



SAFETY DATA SHEET (1907/2006)

R0718405

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PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

Annex: Exposure Scenarios

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1. Short title of exposure scenario

Charging and discharging of substances and mixtures
SU3; ERC7; PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9

Control of exposure and risk management measures

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems. |
| Operational conditions | |
| Annual amount used in the EU | 2,200,000 kg |

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|---|---|
| Minimum emission days per year | 140 |
| Emission factor air | 0.01 % |
| Emission factor water | 0.002 % |
| Emission factor soil | 0 % |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 43,541 m3/min |
| Dilution factor river | 187.61 |
| Dilution factor coast | 1,876.07 |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Soil treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g. | No application of sludge to soil |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 336,000 m3/d |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.10787 |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 145,678.2 kg/d |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. | |

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|---|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| PROC8a: Transfer of substance or (charging/discharging) from/to ves- Use descriptors covered non- Use domain: industrial | preparation dedicated facilities sels/large containers at |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 240 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Wear suitable respiratory protection. | Effectiveness: 90 % |

| | |
|---|---|
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with specific activity training | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| In case of potential exposure:, Wear suitable respiratory protection., In case no respiratory protection is used:, Reduce duration of activity to less than 60 min | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.4114 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.495697 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.7008 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.149096 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

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|---|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Wear suitable respiratory protection. | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with specific activity training | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| In case of potential exposure:, Wear suitable respiratory protection., In case no respiratory protection is used:, Reduce duration of activity to less than 240 min | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.6857 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.826162 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.292 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.062123 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

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|---|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |

| Risk Management Measures | |
|---|---|
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Wear suitable respiratory protection. | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with specific activity training | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| In case of potential exposure:, Wear suitable respiratory protection., In case no respiratory protection is used:, Reduce duration of activity to less than 60 min | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.3429 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.413081 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 1.1679 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.248493 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

2. Short title of exposure scenario

Formulation

SU3; ERC2; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5

Control of exposure and risk management measures

| Contributing exposure scenario | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Use descriptors covered | ERC2: Formulation of preparations |
| Operational conditions | |
| Annual amount used in the EU | 500,000 kg |
| Minimum emission days per year | 200 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Emission factor air | 0 % |
| Emission factor water | 0.002 % |
| Emission factor soil | 0 % |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 43,541 m ³ /min |
| Dilution factor river | 187.61 |
| Dilution factor coast | 1,876.07 |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Soil treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g. | No application of sludge to soil |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d) | 336,000 m ³ /d |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.031058 |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 80,495.4 kg/d |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. | |

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|---|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure. Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |

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|---|---|
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.0069 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.008262 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.0234 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.00497 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure. Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |

| | |
|---|---|
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.2743 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.330465 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 1.1679 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.248493 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

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|---|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation). Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |

| | |
|---|---|
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.1371 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.165232 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 2.3358 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.496986 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 240 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with specific activity training | Effectiveness: 95 % |

| | |
|---|---|
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.2057 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.247849 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 2.803 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.596383 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact). Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 240 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with specific activity training | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) | Effectiveness: 70 % |

| | |
|---|---|
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.4114 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.495697 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 2.1023 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.447287 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

3. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in laboratories
SU3; ERC4; PROC15

Control of exposure and risk management measures

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles |
| Operational conditions | |
| Annual amount used in the EU | 1,000 kg |
| Minimum emission days per year | 20 |
| Emission factor air | 100 % |
| Emission factor water | 100 % |
| Emission factor soil | 5 % |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 43,541 m ³ /min |
| Dilution factor river | 187.61 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dilution factor coast | 1,876.07 |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Soil treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g. | No application of sludge to soil |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 336,000 m3/d |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.38024 |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 131.5 kg/d |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |

| | |
|--|---|
| Exposure estimate | 0.0686 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.082616 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 2.3358 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.496986 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

4. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in laboratories
SU22; ERC8a; PROC15

Control of exposure and risk management measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems |
| Operational conditions | |
| Annual amount used in the EU | 1,000 kg |
| Minimum emission days per year | 365 |
| Emission factor air | 100 % |
| Emission factor water | 100 % |
| Emission factor soil | 0 % |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 18,000 m ³ /d |
| Dilution factor river | 10 |
| Dilution factor coast | 100 |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m ³ /d) | 2,000 m ³ /d |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.040543 |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 0.135152 kg/d |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. | |
| Contributing exposure scenario | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Use descriptors covered | PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. Use domain: professional |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 240 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 80 % |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.0411 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.04957 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 2.803 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.596383 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |

For scaling see: <http://www.ecetoc.org/tra>

5. Short title of exposure scenario

Use as an intermediate
SU3; ERC6a; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Use descriptors covered | ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates) | |
| Operational conditions | | |
| Annual amount used in the EU | 2,300,000 kg | |
| Minimum emission days per year | 300 | |
| Emission factor air | 0 % | |
| Emission factor water | 0.002 % | |
| Emission factor soil | 0 % | |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 18,000 m3/d | |
| Dilution factor river | 10 | |
| Dilution factor coast | 100 | |
| Risk Management Measures | | |
| Soil treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g. | No application of sludge to soil | |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP | |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2,000 m3/d | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment | |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.651859 | |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. | |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 11,761.2 kg/d | |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure. Use domain: industrial | |
| Operational conditions | | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % | |
| Physical state | liquid | |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa | |
| Process temperature | 20 °C | |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week | |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor | |

| Risk Management Measures | |
|---|---|
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.0069 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.008262 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.0234 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.00497 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

| Contributing exposure scenario | |
|---|---|
| Use descriptors covered | PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure. Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |

| | |
|---|---|
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.2743 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.330465 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 1.1679 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.248493 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation). Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |

| | |
|---|---|
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.1371 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.165232 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 2.3358 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.496986 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra | |

6. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in Cleaning Agents, Use in Functional Fluids, Use as Corrosion inhibitor, Use in Metal surface treatment

SU3; ERC4, ERC6b, ERC7; PROC7, PROC10, PROC13

Control of exposure and risk management measures

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles |
| Operational conditions | |
| Annual amount used in the EU | 160,000 kg |
| Minimum emission days per year | 200 |
| Emission factor air | 0 % |
| Emission factor water | 0.002 % |
| Emission factor soil | 0 % |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 43,541 m ³ /min |
| Dilution factor river | 187.61 |

| | |
|---|---|
| | |
| Dilution factor coast | 1,876.07 |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Soil treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g. | No application of sludge to soil |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 336,000 m3/d |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.031057 |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 25,758.8 kg/d |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids |
| Operational conditions | |
| Annual amount used in the EU | 200,000 kg |
| Minimum emission days per year | 200 |
| Emission factor air | 0 % |
| Emission factor water | 0.002 % |
| Emission factor soil | 0 % |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 43,541 m3/min |
| Dilution factor river | 187.61 |
| Dilution factor coast | 1,876.07 |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Soil treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g. | No application of sludge to soil |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 336,000 m3/d |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.031057 |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 32,198.4 kg/d |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. | |

| Contributing exposure scenario | |
|---|---|
| Use descriptors covered | ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems. |
| Operational conditions | |
| Annual amount per site | 40,000 kg |
| Minimum emission days per year | 200 |
| Emission factor air | 1 % |
| Emission factor water | 0.1 % |
| Emission factor soil | 0.1 % |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 18,000 m3/d |
| Dilution factor river | 10 |
| Dilution factor coast | 100 |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2,000 m3/d |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.844806 |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 236.7 kg/d |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. | |

| Contributing exposure scenario | |
|---|---|
| Use descriptors covered | PROC7: Industrial spraying Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 2 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |

| Risk Management Measures | |
|--|---|
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with specific activity training | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 - 5 air changes per hour) | Effectiveness: 30 % |
| Ensure that the task is being carried out outside the breathing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m). Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases Ensure segregation of worker from the source | |
| Ensure that the worker is in a separated (control) room with independent air supply Ensure containment of the emission source and provide extract ventilation to points where emission occur | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | RISKOFDERM v2.1 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.07 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.084337 |
| Assessment method | Stoffenmanager v5.6 |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 1.72 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.365957 |

| Contributing exposure scenario | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Use descriptors covered | PROC10: Roller application or brushing Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 5 % |
| Physical state | liquid |

| | |
|---|---|
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) | Effectiveness: 70 % |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach. |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.2743 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.330465 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach. |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 1.7519 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.372739 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates) | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring. Use domain: industrial |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 5 % |
| Physical state | liquid |

| | |
|---|---|
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| | |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 - 5 air changes per hour) | Effectiveness: 30 % |
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with specific activity training | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach. |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.0343 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.041308 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach. |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 4.0877 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.869725 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates) | |

7. Short title of exposure scenario

Use in Cleaning Agents, Use in Functional Fluids, Use as Corrosion inhibitor, Use in Metal surface treatment

SU22; ERC8b; PROC10, PROC11, PROC13

Control of exposure and risk management measures

| Contributing exposure scenario | |
|---|--|
| Use descriptors covered | ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems |
| Operational conditions | |
| Annual amount used in the EU | 200,000 kg |
| Minimum emission days per year | 365 |
| Emission factor air | 0.1 % |
| Emission factor water | 2 % |
| Emission factor soil | 0 % |
| Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate). | 18,000 m3/d |
| Dilution factor river | 10 |
| Dilution factor coast | 100 |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Type of STP | Municipal STP |
| Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2,000 m3/d |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.108509 |
| | Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. |
| Maximum amount of safe use | 10.1 kg/d |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. | |

| Contributing exposure scenario | |
|---|--|
| Use descriptors covered | PROC10: Roller application or brushing Use domain: professional |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 5 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |

| | |
|---|---|
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) | Effectiveness: 70 % |
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach. |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.1371 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.165232 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach. |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 3.5038 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.745479 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates) | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC11: Non industrial spraying Use domain: professional |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 2 % |
| Physical state | liquid |
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |

| | |
|---|---|
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Local exhaust ventilation | Effectiveness: 80 % |
| Wear suitable respiratory protection. | Effectiveness: 95 % |
| Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 - 5 air changes per hour) | Effectiveness: 30 % |
| Wear chemically resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. | Effectiveness: 90 % |
| Ensure that the task is being carried out outside the breathing zone of a worker (distance head-product greater than 1m). Ensure that the task is not carried out overhead. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | RISKOFDERM v2.1 |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.14 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.168675 |
| Assessment method | Stoffenmanager v5.6 |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 3.74 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.795745 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Contributing exposure scenario | |
| Use descriptors covered | PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring. Use domain: professional |
| Operational conditions | |
| Concentration of the substance | prop-2-yn-1-ol; propargyl alcohol Content: >= 0 % - <= 5 % |
| Physical state | liquid |

| | |
|---|---|
| Vapour pressure of the substance during use | 1089 Pa |
| Process temperature | 20 °C |
| Duration and Frequency of activity | 480 min 5 days per week |
| Indoor/Outdoor | Indoor |
| Risk Management Measures | |
| Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) | Effectiveness: 70 % |
| Use suitable chemically resistant gloves. | Effectiveness: 80 % |
| Regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machines. Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Ensure minimization of manual phases | |
| Use suitable eye protection. | |
| Exposure estimate and reference to its source | |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach. |
| | Worker - dermal, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 0.1371 mg/kg bw/day |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.165232 |
| Assessment method | EASY TRA v3.6, ECETOC TRA v3.0, worker, modified version, The concentration of the substance has been considered using a linear approach. |
| | Worker - inhalation, long-term - systemic |
| Exposure estimate | 3.5038 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR) | 0.745479 |
| Guidance to Downstream Users | |
| For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra Please note that a modified version has been used (see exposure estimates) | |
