

# SAFETY DATA SHEET TMB ELISA SUBSTRATE STANDARD SOLUTION

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Compilation date: 05/03/2019

Revision date: 30/04/2020

Revision No: 1

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: TMB ELISA SUBSTRATE STANDARD SOLUTION

REACH registered number(s): SVHC;01-2119472430-46-XXXX

EINECS number: 212-828-1

Product code: UP664780 / UP664781 / UP664782 Synonyms: N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (NMP)

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

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

Company name: Interchim

211 bis av JF Kennedy - BP1140

03103 Montluçon cedex

France

Tel: 00 33 (0)470038855 Fax: 00 33 (0)470038260

Email: interchim@interchim.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

# Section 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Repr. 1B: H360D; Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Corr. 1B:

H314; Acute Tox. 4: H332

Most important adverse effects: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin

irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May damage the unborn child.

# 2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H360D: May damage the unborn child.

Hazard pictograms: GHS07: Exclamation mark

GHS08: Health hazard

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Signal words: Danger

Precautionary statements: P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

 ${\tt P280: Wear \ protective \ gloves/protective \ clothing/eye \ protection/face \ protection.}$ 

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

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

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P321: Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

# Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

# Hazardous ingredients:

# N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE - REACH registered number(s): SVHC;01-2119472430-46-XXXX

EINECS	CAS	CLP Classification	SCL or M-Factor	Percent
212-828-1	872-50-4	Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Repr. 1B: H360D; STOT SE 3: H335;	-	<5 %

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231-765-0	7722-84-1	Ox. Sol. 1: H271 ; Acute Tox. 4: H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Acute Tox. 4: H332	STOT SE 3; H335; C ≥ 35 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: 8 % ≤ C < 50 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % ≤ C < 8 % Ox. Liq. 1; H271:C ≥ 70 % Ox. Liq. 2; H272:50 % ≤ C < 70 % Skin Corr. 1A; H314:C ≥ 70 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314:50 % ≤ C < 70 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315:35 % ≤ C < 50 %	<1%
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#### Section 4: First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Wash

immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist

examination.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person Consult a doctor.

[cont...]

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Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing Consult a doctor.

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

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be pain and redness. The eyes may water profusely. There may be severe

pain. The vision may become blurred. May cause permanent damage. May cause harm

to the unborn child

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach

pain may occur. There may be vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. May cause

harm to the unborn child

Delayed / immediate effects: Rats exposed to 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone at a concentration of 1 mg/L as an aerosol for

10 days showed depletion of hematopoietic cells in the bone marrow and atrophy of the

lymphoid tissues of the thymus, spleen, and lymph nodes.

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

Immediate / special treatment: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Water spray.

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Unsuitable

extinguishing media: high volume water jet

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

Exposure hazards: In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with

air Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of

ignition and flashback Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

Decomposition products may include nitrogen and carbon oxides

#### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water Collect contaminated fire

extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains.

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water Smoke from fires is toxic. Take precautions to protect personnel from exposure Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full

protective clothing including chemical protection suit.

# Section 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS.

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Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback Eliminate all sources of ignition. Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas; Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage; Eyewash bottles should be available Personal precautions for emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA); Wear chemical protection suit; Butyl rubber or nitrile rubber are recommended

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:

Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

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

Clean-up procedures:

- In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Stop leak if safe to do so. Small spills

Wipe up spillage with damp absorbent cloth or towel

Place in sealable container

Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal - Large spills

Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up

Place in sealable container

Seal containers and label them

Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections:

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal informati

#### Section 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements:

Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air. Keep away from heat and sources of innitian

Take precautionary measures against static discharges

Females of childbearing age should not come into contact with the product

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on

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clothing.

Always wear gloves when using this product

Do not breathe vapour/fumes

Use local exhaust ventilation and/or enclosures In case of inadequate ventilation wear

respiratory protection.- Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse

Eyewash bottles should be available

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from direct

sunlight. Store at 4 - 8 °C Keep away from oxidisers, heat, flames or ignition sources

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs

Keep away from acids and alkalis Keep away from reducing agents

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

# Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Workplace exposure limits:

# Respirable dust

State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
EU	10 ppm/40mg.m3	20 ppm/80mg.m3	-	-

Hazardous ingredients:

# N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

# Workplace exposure limits:

# Respirable dust

State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	40 mg/m3	80 mg/m3	-	-

#### **DNEL/PNEC Values**

#### Hazardous ingredients:

# N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
DNEL	Inhalation	14.4 mg/m3	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Inhalation	40 mg/m3	Workers	Local
DNEL	Dermal	4.8 mg/kg(bw/day)	Workers	Systemic
PNEC	Fresh water	250 µg/l	-	-

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PNEC	aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater)	5 mg/l	-	-
PNEC	Marine water	25 μg/l	-	-
PNEC	STP	10 mg/l	-	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediments	1.09 mg/kg	-	-
PNEC	Marine sediments	109 µg/kg	-	-
PNEC	terrestrial (soil)	70.1 µg/kg	-	-
(EU) OELV	long term TWA	10 ppm 40 mg/m³	-	-
(EU) OELV	short term limit value	20 ppm 80 mg/m³	-	-

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Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
WEL	long term (UK)	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m³	-	-
WEL	short term limit value (UK)	2 ppm 2.8 mg/m³	-	-
DNEL	Inhalation (Long Term)	1.4 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Inhalation (Acute/Short Term)	3 mg/m³	Workers	Local
PNEC	Fresh water	12.6 ug/l	-	-
PNEC	aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater)	13.8 ug/l	-	-
PNEC	Marine water	12.6 ug/l	-	-
PNEC	STP	4.66 mg/l	-	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediments	474 ug/kg	-	-
PNEC	Marine sediments	47 ug/kg	-	-
PNEC	terrestrial (soil)	2.3 ug/kg	-	-

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Use adequate ventilation to keep

airborne concentrations low.

Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency. In case of

insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Where a reusable half mask respirator is required, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter

EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN 405; EN 1827 Where a full face mask respirator is required,

use EN 136, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK

Hand protection: Protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU

Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374 Butyl rubber or nitrile rubber are

recommended Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of

glove used and the supplier should be consulted Glove material: Butyl rubber

Thickness: 0.5 mm

Breakthrough time: >240 minutes

Reference: ECHA Gloves must be changed regularly e.g. every 30 minutes or when torn,

punctured, or contaminated

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Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid

skin contact with this product

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection

tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or

EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Environmental: Keep the product away from drains, water courses or the soil. Clean spillages in a safe

way as soon as possible.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

State: Liquid

Colour: Colourless

Odour: no data available

Evaporation rate: No data available.

Oxidising: No data available.

Solubility in water: (NMP) 1 000 g/l at 20 °C

Viscosity: No data available.

Melting point/range°C: No data available. Flammability limits %: lower: NMP: 1.3 % (in air)

upper: NMP: 9.5 % (in air) Flash point °C: No data available.

Vapour pressure: 32 Pa @ 20 °C (NMP) Relative density: No data available.

pH: No data available.

## 9.2. Other information

Other information: Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): Log Pow: NMP -0.46 @ 25 °C, Hydrogen peroxide

-1.57 @ 20 °C Vapour Density: 3.42 (Air = 1.0) (NMP)

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: VIOLENT REACTION with: Strong oxidiser, Strong alkali, Strong acid

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Flames. Hot surfaces. Sources of ignition. Sparks

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Reducing agents. Strong acids. Bases.

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# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In combustion emits toxic fumes. In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide. In

Haz. decomp. products:

combustion emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides.

# Section 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute Toxicity** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

ATE mix (oral) (calculated) > 2 000 mg/kg

ATE mix (inhal) (calculated) > 5 mg/l/4h (aerosol/mist)

ATE mix (dermal) (calculated) > 2 000 mg/kg

\* Toxicity values:

Route	Species	Test	Value	Units
VAPOURS	RAT	4H LC50	5.1	mg/l
DERMAL	RBT	LD50	2000-4000	mg/kg
ORAL	RAT	LD50	3600	mg/kg

# Hazardous ingredients:

# N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

DERMAL	DAT	NOAFI	237	mg/kg bw/day
	RAT(Effect on developmental toxicit			,
DERMAL	RBT	LD50	5000	mg/kg (rat)
INHALATION	RAT	LD50	5.1	mg/l (4Hr)
ORAL	RAT	NOAEL	169	mg/kg bw/day
INHALATION	RAT	NOAEC	400	mg/m³
INHALATION	RAT (Effect on fertility)	NOAEC	478	mg/m³
ORAL	RAT	LD50	4150	mg/kg
ORAL	RAT	NOAEL	678	mg/kg bw/day
ORAL	RAT (Effect on developmental toxo	ciNOAEL	125	mg/kg bw/day
DERMAL	RBT	NOAEL	826	mg/kg bw/day
ORAL	RAT (Effect on fertility))	NOAEL	350	mg/kg bw/day
INHALATION	RAT (Effect on developmental toxicity)	NOAEC	360	mg/m³
INHALATION	RAT	NOAEL	500-1000	mg/m³ air

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-	-	-	No	-
DERMAL	RBT	LD50	2000	mg/kg
INHALATION	RAT	NOAEL	2.9	mg/m³ air
ORAL	RAT	LD50	693.7 - 1 270	mg/kg

## Relevant hazards for product:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	No hazard: calculated

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Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Hazardous: calculated
Reproductive toxicity		Hazardous: calculated

#### Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be pain and redness. The eyes may water profusely. There may be severe

pain. The vision may become blurred. May cause permanent damage. May cause harm

to the unborn child

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach

pain may occur. There may be vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. May cause

harm to the unborn child

Delayed / immediate effects: Rats exposed to 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone at a concentration of 1 mg/L as an aerosol for

10 days showed depletion of hematopoietic cells in the bone marrow and atrophy of the

lymphoid tissues of the thymus, spleen, and lymph nodes.

# Section 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Hazardous ingredients:

## N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

AQUATIC ALGAE	72H ErC50	600.5 - 672.8	mg/l
AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES	96H ErC50	1.107	g/l
FISH	96H LC50	500	mg/l

# HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION

AQUATIC ALGAE	72H ErC50	1.38	mg/l
AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES	48H EC50	2.4	mg/l
FISH	96H LC50	16.4	mg/l

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Soluble in water.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

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#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Negligible ecotoxicity.

#### Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Waste Codes in accordance with the European Waste catalogue (EWC) are origin-

defined. Since this product is used in several industries, no Waste Code can be provided by the supplier. The Waste Code should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority. Hazardous Property Code(s):

HP 10 Toxic for reproduction

Waste code number: 16 05 06

IB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national

regulations regarding disposal.

#### Section 14: Transport information

Transport class: This product does not require a classification for transport.

#### Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Specific regulations:

This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830, and the USA HCS 2012 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4) is included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Pagulation (EC) No. 1007/2006 (REACH)

(SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (REACH) Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200) [HCS 2012]: Repr. 1B, H360D

Restrictions on use according to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation: Entry 71 - 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP), CAS No 872-50-4, EC No 212-828-1; 1. Shall not be placed on the market as a substance on its own or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,3 % after 9 May 2020 unless manufacturers, importers and downstream users have included in the relevant chemical safety reports and safety data sheets, Derived No-Effect Levels (DNELs) relating to exposure of workers of 14,4 mg/m³ for exposure by inhalation and 4,8 mg/kg/day for dermal exposure.

- 2. Shall not be manufactured, or used, as a substance on its own or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,3 % after 9 May 2020 unless manufacturers and downstream users take the appropriate risk management measures and provide the appropriate operational conditions to ensure that exposure of workers is below the DNELs specified in paragraph 1.
- 3. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, the obligations laid down therein shall apply from 9 May 2024 in relation to placing on the market for use, or use, as a solvent or reactant in the process of coating wires,

# 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture

by the supplier.

#### Section 16: Other information

# Other information

Other information: according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation

(EU) 2015/830

\* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

H272: May intensify fire; oxidiser. H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

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H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H360D: May damage the unborn child.

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive

and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any

damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.



## Annex to Safety Data Sheet

Exposure scenario for Downstream Users Widespread use by professional workers; Laboratory Chemicals (PC21). Use as a laboratory reagent (PROC15).

Life cycle stage (LCS): Widespread use by professional workers (PW) Sector of use category (SU): SU24 Chemical product category (PC): PC21 Process category (PROC): PROC15 Environmental release category (ERC): ERC8a Technical function (TF): Solvent

SU24 Scientific research and development

PC21 Laboratory chemicals

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

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

 Exposure Scenario: Used as a laboratory reagent Contributing Scenarios (CS)

Environment

CS1: ERC8a Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)

Worker

CS2: PROC15 Use as a laboratory reagent – indoor, with fume cupboard/local exhaust ventilation, >4 hours CS3: PROC15 Use as a laboratory reagent – indoor, with fume cupboard/local exhaust ventilation, 1-4 hours

CS4: PROC15 Use as a laboratory reagent – indoors, with good general ventilation, >4 hours CS5: PROC15 Use as a laboratory reagent – indoors, with general ventilation, 1-4 hours

- 2. Conditions of use affecting exposure
- 2.1 Contributing scenario CS1, controlling environmental exposure for: ERC8a

Product characteristics

Concentration of the substance in mixture: covers concentration of the substance up to 5 %. Product is supplied in a packaging that does not require cleaning.

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Clean up spills immediately. Do not flush to drains or release to the environment.

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste

Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point.

To be disposed of as hazardous waste (HP10 Toxic for reproduction).

Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply N/A

2.2 Contributing scenario CS2, controlling worker exposure for: PROC15 (indoor, with fume cupboard/local exhaust ventilation, >4 hours)

Product characteristics

Concentration of the substance in mixture: covers concentration of the substance up to 5%.

Physical Form (at time of use): low volatile liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Covers use over 4 hours per day.

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Fume cupboard/local exhaust ventilation (LEV). LEV inhalation - minimum efficiency of 80 %, LEV dermal - minimum efficiency of 80 %.



Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.

Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374 with APF10.

Wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.

For further specification, refer to Section 8 of the SDS.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use.

Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C.

Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

2.3 Contributing scenario CS3, controlling worker exposure for: PROC15 (indoor, with fume cupboard/local exhaust ventilation, 1-4 hours)

Product characteristics

Concentration of the substance in mixture: covers concentration of the substance up to 5%.

Physical Form (at time of use): low volatile liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Covers use up to 4 hours per day.

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Fume cupboard/local exhaust ventilation. Fume cupboard/local exhaust ventilation (LEV). LEV inhalation – minimum efficiency of 80 %, LEV dermal - minimum efficiency of 80 %.

Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.

Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374 with APF10.

Wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.

For further specification, refer to Section 8 of the SDS.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use.

Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C.

Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

2.4 Contributing scenario CS4, controlling worker exposure for: PROC15 (indoors, with good general ventilation, >4 hours)

Product characteristics

Concentration of the substance in mixture: covers concentration of the substance up to 5%.

Physical Form (at time of use): low volatile liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Covers use over 4 hours per day.

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Provide a good standard of general ventilation (6 -15 air changes per hour).

Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.

Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374 with APF10.

Wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 90.0 %.

For further specification, refer to Section 8 of the SDS.



Other conditions affecting workers exposure Indoor use.

Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C.

Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

2.5 Contributing scenario CS5, controlling worker exposure for: PROC15 (indoors, with general ventilation, 1-4 hours)

#### Product characteristics

Concentration of the substance in mixture: covers concentration of the substance up to 5%. Physical Form (at time of use): low volatile liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure Covers use up to 4 hours per day.

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (minimum 5 air changes per hour).

Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.

Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374 with APF10.

Wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of 95.0 %.

For further specification, refer to Section 8 of the SDS.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use.

Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C.

Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### Environment

A chemical safety assessment was performed by the supplier according to REACH Article 14(3), Annex I, sections 3 (Environmental Hazard assessment) and 4 (PBT/vPvB Assessment). As no hazard was identified, an exposure assessment and risk characterisation is not necessary (REACH Annex I section 5.0).

## Workers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific Conditions	Value	Level of Exposure	RCR*
CS2:PROC15	ECETOC TRA	With Fume Cupboard/ Local Exhaust Ventilation, >4 hours	Inhalation	0.826 mg/m³	0.0574
CS2: PROC15	ECETOC TRA	With Fume Cupboard/ Local Exhaust Ventilation, >4 hours	Dermal	0.00137 mg/kg bw/day	0.00286
CS3:PROC15	ECETOC TRA	With Fume Cupboard/ Local Exhaust Ventilation. 1-4 hours	Inhalation	0.496 mg/m³	0.0344
CS3: PROC15	ECETOC TRA	With Fume Cupboard/ Local Exhaust Ventilation, 1-4 hours	Dermal	0.00137 mg/kg bw/day	0.00286
CS4:PROC15	ECETOC TRA	With good general ventilation, >4 hours	Inhalation	0.289 mg/m³	0.0201



CS4: PROC15	ECETOC TRA	With good general ventilation, >4 hours	Dermal	0.00686 mg/kg bw/day	0.00143
CS5:PROC15	ECETOC TRA	With general ventilation. 1-4 hours	Inhalation	0.124 mg/m³	0.0086
CS5: PROC15	ECETOC TRA	With general ventilation, 1-4 hours	Dermal	0.00686 mg/kg bw/day	0.00143

<sup>\*</sup>Risk characterisation ratio

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Please refer to the following documents -

ECHA Document - How downstream users can handle exposure scenarios. Practical Guide 13

ECHA Document - How to comply with REACH Restriction 71, guideline for users of NMP (1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone)

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