fighting wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Additional information: The product is flammable. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local

regulations.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General information: To avoid fire, eliminate ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal

protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing

vapours, spray or mists.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

General information: Do not discharge into the drains / surface waters / groundwater. Prevent spread

over a wide area e.g. by containment or oil barriers.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

General information: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders etc.) or use

a spill kit. Containers in which spilt substance has been collected must be adequately labelled. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal

legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

General information: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Vapours may form explosive

mixtures with air.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Provide good ventilation of working area. The working procedure should be planned as far as allowed by state-of-the-art technology so as to avoid release of hazardous substances or prevent skin contact. The level of risk involved in product handling must be reduced to a minimum by means of protective and preventive measures.

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# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

General information: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and

sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store in

accordance with local regulations.

German storage class: 10 - Combustible liquids neither in Storage Class 3

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Product/ingrediet name	CAS-Nr.	Nota -tion	ldenti- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
xylene (mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	skin	IOELV	50	221	100	442	2017/164/EU
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	skin	IOELV	100	442	200	884	2017/164/EU
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6		IOLEV	25	120			2017/164/EU
1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM)	107-98-2		IOLEV	100	375	150	568	2017/164/EU
butan-1-ol	78-83-1		TLV	20				ACGIH
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	skin	MAK	2	11	4	22	DFG/GER
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	i	IOLEV		10		20	2017/164/EU
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	r	IOLEV		1,25		2,4	2017/164/EU

#### Notation

i Inhalable fraction

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a

15-minute period unless otherwise specified

r Respirable fraction

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period

of 8 hours time-weighted average

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name		
xylene (mixture of isomers)		
Oral Dermal	DNEL (population) DNEL (worker)	1,6 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 180 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects)
Inhalation	DNEL (population) DNEL (worker)	108 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 77 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)
	DNEL (population)	289 mg/m³ (Acute - systemic and local effects) 14,8 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects) 174 mg/m³ (Acute - systemic and local effects)

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Product/ingredient name	<u> </u>	
ethylbenzene	,	
Dermal Inhalation	DNEL (worker) DNEL (worker)	180 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 77 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects) 289 mg/m³ (Acute - systemic and local effects)
Product/ingredient name		
solvent naphtha (petrole	um), light arom.	
Oral Dermal Inhalation	DNEL (population) DNEL (worker) DNEL (population) DNEL (worker)	11 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 25 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 11 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 150 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)
IIIIaiacioii	DNEL (population)	32 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)
Product/ingredient name		
1-methoxy-2-propanol (F		
Oral Dermal	DNEL (population) DNEL (worker) DNEL (population)	3,3 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 183 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 78 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects)
Inhalation	DNEL (worker)  DNEL (population)	553,5 mg/m³ (Acute - local effects) 369 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects) 43,9 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)
Product/ingredient name		
butan-1-ol	,	
Oral Inhalation	DNEL (population) DNEL (worker) DNEL (population)	25 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 310 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic and local effects) 55 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic and local effects)
Product/ingredient name		
n-butyl acetate	·	
Oral Dermal	DNEL (population) DNEL (worker) DNEL (population)	2 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 11 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) 6 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects)
Inhalation	DNEL (worker)	600 mg/m³ (Acute - local effects) 300 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)
	DNEL (population)	300 mg/m³ (Acute - local effects) 35,7 mg/m³ (Long-term - systemic effects)
Product/ingredient name		
titanium dioxide		
Inhalation Oral	DNEL (worker) DNEL (population)	10 mg/m³ Acute - local effects) 700 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects)

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# <u>PNECs</u>

Product/ingredient name		
xylene (mixture of isomers)		
PNEC aqua	0,327 mg/l (fresh water)	
	0,327 mg/l (marine water)	
PNEC	6,58 mg/l (STP (sewage treatment plant))	
	2,31 mg/kg dw (soil)	
PNEC sediment	12,46 mg/kg dw (fresh water)	
	12,46 mg/kg dw (marine water)	

Product/ingredient name	
ethylbenzole	
PNEC aqua	0,1 mg/l (fresh water)
	0,01 mg/l (marine water)
PNEC	6,58 mg/l (STP (sewage treatment plant))
	2,68 mg/kg dw (soil)
PNEC sediment	13,7 mg/kg dw (fresh water)
	1,37 mg/kg dw (marine water)

Product/ingredient name		
1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM)		
PNEC aqua	10 mg/l (fresh water) 1 mg/l (marine water)	
PNEC	100 mg/l (STP (sewage treatment plant)) 4,59 mg/kg dw (soil)	
PNEC sediment	52,3 mg/kg dw (fresh water) 5,2 mg/kg dw (marine water)	

Product/ingredient name	
butan-1-ol	
PNEC aqua	0,4 mg/l (fresh water) 0,04 mg/l (marine water)
PNEC	10 mg/l (STP (sewage treatment plant)) 0,0699 mg/kg dw (soil)
PNEC sediment	1,52 mg/kg dw (fresh water) 0,152 mg/kg dw (marine water)

Product/ingredient name	
n-butyl acetate	
PNEC aqua	0,18 mg/l (fresh water)
	0,018 mg/l (marine water)
PNEC	35,6 mg/l (STP (sewage treatment plant))
	0,09 mg/kg dw (soil)
PNEC sediment	0,981 mg/kg dw (fresh water)
	0,098 mg/kg dw (marine water)

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Product/ingredient name	
titanium dioxide	
PNEC aqua	0,127 mg/l (fresh water)
	>1 mg/l (marine water)
PNEC	>100 mg/l (STP (sewage treatment plant))
	>100 mg/kg dw (soil)
PNEC sediment	>100 mg/kg dw (fresh water)
	>1000 mg/kg dw (marine water)

(CAS 64742-95-6) - Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving. PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.

# 8.2 Exposure controls / personal protection

Engineering measures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7.

### Personal protective equipment:

**Respiratory protection** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an

approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of

exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to

use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Hand protection If there is a potential for product skin contact, use of gloves tested to e.g.

EN 374 will provide sufficient protection. Protective gloves should in any case be tested for workplace-specific suitability (e.g. mechanical resistance, product compatibility, antistatic properties). Comply with instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer concerning use, care and

replacement of the gloves.

Replace protective gloves immediately upon damage or at the first signs of wear. As far as possible, plan work procedures so that wearing gloves will not be possessed.

not be necessary.

	Long term exposure	Short term exposure
Recommended gloves should be made of	Viton®	Nitril.
Material thickness	>0,7 mm	>0,4 mm
Permeation time	>480 min	>480 min

**Eye protection** Safety goggles with lateral shielding (DIN EN 166)

**Body protection** Usual working clothes for the chemical industry, suitable for the job.

#### **Environmental exposure controls:**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state: Fluid Colour: RAL- Colours

**Odor:** Characteristic

**Odor threshold:** Not relevant for the hazard classification of the product.

Security-relevant basic data

Parameter	
pH-value	Not applicable.
Melting point/Melting range	<-25 °C
Boiling point/Boiling range	136 - 145 °C
Flash point	~23-27 °C (IP 170 (ABEL))
Flammability (solid / gas)	Not applicable.
Ignition temperature	~370 ° C (lowest value of the individual components)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	The product is not self-igniting.
Explosive properties	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/steam mixtures as possible.
Explosion limits Lower Upper Oxidizing properties	1 %(Vol) 7 %(Vol) Not determined
Vapour pressure	10 hPa (20 °C)
Density	~1,24 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Vapor density	Not determined
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Solubility in Miscibility with water	Organic solvents (see point 3) 0.175 g/l
Partition coefficient: (n-octanol/water)	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity (expiry time after DIN 53211) Dynamic: Kinematic:	~105 s DIN 4mm (20°C)
Solvent separation test	< 3% (20°C)

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information.

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# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity

General information: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

General information: The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

General information: Rubber and other synthetic material can be affected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

General information: The product is flammable. Keep away from excessive heat, sparks or open fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials

General information: oxidising agents, acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

General information: Thermal disintegration depends to a great extent on the external conditions. A

complex mixture of solids, liquids and gases forms in the air, including among other substances carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other organic compounds, when

this material is burnt or is thermally or oxidatively degraded.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene (mixture of isomers)	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17,2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>6153 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
, , ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM)	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	10000 ppm	5 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	2730 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts	Rat	3,43 - 5,09 mg/l	4 hours
	and mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>24 g/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Acute toxiony commutes	
Route	ATE-Value
Oral	not rated
Dermal	not rated
Inhalation (vapors)	not rated

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#### Corrosion/Irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene (mixture of isomers)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild	Rabbit	-	-
	irritant			
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams
1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild	Rabbit	-	-
	irritant			
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent

#### Sensitiser

Remarks

Skin: No evidence of sensitizing effects. Respiratory: May cause respiratory irritation.

Mutagenicity

Remarks: No evidence of mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Remarks: No evidence that the substance is toxic for reproduction.

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 100 bto 3001000 mg/kg	20 Days; 7 Days per Week

#### **Teratogenicity**

Remarks: No evidence that the substance may cause birth defects.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of isomers) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM) butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

			_
Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of isomers)	Category 2	Not determined	Hearing organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Hearing organs

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene (mixture of isomers)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Chronic NOAEL Oral Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	3500 mg/kg 10 mg/m³	- 24 hours

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 11.3 Other hazards

The product is flammable. Keep away from excessive heat, sparks or open fire. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping, release of which may cause a fire. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene (mixture of isomers)	Acute EC50 3,82 mg/l	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4,7 mg/l	Algae- Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute LC50 7,6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 2,4 mg/l	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4,6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute LC50 7 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 3,2 mg/l	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM)	Acute EC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	169 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute LC50 350 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 50 mg/l	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute LC50 130 mg/	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 44 mg/l	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 647,7 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
nitrocellulose (nitrogen content <12,6%)	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute LC50 9640 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	Fresh water	dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 6,5 mg/l	Daphnia spec Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
	Fresh water	Neonate	
	Acute LC50 >1000000	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	μg/l Marine water		

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
xylene (mixture of isomers)	87,8 % - 28 days	
ethylbenzene	>70 % - 28 days	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	78 % - 28 days	
1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM)	96 % - 28 days	
butan-1-ol	92 % - 28 days	
n-butyl acetate	90% - 28 days	
nitrocellulose (nitrogen content <12,6%)	>60 % - 28 Tage	

Remarks: The mixture is, according to the desired resistance, not readily biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
titanium dioxide	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene (mixture of isomers)	3.16	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3.7 bis 4.5	10 – 250	high
1-methoxy-2-propanol (PM)	<1	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	3.16	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
titanium dioxide	-	19-352	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (KOC): Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations.

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Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC): 08 01 11\*

#### **Packaging**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

		by coa, in the transports	<i>y</i> •·····			
	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*		Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	III	No.	Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	Paint	3	III	No.	-

PG\*.: Packing group Env.\*: Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

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

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

#### **EU Regulation**

Regulation (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), with supplements.

Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP), with supplements.

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

Substances mentioned on the so-called "candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for authorisation" published by the EChA are not intentionally added to this product. Therefore it is not expected, that these substances are present in amounts of  $\geq 0.1\%$  in this product.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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### **National legislation (Germany)**

Water hazard class: WGK 2 (Assessment by list): hazardous for water.

**VOC:** 580-620 g/l DIN ISO 11890 (Council Directive 1999/13/EC).

Information about limitation of use: Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

Abbr. Descriptions of used abbreviations

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route

(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

BCF bioconcentration factor

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of

chemical substances)

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

CMR Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)

DMEL Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL Derived No-Effect Level

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EmS Emergency Schedule

GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed

by the United Nations

IATA International Air Transport Association

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IOELV indicative occupational exposure limit value

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine

Pollutant")

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ppm parts per million

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises

Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)

STEL short-term exposure limit
TWA time-weighted average
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

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STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) -

Category 3

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Toocdare doca to derive the blassification absorbing to regulation (20) ite. 12/2/2000 [OEI /OHO]				
Classification	Justification			
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data			
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method			
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method			
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312	Calculation method			
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332	Calculation method			
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method			
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method			
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method			

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications. It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.

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# xylene, mixture of isomers

### Annex: Exposure scenario 1

#### SECTION 1: Title section

Short title of the exposure scenario Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures (Industrial) Sector of Use SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Process category

PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition

PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

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

PROC14 Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC2 Formulation into mixture

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

Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

# SECTION 2: Conditions of use affecting exposure

The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to in handling the chemicals.

**Duration and frequency** 8hrs (full working shift).

Worker

Frequency of use: 5 workdays/week.

Physical parameters Physical state

Fluid

Vapour pressure: 0.5-10 kPa (20 °C)

Concentration of the substance in the mixture Covers use of substance / product up to 100%

Used amount per time or activity

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 15000, SU3 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3750, SU3 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 12500, SU3

Other operational conditions

Emission days / year: 300

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

#### Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 1 %. Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use: 0.2 %. Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.01 %.

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# Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Clean working place and equipment every day. Avoid splashing. Remove spilled product immediately.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.

Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product Not applicable.

Risk management measures Ensure that personal protective measures are used at all activities.

#### Worker protection Storage (PROC1 / PROC2):

Storage (PROCT/PROC2).

Store substance within a closed system.

General exposures / Use (closed systems) PROC1 / PROC2 / PROC3:

Laboratory activities (PROC15):

No other specific measures identified.

Batch processes at elevated temperatures. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature) PROC3:

Store / Handle product in closed systems.

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions (can) occur.

Preparation of material for application. Use in contained batch (PROC3):

General exposures / Use (open systems) PROC4:

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Process sampling (PROC3):

Provide a good standard of general ventilation.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour(s).

Mixing operations (open systems) PROC5:

Material transfers Drum/Batch transfer (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8a:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Filling of drums and small containers (PROC 9):

Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation (PROC14):

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Bulk transfers (closed systems) PROC8b:

Ensure that material transfer is avoided or provide extract ventilation. Use local exhaustion at places where emission can occur.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance (PROC 8a, 8b):

Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

#### Organisational protective measures

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device.

The employer must ensure that the necessary personal protective devices are available and applied accordingly to the instructions.

#### Technical protective measures

Provide explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

### Personal protective measures

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Safety glasses

Measures for consumer protection Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### Environmental protection measures

#### Air

Treatment of air emissions is not required for the purposes of REACH compliance but may be needed to comply with other environmental legislation.

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 0

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#### Water

Sludge treatment: Incineration or in a landfill

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 93.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 6.31

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d): 2000

Soil Use bunds or dykes around storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of a spill.

Disposal measures

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Waste type Partially emptied and uncleaned packaging

Notes Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

#### **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation**

Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure.

Worker (dermal) PROC 1/3/15:

Exposure estimate: 0.34 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0 PROC 2:

Exposure estimate: 1.37 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.01 PROC 4 / 8b / 9:

Exposure estimate: 6.86 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.04 PROC 5 / 8a:

Exposure estimate: 13.71 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.04 PROC 14:

Exposure estimate: 3.43 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.02

Worker (inhalation)

PROC 1:

Exposure estimate: 0.01 ppm

RCR: 0 PROC 2 / 15:

Exposure estimate: 10 ppm

RCR: 0.56 PROC 3:

Exposure estimate: 17.5 ppm

RCR: 0.99 PROC 4:

Exposure estimate: 14 ppm

RCR: 0.79

PROC 5 / 8a / 8b / 9 / 14: Exposure estimate: 15 ppm

RCR: 0.85

**Environment** The calculated value is smaller than the PNEC.

Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

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#### SECTION 4: Guidance for downstream users

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

Version 3. http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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# **Annex: Exposure scenario 2**

#### SECTION 1: Title section

Short title of the exposure scenario Uses in Coatings - Industrial

**Sector of Use** SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites **Process category** 

PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition

PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes

PROC7 Industrial spraying

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

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

PROC10 Roller application or brushing

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC14 Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation, granulation

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

### Environmental release category

ERC4 Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

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

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

#### SECTION 2: Conditions of use affecting exposure

The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to in handling the chemicals.

Duration and frequency 8hrs (full working shift).

Worker

Frequency of use: 5 workdays/week.

Physical parameters
Physical state

Fluid

Vapour pressure: 0.5-10 kPa (20 °C)

Concentration of the substance in the mixture Covers use of substance / product up to 100%

Used amount per time or activity

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5000, SU3 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 5000, SU3 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 17000, SU3

Other operational conditions

Continuous release. Emissiondays /year: 300

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

#### Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

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

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 98 %.

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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use: 0.7 %. Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 0 %.

#### Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Clean working place and equipment every day. Avoid splashing. Remove spilled product immediately.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.

Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product Not applicable.

#### Risk management measures

Ensure that personal protective measures are used at all activities.

Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.

# Worker protection

Storage (PROC1 / PROC2):

Store substance within a closed system.

General exposures / Use (closed systems) PROC1 / PROC2 / PROC3:

Laboratory activities (PROC15):

No other specific measures identified.

Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies (closed systems).

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature) PROC2:

Store / Handle product in closed systems.

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions (can) occur.

Mixing operations (closed systems) PROC:

Film formation - air drying (PROC4):

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Preparation of material for application (PROC5):

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).

Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces.

Transfer from/pouring from containers (PROC8a,8b,9):

Apply by Rolling or Brushing (PROC10):

Treatment by dipping and pouring (PROC13):

Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisation (PROC14):

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Material transfers Drum/Batch transfer (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8a:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Ensure that material transfer is avoided or provide extract ventilation.

Spraying (automatic/robotic) PROC7:

Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.

Spraying (PROC 7 (manuell)):

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance (Non-dedicated facility) PROC 8a:

Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break-in or maintenance.

### Organisational protective measures

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device.

The employer must ensure that the necessary personal protective devices are available and applied accordingly to the instructions.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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#### Technical protective measures

Provide explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

#### Personal protective measures

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Safety glasses

Measures for consumer protection Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### Environmental protection measures

Air

Treatment of air emissions is not required for the purposes of REACH compliance but may be needed to comply with other environmental legislation.

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 90

Water

Sludge treatment: Incineration or in a landfill

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 93.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 69000

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d): 2000

**Soil** Use bunds or dykes around storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of a spill. **Notes** In case of unintended release of the product: See section 6 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Disposal measures

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Waste type Partially emptied and uncleaned packaging

Notes Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

#### **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation**

Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure.

Worker (dermal) PROC 1/3/15:

Exposure estimate: 0.34 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0 PROC 2 / 8a:

Exposure estimate: 1.37 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.01 PROC 4 / 13:

Exposure estimate: 13.71 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.08 PROC 5:

Exposure estimate: 0.07 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0

PROC 7 (automatisch):

Exposure estimate: 2.14 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.01

PROC 7 (manuell):

Exposure estimate: 42.86 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.24

PROC 8a (Anlagenr.):

Exposure estimate: 0.69 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0 PROC 8b / 9:

Exposure estimate: 6.86 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.04

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



PROC 10:

Exposure estimate: 27.43 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.15 PROC 14:

Exposure estimate: 3.43 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.02

Worker (inhalation)

PROC 1:

Exposure estimate: 0.01 ppm

RCR: (

PROC 2 / 8a (Anlagenr.) / 15: Exposure estimate: 10 ppm

RCR: 0.56 PROC 3:

Exposure estimate: 17.5 ppm

RCR: 0.99

PROC 4 / 5 / 9 / 13 / 14: Exposure estimate: 15 ppm

RCR: 0.85

PROC 7 (automatisch): Exposure estimate: 12.5 ppm

RCR: 0.71

PROC 7 (manuell):

Exposure estimate: 7.5 ppm

RCR: 0.42 PROC 8a / 10:

Exposure estimate: 5 ppm

RCR: 0.28 PROC 8b:

Exposure estimate: 1.5 ppm

RCR: 0.08

**Environment** The calculated value is smaller than the PNEC.

Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### SECTION 4: Guidance for downstream users

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

Version 3. http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



# **Annex: Exposure scenario 3**

#### SECTION 1: Title section

Short title of the exposure scenario Uses in Coatings - Professional

#### Sector of Use

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

#### Process category

PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition

PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

PROC10 Roller application or brushing

PROC11 Non industrial spraying

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19 Manual activities involving hand contact

#### Environmental release category

ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor) ERC8d Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

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

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

#### SECTION 2: Conditions of use affecting exposure

The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to in handling the chemicals.

Duration and frequency 8hrs (full working shift).

#### Worker

Frequency of use: 5 workdays/week.

Physical parameters

#### Physical state

Fluid

Vapour pressure: 0.5-10 kPa (20 °C)

### Concentration of the substance in the mixture

Covers use of substance / product up to 100% (unless stated otherwise).

### Used amount per time or activity

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5000, SU22 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 10, SU22 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 27.4, SU22

#### Other operational conditions

Continuous release. Emissiondays /year: 365

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

#### Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

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

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 98 %.

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use: 1 %. Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 1 %.

#### Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Clean working place and equipment every day. Avoid splashing. Remove spilled product immediately. Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.

Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product Not applicable.

#### Risk management measures

Ensure that personal protective measures are used at all activities.

Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.

#### Worker protection

Storage (PROC1 / PROC2):

Store substance within a closed system.

General exposures / Use (closed systems) PROC1 / PROC2 / PROC3:

Filling / preparation of equipment from drums or containers (Use in closed systems) PROC2:

Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Preparation of material for application. Use in contained batch (PROC3):

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).

Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.

Film formation - air drying Indoor (PROC4):

Provide a good standard of general ventilation.

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions (can) occur.

Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces.

Film formation - air drying Outdoors (PROC 4):

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid manual contact with wet work pieces. Clear spills immediately.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour(s).

Preparation of material for application Indoor PROC 5:

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour(s).

Preparation of material for application Outdoor (PROC 5):

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour(s).

Material transfers Drum/Batch transfer (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8a:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Transfer via enclosed lines.

Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Equipment cleaning and maintenance (Non-dedicated facility) PROC 8a:

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hour(s).

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Roller, spreader, flow application Indoor (PROC 10):

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.

Roller, spreader, flow application Outdoor (PROC 10):

Dipping, immersion and pouring Outdoor (PROC 13):

Ensure Operation is undertaken outdoors. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better. Automate activity where possible.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

NC-Lackfarbe Product name: 16.10.2023 Date of printing:



Spraying Manual (PROC 11):

Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.

Spraying (PROC 11, außen):

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hour(s).

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.

Dipping, immersion and pouring Indoor (PROC 13):

Use local exhaustion at places where emission can occur.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hour(s).

Laboratory activities (PROC15):

Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation.

Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives PROC19 Indoor:

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Limit the substance content in the product to 5%.

Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives PROC19 Outdoor:

Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.

Limit the substance content in the product to 5%.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hour(s).

#### Organisational protective measures

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device.

The employer must ensure that the necessary personal protective devices are available and applied accordingly to the instructions.

#### Technical protective measures

Provide explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

### Personal protective measures

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Safety glasses

Measures for consumer protection Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

# Environmental protection measures

Treatment of air emissions is not required for the purposes of REACH compliance but may be needed to comply with other environmental legislation.

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 0

#### Water

Sludge treatment: Incineration or in a landfill

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%): 93.6

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 4600

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d): 2000

Soil Use bunds or dykes around storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of a spill. Disposal measures

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Waste type Partially emptied and uncleaned packaging

**Notes** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



#### **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation**

Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure.

Worker (dermal)

PROC 1:

Exposure estimate: 0.34 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0 PROC 2:

Exposure estimate: 0.14 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0 PROC 3 / 15:

Exposure estimate: 0.03 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0

PROC 4 (innen) / 8b:

Exposure estimate: 6.86 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.04 PROC 4 (außen):

Exposure estimate: 1.37 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.01 PROC 5 / 8a:

Exposure estimate: 13.71 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.08 PROC 10:

Exposure estimate: 27.43 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.15 PROC 11 (innen):

Exposure estimate: 2.14 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.01

PROC 11 (außen):

Exposure estimate: 21.43 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.12 PROC 13:

Exposure estimate: 0.69 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0 PROC 19:

Exposure estimate: 28.29 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.16

Worker (inhalation)

PROC 1:

Exposure estimate: 0.1 ppm

RCR: 0.01 PROC 2:

Exposure estimate: 4 ppm

RCR: 0.23 PROC 3:

Exposure estimate: 7.5 ppm

RCR: 0.42 PROC 4 (innen):

Exposure estimate: 3.5 ppm

RCR: 0.2

PROC 4 + 10 + 13 (jew. außen): Exposure estimate: 7 ppm

RCR: 0.39

PROC 5 (innen) / 19 (innen): Exposure estimate: 6 ppm

RCR: 0.34

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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PROC 5 (außen) / 8a: Exposure estimate: 14 ppm

RCR: 0.79 PROC 8b:

Exposure estimate: 15 ppm

RCR: 0.85 PROC 10 (innen):

Exposure estimate: 3 ppm

RCR: 0.17

PROC 11 (innen):

Exposure estimate: 5 ppm

RCR: 0.28

PROC 11 (außen):

Exposure estimate: 10.5 ppm

RCR: 0.59

PROC 13 (innen):

Exposure estimate: 12 ppm

RCR: 0.68 PROC 15:

Exposure estimate: 0.6 ppm

RCR: 0.03

PROC 19 (außen):

Exposure estimate: 8.4 ppm

RCR: 0.47

**Environment** The calculated value is smaller than the PNEC.

Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### SECTION 4: Guidance for downstream users

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

Version 3. http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



# n-butyl acetate

### **Annex: Exposure scenario 1**

#### SECTION 1: Title section

Short title of the exposure scenario

Use in formulation. (Industrial)

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures (Industrial)

**Sector of Use** SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites **Process category** 

PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

PROC9 Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC2 Formulation into mixture

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

Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

#### SECTION 2: Conditions of use affecting exposure

The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to in handling the chemicals.

Duration and frequency 8hrs (full working shift).

Worker

Frequency of use:

5 workdays/week.

Environment The product may not be released into the environment without control.

Physical parameters

Physical state

Fluid

Vapour pressure: 11.6 hPa (20 °C)

Concentration of the substance in the mixture Covers use of substance / product up to 100%

Other operational conditions

Emission days / year: 225

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Assumes use at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

#### Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

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

Flow rate of receiving surface water: 18000 m³/day.

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 3.6 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use: 0 %. Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 0 %.

#### Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Clean working place and equipment every day. Avoid splashing. Remove spilled product immediately. Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



# Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product Not applicable.

#### Risk management measures

Ensure that personal protective measures are used at all activities.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 during the activities where excessive skin contact is possible. Eye Protection – suitable eye protection should be worn when handling product if there is a risk of splashing.

#### Worker protection

General exposures / Use (closed systems) PROC1 / PROC2 / PROC3:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Laboratory activities (PROC15):

No other specific measures identified.

Mixing operations (open systems) PROC5:

Material transfers Drum/Batch transfer (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8a:

Filling of drums and small containers (PROC 9):

Small scale weighing PROC9:

Use local exhaustion at places where emission can occur.

#### Organisational protective measures

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device.

The employer must ensure that the necessary personal protective devices are available and applied accordingly to the instructions.

#### Technical protective measures

Provide explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

#### Personal protective measures

Detailed measures on hand protection according to Safety Data Sheet, section 8.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Measures for consumer protection Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### Environmental protection measures

#### Air

Treatment of air emissions is not required for the purposes of REACH compliance but may be needed to comply with other environmental legislation.

### Water

Size of sewage treatment plant (m³/d): 2000

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 119631

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

Soil No special measures required.

#### Disposal measures

Must not be disposed of with household waste. Do not allow to reach sewage system.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

#### **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation**

Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure.

Worker (dermal) PROC 2, 5, 8a, 8b:

Exposure estimate: 1.3714 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.124675 PROC 3, 9:

Exposure estimate: 0.6857 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.06234

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



PROC 15:

Exposure estimate: 0.3429 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.03117 **Worker (inhalation)** PROC 2, 5, 8a, 9:

Exposure estimate: 24.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.080665 PROC 3, 15:

Exposure estimate: 48.3993 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.16133 PROC 8b:

Exposure estimate: 120.9982 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.40333 Environment

Highest estimated Values for ERC2: Risc characterisation ratio (RCR): 0.2229

Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### SECTION 4: Guidance for downstream users

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

Version 3. http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



### **Annex: Exposure scenario 2**

#### **SECTION 1: Title section**

Short title of the exposure scenario Uses in Coatings - Industrial

**Sector of Use** SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites **Process category** 

PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition

PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes

PROC7 Industrial spraying

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

PROC10 Roller application or brushing

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

### Environmental release category

ERC4 Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

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

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

# SECTION 2: Conditions of use affecting exposure

The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to in handling the chemicals.

Duration and frequency 8hrs (full working shift).

#### Worker

Frequency of use:

5 workdays/week.

**Environment** The product may not be released into the environment without control.

Physical parameters

# Physical state

Fluid

Vapour pressure: 11.6 hPa (20 °C)

Concentration of the substance in the mixture Covers use of substance / product up to 100%

Used amount per time or activity Annual site tonnage (tons per year): 43000

#### Other operational conditions

Emission days / year: 225

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Assumes use at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

#### Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

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

Flow rate of receiving surface water: 18000 m³/day.

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.8

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use: 2 %. Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 0 %.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



#### Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Clean working place and equipment every day. Avoid splashing. Remove spilled product immediately.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.

Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product Not applicable.

#### Risk management measures

Ensure that personal protective measures are used at all activities.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 during the activities where excessive skin contact is possible. Eye Protection – suitable eye protection should be worn when handling product if there is a risk of splashing.

#### Worker protection

General exposures / Use (closed systems) PROC1 / PROC2 / PROC3:

General exposures / Use (open systems) PROC4:

Mixing operations (open systems) PROC5:

No other specific measures identified.

Spraying PROC7:

Daily cleaning of equipment and work area. It must be ensured that the work is carried out outside the breathing zone of the worker (head-product distance greater than 1m). Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machinery.

Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.

Material transfers Drum/Batch transfer (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8a:

Use local exhaustion at places where emission can occur.

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Transfer via enclosed lines.

Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.

Apply by Rolling or Brushing (PROC10):

Treatment by dipping and pouring (PROC13):

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Use of a local source exhaust with adequate effectiveness.

#### Organisational protective measures

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device.

The employer must ensure that the necessary personal protective devices are available and applied accordingly to the instructions.

### Technical protective measures

Provide explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

#### Personal protective measures

Detailed measures on hand protection according to Safety Data Sheet, section 8.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Measures for consumer protection Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### Environmental protection measures

#### Air

Treatment of air emissions is not required for the purposes of REACH compliance but may be needed to comply with other environmental legislation.

#### Water

Size of sewage treatment plant (m³/d): 2000

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/day): 1080.7

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

Soil No special measures required.

# Disposal measures

Must not be disposed of with household waste. Do not allow to reach sewage system.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



#### SECTION 3: Exposure estimation

Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure.

Worker (dermal)

PROC 1:

Exposure estimate: 0.0343 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.003117 PROC 2, 5, 8a, 8b, 13:

Exposure estimate: 1.3714 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.124675 PROC 3, 4:

Exposure estimate: 0.6857 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.06234 PROC 7:

Exposure estimate: 4.2857 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.3896 PROC 10:

Exposure estimate: 2.7429 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.24935 PROC 15:

Exposure estimate: 0.3429 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.03117
Worker (inhalation)

PROC 1:

Exposure estimate: 0.0484 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.000161 PROC 2, 5, 8a, 10, 13:

Exposure estimate: 24.2 mg/m³

RCR: 0.080665 PROC 3, 15:

Exposure estimate: 48.3993 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.16133 PROC 4:

Exposure estimate: 96.7986 mg/m³

RCR: 0.3227 PROC 7:

Exposure estimate: 0.0001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0 PROC 8b:

Exposure estimate: 120.9982 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.40333 Environment

Highest estimated Values for ERC4: Risc characterisation ratio (RCR): 0.9254

Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### SECTION 4: Guidance for downstream users

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

Version 3. http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Product name: NC-Lackfarbe Date of printing: 16.10.2023



### **Annex: Exposure scenario 3**

#### SECTION 1: Title section

Short title of the exposure scenario Uses in Coatings - Professional

Sector of Use

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

Process category

PROC1 Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

PROC2 Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions

PROC3 Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition

PROC4 Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities

PROC10 Roller application or brushing

PROC11 Non industrial spraying

PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19 Manual activities involving hand contact

### Environmental release category

ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor) ERC8d Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

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

Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

#### SECTION 2: Conditions of use affecting exposure

The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to in handling the chemicals.

Duration and frequency 8hrs (full working shift).

Worker

Frequency of use: 5 workdays/week.

**Environment** The product may not be released into the environment without control.

Physical parameters

Physical state

Fluid

Vapour pressure: 11.6 hPa (20 °C)

Concentration of the substance in the mixture Covers use of substance / product up to 100%

Used amount per time or activity Annual site tonnage (tons per year): 2000

Other operational conditions

Emission days / year: 225

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Assumes use at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).

Other operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Flow rate of receiving surface water: 18000 m³/day.

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 99

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use: 1 %. Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM) / wide dispersive use (regional only): 0%.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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### Other operational conditions affecting worker exposure

Clean working place and equipment every day. Avoid splashing. Remove spilled product immediately.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.

Other operational conditions affecting consumer exposure during the use of the product Not applicable.

#### Risk management measures

Ensure that personal protective measures are used at all activities.

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 during the activities where excessive skin contact is possible. Eye Protection – suitable eye protection should be worn when handling product if there is a risk of splashing.

#### Worker protection

General exposures / Use (closed systems) PROC1 / PROC2 / PROC3:

General exposures / Use (open systems) PROC4:

Mixing operations (open systems) PROC5:

Laboratory activities (PROC15):

No other specific measures identified.

Material transfers Drum/Batch transfer (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8a:

Limit the substance content in the product to 25%.

Use local exhaustion at places where emission can occur.

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (Non-dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Material transfers Drum/batch transfers (dedicated facility) PROC8b:

Transfer via enclosed lines.

Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.

Apply by Rolling or Brushing (PROC10):

Treatment by dipping and pouring (PROC13):

Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Spraying (PROC 11):

Daily cleaning of equipment and work area. It must be ensured that the work is carried out outside the breathing zone of the worker (head-product distance greater than 1m). Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machinery.

Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.

Manual Spraying Indoor (PROC11) bis 45%:

Limit the substance content in the product to 45%.

It must be ensured that manual activity is minimized. Avoid frequent and direct contact with the substance. Checks to verify the correct application of risk minimization measures and Compliance with the conditions of use are established. Daily cleaning of equipment and work area. Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machinery. Avoid splashes. Make sure doors and windows are open (general ventilation). Use of a local source exhaust with adequate effectiveness.

Or:

Wearing a half mask with filter type P2L or better.

Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives. PROC19:

Use local exhaustion at places where emission can occur.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hour(s).

Or: Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour(s).

#### Organisational protective measures

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the workplace limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device.

The employer must ensure that the necessary personal protective devices are available and applied accordingly to the instructions.

#### Technical protective measures

Provide explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines

# Personal protective measures

Detailed measures on hand protection according to Safety Data Sheet, section 8.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

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**Measures for consumer protection** Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### **Environmental protection measures**

Air

Treatment of air emissions is not required for the purposes of REACH compliance but may be needed to comply with other environmental legislation.

#### Water

Size of sewage treatment plant (m³/d): 2000

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal

(kg/day): 1934.6

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

Soil No special measures required.

#### Disposal measures

Must not be disposed of with household waste. Do not allow to reach sewage system.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

### **SECTION 3: Exposure estimation**

Worker (oral) No significant oral exposure.

#### Worker (dermal)

PROC 1:

Exposure estimate: 0.0343 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.003117

PROC 2, 5, 8a, 8b, 13:

Exposure estimate: 1.3714 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.124675 PROC 3, 4:

Exposure estimate: 0.6857 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.06234 PROC 10:

Exposure estimate: 2.7429 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.24935 PROC 11 (Kabine):

Exposure estimate: 10.7143 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.974

PROC 11 (Absaugung / Maske): Exposure estimate: 4.8214 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.4383 PROC 15:

Exposure estimate: 0.3429 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.03117

PROC 19 (Absaug., 4h):

Exposure estimate: 8.4857 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.77143 PROC 19 (Belüft., 1h):

Exposure estimate: 2.8286 mg/kg/day

RCR: 0.2571 Worker (inhalation)

PROC 1:

Exposure estimate: 0.0484 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.000161 PROC 2, 5, 8a:

Exposure estimate: 24.2 mg/m3

RCR: 0.080665 PROC 3, 15:

Exposure estimate: 48.3993 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.16133 PROC 4:

Exposure estimate: 96.7986 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.3227 PROC 8b:

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Exposure estimate: 120.9982 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.40333 PROC 11 (Kabine):

Exposure estimate: 0.0001 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0

PROC 11 (Absaugung): Exposure estimate: 153 mg/m³

RCR: 0.51

PROC 11 (Maske):

Exposure estimate: 116 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

RCR: 0.3867

PROC 10, 13, 19 (Belüft., 1h): Exposure estimate: 145.1979 mg/m³

RCR: 0.484

PROC 19 (Absaug., 4h):

Exposure estimate: 67.759 mg/m³

RCR: 0.22586 **Environment** 

Highest estimated Values for ERC8a, 8d: Risc characterisation ratio (RCR): 0.012923

Consumer Not relevant for this Exposure Scenario.

#### SECTION 4: Guidance for downstream users

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

Version 3. http://www.ecetoc.org/tra

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/ Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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