SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)



Manufacturer:

Covestro

Product Name:

Covestro Desolite® 3471-3-14 Single Coat Primary Optical Fiber Coating, UV Cure (10 kg)

Manufacturer Part Number:

COV-3471-3-14-10KG

Click here for more details on the Covestro Desolite® 3471-3-14 Single Coat Primary Optical Fiber Coating, UV Cure (10 kg)

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 as amended



DeSolite 3471-3-14

Version 3.0 Revision Date 04.08.2025 Print Date 05.08.2025

This document is formatted for A4 paper size





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

1.1 Product identifier

DESOLITE 3471-3-14

Material number: 50025036

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

Use:

UV-curable coatings, inks and matrix materials.

For details of the identified uses according to REACH-Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 refer to the annex of this safety data sheet.

Uses advised against:

Consumer use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Covestro Deutschland AG COV Global Product Safety 51365 Leverkusen

Tel.: +49 214 6009 8134

Email: ProductSafetyEMLA@covestro.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-703-527-3887 (Chemtrec)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2 (H315) Eye irritation, Category 2 (H319) Sensitization of the skin, Category 1 (H317) Carcinogenicity, Category 2 (H351)

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B (H360F)

Chronically hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2 (H411)

2.2 Label elements







Hazardous components which must be listed on the label

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Hazard statements:

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H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360F May damage fertility.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

P391 Collect spillage.

2.3 Other hazards

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 75 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: $75\,\%$

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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Type of product: Mixture
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3.2 Mixtures

optical fiber coatings

Hazardous components

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2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate
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Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 10 - < 20

REACH Registration Number: 01-2120752384-53

CAS-No.: 7328-17-8

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Acute Tox. 4 Oral H302 Acute Tox. 3 Dermal H311 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye

Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Sens. 1A H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

ATE (oral): 1.106 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 300 mg/kg

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 5 - < 10

Index-No.: 607-111-00-9 EC-No.: 239-701-3

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119489896-11-0025, 01-2119489896-11-0010

CAS-No.: 15625-89-5

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Carc. 2 H351

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

M-factor (acute aquat. tox.): 1 M-factor (chron. aquat. tox.): 1

_diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 1 - < 2.5

EC-No.: 278-355-8 CAS-No.: 75980-60-8

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Skin Sens. 1B H317 Repr. 1B H360Fd Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 0.3 - < 1

EC-No.: 270-854-9

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

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2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Concentration [wt.-%]: >= 0.2 - < 0.25

Index-No.: 607-072-00-8 EC-No.: 212-454-9

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119459345-34

CAS-No.: 818-61-1

Classification (1272/2008/CE): Acute Tox. 4 Oral H302 Acute Tox. 3 Dermal H311 Skin Corr. 1B H314 Eye

Dam. 1 H318 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

Specific threshold concentration (GHS):

Skin Sens. 1 H317 >= 0,2 %

M-factor (acute aquat. tox.): 1 ATE (oral): 540 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 300 mg/kg

Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

This product contains substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59).

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

CAS-No.: 75980-60-8

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

If inhaled: Take the person into the fresh air and keep him warm, let him rest; if there is difficulty in breathing, medical advice is required. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep respiratory tract clear. Consult a physician if necessary.

Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: respiratory tract irritation coughing

In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus.

In case of skin contact: In case of skin contact wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Consult a doctor in the event of a skin reaction.

Most important symptoms Skin irritation Redness

In case of eye contact: Hold the eyes open and rinse with preferably lukewarm water for a sufficiently long period of time (at least 10 minutes). Contact an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

Eye contact may provoke the following symptoms irritant effects eye redness

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Rinse mouth. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If victim is conscious: Give small amounts of water to drink.

If symptoms persist, call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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Therapeutic measures: No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Formation of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases in the event of fire or during thermal decomposition. Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see section 10). In case of fire, may produce hazardous decomposition products such as: Acrylate monomers Aldehydes Organic acids

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Cool endangered vessels and containers with sprayed water. Heating raises pressure with consequent risk of bursting and explosion.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.

Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Put on protective equipment (see section 8). Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Keep unauthorized persons away. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

6.2 Environment related measures

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Inform the responsible authorities in case of gas leakage, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains. Collect spillage. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Do not discharge large quantities of concentrated spills or residues into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8. For further disposal measures see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General conditions of use are further specified in the annex according to REACH-Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006.

For personal protection see section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not ingest. Ensure adequate ventilation and, if necessary, exhaust ventilation when handling or transferring the product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The precautions required in the handling of acrylic acid esters must be taken. Do not re-use empty containers.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Persons who suffer from skin complaints or other hypersensitivity reactions of skin should not work with the product.

The personal protective measures described in section 8 must be observed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes absolutely.

Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco. Wash hands before breaks and at end of work and use skin-protecting ointment. Keep working clothes separately. Change contaminated or soaked clothing immediately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container dry and tightly closed in a cool and well ventilated place. Store in original container. Protect against heat and direct sunlight. Store locked up. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed. Keep in properly labelled containers. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Polymerisation is a highly exothermic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause thermal decomposition and/or rupture containers. Inhibitor only effective in the presence of oxygen.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or

compounds which causing chronic effects

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 30 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

UV-curable coatings, inks and matrix materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Risk management measures are further specified in the annex according to REACH-Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006.

8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

| Value type | Route of exposure | Health Effects | Value | Remarks |
|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Workers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 2,6 mg/m3 | |
| Workers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 0,083 mg/kg | |

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

| Value type | Route of exposure | Health Effects | Value | Remarks |
|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|---|
| Workers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 17,1 mg/m3 | Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral |
| Workers | Inhalation | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |

| Workers | Inhalation | Long-term local effects | | Hazard unknown (no further information necessary) |
|---------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------|---|
| Workers | Inhalation | Acute local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 404 mg/kg bw/day | Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral |
| Workers | Dermal | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Dermal | Long-term local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitization/irritation (skin) |
| Workers | Dermal | Acute local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin) |
| Workers | Eye contact | Local effects | | Low hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Irritation (eye) |

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

| Value type | Route of exposure | Health Effects | Value | Remarks |
|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Workers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 0,822 mg/m3 | Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral |
| Workers | Inhalation | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Inhalation | Long-term local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Inhalation | Acute local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 0,233 mg/kg bw/day | Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral |
| Workers | Dermal | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Dermal | Long-term local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin) |
| Workers | Dermal | Acute local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin) |
| Workers | Eye contact | Local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 0,145 mg/m3 | Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral |
| Consumers | Inhalation | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Inhalation | Long-term local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Inhalation | Acute local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 0,0833 mg/kg bw/day | Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral |
| Consumers | Dermal | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Dermal | Long-term local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin) |
| Consumers | Dermal | Acute local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) Most sensitive endpoint: Sensitisation (skin) |

| Consumers | Oral | Long-term systemic effects | 0,0833 mg/kg bw/day | Most sensitive endpoint: Repeated dose toxicity oral |
|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Consumers | Oral | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Eye contact | Local effects | | No hazard identified |

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

| Value type | Route of exposure | Health Effects | Value | Remarks |
|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| Workers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Inhalation | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Inhalation | Long-term local effects | 2,4 mg/m3 | Most sensitive endpoint: Irritation (respiratory tract) |
| Workers | Inhalation | Acute local effects | | Hazard unknown (no further information necessary) |
| Workers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Workers | Dermal | Acute systemic effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) |
| Workers | Dermal | Long-term local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) |
| Workers | Dermal | Acute local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) |
| Workers | Eye contact | Local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) |
| Consumers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Inhalation | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Inhalation | Long-term local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Inhalation | Acute local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Dermal | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Dermal | Long-term local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Dermal | Acute local effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Oral | Long-term systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Oral | Acute systemic effects | | No hazard identified |
| Consumers | Eye contact | Local effects | | Medium hazard (no threshold derived) |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

| Compartment | Value | Remarks |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Fresh water | 0,0032 mg/l | |
| Fresh water sediment | 0,004 mg/kg dry weight | |

| Marine water | 0,00032 mg/l | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Marine sediment | 0,0004 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Sewage treatment plant | 7,7 mg/l | |
| Intermittent use/release | 0,032 mg/l | |

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

| Compartment | Value | Remarks |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Fresh water | 0,00087 mg/l | |
| Fresh water sediment | 0,017 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Marine water | 0,000087 mg/l | |
| Marine sediment | 0,002 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Sewage treatment plant | 6,25 mg/l | |
| Air | | No hazard identified |
| Soil | 0,003 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Oral | 10 mg/kg | |
| Intermittent use/release | 0,0087 mg/l | Fresh water |

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

| Compartment | Value | Remarks |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Fresh water | 1,4 μg/l | |
| Fresh water sediment | 0,115 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Marine water | 0,14 μg/l | |
| Marine sediment | 0,0115 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Sewage treatment plant | | No hazard identified |
| Air | | No hazard identified |
| Soil | 0,0222 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Oral | | Does not bioaccumulate. |
| Intermittent use/release | 14 μg/l | Fresh water |

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

| Compartment | Value | Remarks |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Fresh water | 0,017 mg/l | |
| Fresh water sediment | 0,064 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Marine water | 0,002 mg/l | |
| Marine sediment | 0,006 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Sewage treatment plant | 10 mg/l | |
| Air | | No hazard identified |
| Soil | 0,003 mg/kg dry weight | |
| Oral | | Does not bioaccumulate. |
| Intermittent use/release | 0,036 mg/l | |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Respiratory protection

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Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. Respirator with a gas filter

If applicable, further recommendations regarding respiratory protection can be found in the annex.

Hand protection

Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Nitrile rubber: thickness >=0,12mm; Break through time: < 60 min

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed. Avoid natural rubber gloves. Do not wear PVC gloves, as PVC absorbs acrylates.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields Equipment should conform to EN 166

Skin and body protection

Use protective clothing (chemically resistant). Protective suit Equipment should conform to EN 1149

Further protective measures

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid at 20 °C at 1.013 hPa

Appearance: liquid

Colour: colourless to yellowish

characteristic Odour: Odour Threshold: not established not applicable Melting point/freezing point: not established Boiling point/boiling range: not established Flash point: > 100 °C, closed cup Evaporation rate: not established Flammability (solid, gas): not applicable Burning number: not applicable Upper/lower flammability or not established

explosive limits:

Vapour pressure:

Relative vapour density:

Density:

Miscibility with water:

not established

not established

not established

not established

Water solubility: not established
Surface tension: not established
Partition coefficient not established

(n-octanol/water):

Auto-ignition temperature: not applicable
Ignition temperature: not established
Decomposition temperature: not established
Heat of combustion: not established

Viscosity, dynamic: 8.140 - 13.140 mPa.s at 20 °C

Viscosity, kinematic: > 7267 mm²/s at 20 °C

9.2 Other information

The indicated values do not necessarily correspond to the product specification. Please refer to the technical information sheet for specification data.

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Explosive properties: not established

Dust explosion class: not applicable

Oxidising properties: not established

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None known.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of heating risk of exothermic polymerisation. Strong exothermic reactions with peroxides may occur in presence of heavy metal ions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Exposure to sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Exothermic reaction with: Strong acids and strong bases polymerisation initiators Avoid radical-forming starting agents, peroxides and reactive metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toxicological studies on the product are not yet available.

Please find below the toxicological data available to us for the components (hazardous components).

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, oral

ATEmix (oral): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate LD50 rat, male/female: 1.106 mg/kg

LD50 rat: >= 500 mg/kg

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate LD50 rat, male/female: 3.680 mg/kg

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

LD50 rat, male/female: > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

LD50 rat, female: > 2.000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

LD50 rat, male/female: 540 mg/kg

Acute toxicity, dermal

ATEmix (dermal):> 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate LD50 rabbit, male: 1.000 - 2.000 mg/kg Assessment: Harmful in contact with skin. Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

LD50 rat, male/female: 400 - 2.000 mg/kg Assessment: Toxic in contact with skin. Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

LD50 rabbit: 5.170 mg/kg

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

LD50 rat, male/female: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

LD50 rat: > 2.000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

LD50 rat, male/female: > 1.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: Toxic in contact with skin.

Classification (1272/2008/CE)

Acute toxicity, inhalation

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Study not required according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate LC50 rat, male/female: 0,55 mg/l, 6 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

No data available.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Assessment: no data available

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

LC50 rat, female: > 1,45 mg/l, 7 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Primary skin irritation

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate Irritating to skin.

Species: rabbit Result: irritating

Classification: Causes skin irritation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

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2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Species: rabbit Result: irritating

Classification: Causes skin irritation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No skin irritation

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Classification: Causes skin irritation.

Species: In vitro test system

Result: positive

Method: OECD Test Guideline 439

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Species: rabbit Result: Corrosive

Classification: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin Corr. 1B).

Primary mucosae irritation

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Species: rabbit Result: irritating

Classification: Causes serious eye irritation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Species: rabbit Result: irritating

Classification: Causes serious eye irritation.

Method: Draize Test

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No eye irritation

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Species: rabbit Result: slight irritant

Classification: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Species: rabbit Result: Corrosive

Classification: Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitisation

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):

Species: Guinea pig Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact (Sub cat. 1A)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

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2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Skin sensitisation: Species: Guinea pig Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

Species: Mouse Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact (Sub cat. 1B)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

Species: Mouse Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):

Species: Mouse Result: positive

Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Respiratory sensitization

No data available.

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

NOAEL: 25 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

NOAEL: 300 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

LOAEL (Lowest observable adverse effect level): 0,3 mg/kg

Application Route: Dermal Species: rat, male/female Exposure duration: 105 Weeks Frequency of treatment: 5 days/week Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

NOAEL: 0,3 mg/kg Application Route: Dermal Species: Mouse, male/female Exposure duration: 105 Weeks Frequency of treatment: 5 days/week Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

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diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day

LOAEL (Lowest observable adverse effect level): 300 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day

LOAEL (Lowest observable adverse effect level): 250 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route: Oral Species: rat. male/female

Dose Levels: 0 - 50 - 250 - 750 mg/kg bw/day

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg Application Route: Oral Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 0 - 100 - 300 - 1000 mg/kg bw/day

Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate NOAEL: 0,0024 mg/l Application Route: Inhalative Species: rat, male/female Exposure duration: 1,5 a Test substance: vapour

Carcinogenicity

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

No data available.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate NOAEL (Toxicity): 50 mg/kg body weight/day

Species: Mouse, male Application Route: Dermal Exposure duration: 80 weeks

Frequency of treatment: 2 times/week

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

no data available

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Inhalative Test substance: vapour Exposure duration: 1,5 a

Result: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): 25 mg/kg body weight/day

NOAEL (parents, fertility): 225 mg/kg body weight/day NOAEL (offspring): 225 mg/kg body weight/day

Test type: Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity

Screening Test

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

NOAEL - Parents: 300 mg/kg NOAEL - F1: 300 mg/kg

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Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): 200 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (parents, fertility): 60 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (offspring): 200 mg/kg bw/day Test type: One-generation study

Species: rat, male/female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 60 - 200 - 600 mg/kg bw/day

Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

NOAEL (parents, generelly toxicity): 0,019 mg/l

NOAEL (parents, fertility): 0,269 mg/l NOAEL (offspring): 0,092 mg/l Test type: Two-generation study

Species: rat, male/female

Dose Levels: 0- 0,019 - 0,092 - 0,269 mg/l

Test substance: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Reproductive toxicity/Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate NOAEL (maternal): 25 mg/kg

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 225 mg/kg body weight/day

Species: rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate NOAEL (teratogenicity): >= 130 mg/kg NOAEL (maternal): >= 130 mg/kg

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 130 mg/kg body weight/day

Species: rabbit, male and female Application Route: Oral

Frequency of treatment: daily
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

NOAEL (teratogenicity): >= 130 mg/kg NOAEL (maternal): >= 130 mg/kg

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 130 mg/kg body weight/day

Species: rabbit, male and female

Application Route: Oral Frequency of treatment: daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide NOAEL (teratogenicity): 150 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (maternal): 150 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (teratogenicity): 500 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL (maternal): 500 mg/kg bw/day Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rat, female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 50 - 150 - 500 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

NOAEL (teratogenicity): >100 mg/kg bw/day

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NOAEL (maternal): >100 mg/kg bw/day

LOAEL (developmental toxicity): 100 mg/kg bw/day

Test type: Pre-/postnatal development

Species: rabbit, female Application Route: Oral

Dose Levels: 0 - 10 - 30 - 100 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

NOAEL (maternal): 0,0241 mg/l

NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 0,0482 mg/l

Species: rat

Test substance: vapour

Genotoxicity in vitro

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Human lymphocytes Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: positive

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Human lymphocytes Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Test type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Version 3.0 Revision Date 04.08.2025 Print Date 05.08.2025

Test type: Ames test Test system: Escherichia coli Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Test type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster V79 cell line

Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Human lymphocytes Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Test type: Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test)

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with/without

Result: negative

Test type: Micronucleus test Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: without

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

No data available.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate Test type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse, male/female Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

No data available.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

No data available.

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2-hydroxyethyl acrylate Test type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

STOT evaluation - one-time exposure

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide No data available.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT evaluation - repeated exposure

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide No data available.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

No data available.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

No data available.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

CMR Assessment

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer (Carc. 2).

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Repr. 2). Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: May damage fertility (Repr. 1B).

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicology Assessment

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Acute effects: Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye

irritation.

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Acute effects: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Acute effects: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Acute effects: Causes skin irritation.

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Acute effects: Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

11.2 Information on other hazards

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological studies of the product are not available.

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

Please find below the ecotoxicological data available to us for the components.

12.1 Toxicity

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Acute Fish toxicity

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

LC50 > 2.5 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

LC50 0,87 mg/l

Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

LC50 1,4 mg/l

Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

LC50 20 mg/l Species: Fish

Exposure duration: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

LC50 4,8 mg/l

Test type: Fresh water study

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Chronic Fish toxicity

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

No data available.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

No data available.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

No data available.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

No data available.

Acute toxicity for daphnia

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

EC50 90 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

LC50 19,9 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.2

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

EC50 3,53 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

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2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

EC50 44 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

EC50 9,3 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Chronic toxicity to daphnia

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

No data available.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

no data available

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

No data available.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

NOEC (Reproduction) 0,48 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Acute toxicity for algae

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

EC50 3,2 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC < 1 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

ErC50 4,86 mg/l

Species: scenedesmus subspicatus

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 18,8 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.3

EC10 1,9 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.3

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

EC50 > 2,01 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 1,56 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

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Exposure duration: 72 h

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

NOEC 2 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 37 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

EC50 6 mg/l

Test type: Fresh water study

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC 1 mg/l

Test type: Fresh water study

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Acute bacterial toxicity

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

EC50 770 mg/l

Species: activated sludge Exposure duration: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

EC20 625 mg/l

Species: activated sludge Exposure duration: 0,5 h Method: ISO 8192

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

EC50 > 1.000 mg/l Species: activated sludge

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

No data available.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate EC10 > 100 mg/l

Species: Sewage sludge Exposure duration: 72 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Impact on Sewage Treatment: Because of the low bacterial toxicity, there is no risk of an adverse effect on the performance of biological waste water treatment plants.

M-Factor

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

M-factor (acute aquat. tox.): 1 M-factor (chron. aquat. tox.): 1

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate M-factor (acute aquat. tox.): 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Test type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge

Biodegradation: 98 %, 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 B

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Test type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge

Biodegradation: 82 - 90 %, 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 B

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Test type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted

Biodegradation: 0 - 10 %, 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI

Test type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge

Biodegradation: 0 %, 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 B Studies of a comparable product.

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

Biodegradation: 79 %, 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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Bioaccumulation

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate no data available

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 123 Method: (calculated) Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely.

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 18 - 22 Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Exposure duration: 8 Weeks

2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with TDI no data available

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate no data available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

2-hydroxyethyl acrylate

log Pow: 0,21

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data 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

diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide The product contains none organically bound halogens.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Reference number 2008/98/EC

Dispose in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes. For disposal within the EC, the appropriate code according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) should be used. The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

After containers have been emptied as thoroughly as possible (e.g. by pouring, scraping or draining until "drip-dry"), they can be sent to an appropriate collection point set up within the framework of the existing take-back scheme of the chemical industry. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Containers must be recycled in compliance with national legislation and environmental regulations. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.

No disposal into waste water.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR/RID

14.1 UN number or ID number : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 9Hazard Identification Number: 9014.4 Packing group: III14.5 Environmental hazards: yes

Limited quantity regulations applicable in accordance with chapter 3.4 ADR/RID in compliance with threshold

value

ADN

14.1 UN number or ID number : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 9Hazard Identification Number: 9014.4 Packing group: III14.5 Environmental hazards: yes

This classification data does not apply to transportation by tanker. If required, additional information can be requested from the manufacturer.

IATA

14.1 UN number or ID number : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 9 14.4 Packing group : III 14.5 Environmental hazards : yes

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 9 14.4 Packing group : III

14.5 Environmental hazards : Marine pollutant EmS Code : F-A - S-F Segregation Group IMDG : not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

See section 6 - 8.

Additional information : Environmentally hazardous substance. Keep separated from

foodstuffs.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Product is not transported by us in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

This product contains substances identified as SVHC according to REACH Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006, Article 59. Please refer to section 3.

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

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E2 Environmental hazards

Quantity1: 200 t Quantity2: 500 t

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REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: 3

TA Luft List (Germany)

Type: 5.2.1 Total dust

Fraction of other substances: 0,87 %

Type: 5.2.5 Organic Substances portion Class 1: 24,04 %

Fraction of other substances: 75 %

Type: 5.2.7.1.3 Substances toxic to reproduction

Fraction of other substances: 2 %

Water contaminating class (Germany)

3 highly hazardous to water

Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

Other regulations

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

The product is subject to the supply restrictions of the German Ordinance on the Prohibition of Chemicals

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for:

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of the hazard statements of the CLP classification (1272/2008/CE) referred to under sections 2, 3 and 10.

| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
|--------|---|
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H360F | May damage fertility. |
| H360Fd | May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

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Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises

Dangereuses par voie de Navigation intérieure

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises

Dangereuses par Route

ANSI American National Standards Institute

ASTM American Society of Testing and Materials (US)

Acute Toxic Estimate ATE

Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen AwSv

Bioconcentration Factor BCF CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CLP Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and

Mixtures

CMR Cancerogenic Mutagenic Reprotoxic DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung Derived No-Effect Level **DNEL** Effect Concentration ... % EC... **EWC**

European Waste Catalogue IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC Intermediate Bulk Container

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization **IMDG** International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO International Maritime Organization

ISO International Organization for Standardization **IUPAC** International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level LOAEL

LC... Lethal Concentration, ...%

Lethal Dose, ...% LD...

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships

No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOAEL No Observed Effect Level/Concentration NOEL/NOEC

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic **PBT PNEC** Predicted No-Effect Concentration

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID

Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de

marchandises Dangereuses

STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe **TRGS** vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

WGK Wassergefährdungsklasse

Relevant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure: Skin Irrit, 2 H315 Calculation method Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method Skin Sens. 1 H317 Calculation method Carc. 2 H351 Calculation method Repr. 1B H360F Calculation method Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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Annex

The operational conditions and the implementation of Risk Management Measures (RMM) are dependent on the following priority-/lead substances for the respective exposure routes:

Lead substance(s), aquatic environment:

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

Lead substance(s), ozone layer:

Not relevant

Priority substance(s), Health:

2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate

Local effects, Skin:

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate For RMMs see chapter 8 of the SDS.

Local effects, Inhalation:

Not relevant

Local effects, Eyes:

2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate

RMMs/OCs for component(s) driving the hazards for local

RMMs/OCs for component(s) driving the hazards for local effects are sufficiently covered by the priority substance(s).

Exposure Scenario

| Number | Title |
|--------|--|
| ES1 | Formulation or re-packing |
| ES2 | Use at industrial sites; Industrial application of coatings and inks; (dry processes). |
| ES3 | Use at industrial sites; Polymerisation; Use in polymer production. |
| ES4 | Widespread use by professional workers |

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ES1: Formulation or re-packing

1.1. Title section

| Exposure Scenario name | | Formulation of preparations, Blending, Repacking, (dry processes), Coatings, inks |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Structured Short Title | : | Formulation or re-packing |

| Environ | Environment | | | | |
|---------|---|--------|--|--|--|
| CS1 | Formulation or re-packing, Mixing operations, (dry processes), ERC2 Coatings, inks [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate] | | | | |
| Worker | | | | | |
| CS2 | Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC1 | | | |
| CS3 | Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC2 | | | |
| CS4 | Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC3 | | | |
| CS5 | Mixing or blending in batch processes [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC5 | | | |
| CS6 | Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC8a | | | |
| CS7 | Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC8b | | | |
| CS8 | Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC9 | | | |
| CS9 | Use as laboratory reagent [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC15 | | | |

1.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

1.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Formulation into mixture (ERC2) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristic | s | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Vapour pressure | : <10 Pa | |
| Biodegradation | : Readily biodegradable. | |
| Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) | | |
| Annual amount per site | : 50 tonnes/year | |

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Emission days : 10

Remarks : days/year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

No emission to wastewater, air and soil.

Dry processes

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

Remarks : Dry processes, Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as

there is no direct release to wastewater.

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

Waste treatment : External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with

applicable local and/or national regulations.

1.2.2. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 100%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

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1.2.3. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : <= 100% | |
| Molar Mass | : 296,3 g/mol | |
| Vapour pressure | : 2 Pa at 60 °C | |
| Physical form of product | : Liquid | |

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

1.2.4. Control of worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : | <= 100% |
| Molar Mass | : | 296,3 g/mol |
| Vapour pressure | : | 2 Pa at 60 °C |
| Physical form of product | : | Liquid |
| Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) | | |
| Duration of the activity | : | <= 4 hours/day |

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Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

1.2.5. Control of worker exposure: Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 100%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

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| Other conditions affecting workers exposure | | |
|---|---|------------|
| Indoor or outdoor use | : | Indoor use |
| Ventilation rate per hour | : | 1 - 3 |
| Temperature | : | <= 60 °C |

1.2.6. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | | |
|---|------------------|--|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : <= 100% | |
| Molar Mass | : 296,3 g/mol | |
| Vapour pressure | : 2 Pa at 60 °C | |
| Physical form of product | : Liquid | |
| Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) | | |
| Duration of the activity | . <= 8 hours/day | |

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

| Indoor or outdoor use | : | Indoor use |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Ventilation rate per hour | : | 1 - 3 |
| Temperature | : | <= 60 °C |

1.2.7. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | |
|---|---------------|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : <= 100% |
| Molar Mass | : 296,3 g/mol |

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Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 95 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 3 - 5

Temperature : <= 60 °C

1.2.8. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 100%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

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Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

1.2.9. Control of worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 100%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 4 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

1.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Formulation into mixture (ERC2) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Release route | Release rate | Release estimation method | Remarks |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Air | 0 kg/day | OECD ESD, No. 22 | |
| Soil | 0 kg/day | OECD ESD, No. 22 | |

| Compartment | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Freshwater | 3,2 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |
| Marine water | 0,32 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards environment is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

1.3.2. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 0,124 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,007 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 0,124 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,0034 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,000992 mg/cm ² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,000992 mg/cm ² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

1.3.3. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,073 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,137 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,02 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,02 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

1.3.4. Worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,131 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,069 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,02 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,02 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

1.3.5. Worker exposure: Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,073 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,36 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 1,371 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 1,371 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,003 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| | | | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,2 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,2 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

1.3.6. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,469 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,145 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,469 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 12,35 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,73 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 12,35 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 1,371 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,003 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

1.3.7. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,161 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,127 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,161 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 1,371 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,003 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

1.3.8. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,073 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative |

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| | TRA worker v3) | | approach used to conclude safe use. |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,36 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,686 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

1.3.9. Worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,073 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 3,7 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,22 | > 1 h - ≤ 4 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 3,7 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 4 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,034 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,00992 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,00992 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

1.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

The risk management measures given in this exposure scenario apply to the specified substance in a concentration as indicated in the scenario. The concentration of the substance in the product may differ. A downstream user should evaluate if the risk management measures may be adapted accordingly.

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.

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Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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ES2: Use at industrial sites; Industrial application of coatings and inks; (dry processes).

2.1. Title section

| Exposure Scenario name : | Industrial application of coatings and inks, (dry processes) |
|--------------------------|--|
| Structured Short Title : | Use at industrial sites; Industrial application of coatings and inks; (dry processes). |

| Environ | ment | |
|---------|---|--------|
| CS1 | Application of:, Coatings, inks, (dry processes) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate] | ERC5 |
| CS2 | Use as monomer [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate] | ERC6c |
| Worker | | |
| CS3 | Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC1 |
| CS4 | Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC2 |
| CS5 | Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC3 |
| CS6 | Mixing or blending in batch processes [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC5 |
| CS7 | Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC8a |
| CS8 | Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC8b |
| CS9 | Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC9 |
| CS10 | Roller application or brushing [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC10 |
| CS11 | Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC13 |
| CS12 | Use as laboratory reagent [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC15 |

2.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article (ERC5) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Vapour pressure | : < 10 Pa |

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Biodegradation : Readily biodegradable.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Annual amount per site : 6 tonnes/year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

No emission to wastewater, air and soil.

Dry processes

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

Remarks : Dry processes, Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as

there is no direct release to wastewater.

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

Waste treatment : External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with

applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2.2. Control of environmental exposure: Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article) (ERC6c) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Vapour pressure : < 10 Pa

Biodegradation : Readily biodegradable.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Annual amount per site : 2 tonnes/year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

No emission to wastewater, air and soil.

Dry processes

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

Remarks : Dry processes, Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as

there is no direct release to wastewater.

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

Waste treatment : External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with

applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2.3. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in

1

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass

: 296,3 g/mol

: <= 25%

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Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

2.2.4. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

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Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

2.2.5. Control of worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25% Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

2.2.6. Control of worker exposure: Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

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Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 4 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

2.2.7. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

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Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

2.2.8. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass

: 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure

: 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product

Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 95 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

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| Ventilation rate per hour | : | 1 - 3 |
|---------------------------|---|----------|
| Temperature | : | <= 60 °C |

2.2.9. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : <= 25% | | |
| Molar Mass | : 296,3 g/mol | | |
| Vapour pressure | : 2 Pa at 60 °C | | |
| Physical form of product | : Liquid | | |

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

2.2.10. Control of worker exposure: Roller application or brushing (PROC10) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | |
|---|-----------------|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : <= 25% |
| Molar Mass | : 296,3 g/mol |
| Vapour pressure | : 2 Pa at 60 °C |
| Physical form of product | : Liquid |

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Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

2.2.11. Control of worker exposure: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring (PROC13) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of $90\,\%$

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

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Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

2.2.12. Control of worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 4 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

<= 25%

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

 Indoor or outdoor use
 : Indoor use

 Ventilation rate per hour
 : 1 - 3

 Temperature
 : <= 60 °C</td>

2.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

2.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article (ERC5) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

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| Release route | Release rate | Release estimation method | Remarks |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Air | 0 kg/day | OECD ESD, No. 22 | |
| Soil | 0 kg/day | OECD ESD, No. 22 | |

| Compartment Exposure level | | RCR | Remarks |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Freshwater | 3,2 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |
| Marine water | 0,32 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards environment is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

2.3.2. Environmental release and exposure: Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article) (ERC6c) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Release route | Release rate | Release estimation method | Remarks |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Air | 0,035 kg/day | EU TGD Tabelle A3.10 | |
| Soil | 0 kg/day | EU TGD Tabelle A3.10 | |

| Compartment | compartment Exposure level | | Remarks |
|--------------|----------------------------|--------|---------|
| Freshwater | 3,2 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |
| Marine water | 0,32 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards environment is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

2.3.3. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 0,074 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,004 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 0,074 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,00204 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,000595 mg/cm ² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,000595 mg/cm ² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

2.3.4. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route Exposure level RCR | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
|-----------------------------------|---------|

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| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 0,741 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,044 | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, local, long-term | 0,741 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,082 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,012 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,012 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

2.3.5. Worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level RCR | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,131 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,041 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,012 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,012 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

2.3.6. Worker exposure: Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level RCR | | Remarks | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,131 | | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,823 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. | |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. | |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

2.3.7. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,482 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,087 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,482 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,44 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,823 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

2.3.8. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,852 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,109 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,852 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,823 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

2.3.9. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,131 | ≤ 4 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC | | ≤ 4 h/day, Qualitative |

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| | TRA worker v3) | | approach used to conclude safe use. |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 3,7 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,23 | > 4 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 3,7 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 4 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,412 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

2.3.10. Worker exposure: Roller application or brushing (PROC10) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,482 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,088 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,482 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,44 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 1,646 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

2.3.11. Worker exposure: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring (PROC13) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,44 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA | | Qualitative approach used |

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| | worker v3) | | to conclude safe use. |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|---|
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,823 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

2.3.12. Worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,131 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,02 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,00595 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,00595 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

2.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

The risk management measures given in this exposure scenario apply to the specified substance in a concentration as indicated in the scenario. The concentration of the substance in the product may differ. A downstream user should evaluate if the risk management measures may be adapted accordingly.

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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ES3: Use at industrial sites; Polymerisation; Use in polymer production.

3.1. Title section

| Exposure Scenario name | : | Polymerisation, Use in polymer production |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Structured Short Title | : | Use at industrial sites; Polymerisation; Use in polymer production. |

| Environr | nent | |
|----------|---|--------|
| CS1 | Application of:, Coatings, inks, (dry processes) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate] | ERC5 |
| CS2 | Use as monomer [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate] | ERC6c |
| Worker | | |
| CS3 | Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC1 |
| CS4 | Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC3 |
| CS5 | Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC4 |
| CS6 | Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC8a |
| CS7 | Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC8b |
| CS8 | Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC9 |
| CS9 | Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation, granulation [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC14 |
| CS10 | Use as laboratory reagent [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC15 |

3.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

3.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article (ERC5) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristi | cs | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| Vapour pressure | : < 10 Pa | | |
| Biodegradation | : Readily biodegradable. | | |
| Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) | | | |
| Annual amount per site | : 6 tonnes/year | | |

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Technical and organisational conditions and measures

No emission to wastewater, air and soil.

Dry processes

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

Remarks : Dry processes, Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as

there is no direct release to wastewater.

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

Waste treatment : External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with

applicable local and/or national regulations.

3.2.2. Control of environmental exposure: Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article) (ERC6c) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

[2 (2 2moxyomoxy)omyr doryidio]

Product (article) characteristics

Vapour pressure : < 10 Pa

Biodegradation : Readily biodegradable.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Annual amount per site : 2 tonnes/year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

No emission to wastewater, air and soil.

Dry processes

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

Remarks : Dry processes, Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as

there is no direct release to wastewater.

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

Waste treatment : External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with

applicable local and/or national regulations.

3.2.3. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 100%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296.3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

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Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

3.2.4. Control of worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 100%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 4 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

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| Other conditions affecting workers exposure | | | |
|---|---|------------|--|
| Indoor or outdoor use | : | Indoor use | |
| Ventilation rate per hour | : | 1 - 3 | |
| Temperature | : | <= 60 °C | |

3.2.5. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : | <= 100% |
|--|----------|----------------------------|
| Molar Mass | : | 296,3 g/mol |
| Vapour pressure | : | 2 Pa at 60 °C |
| Physical form of product | : | Liquid |
| Amount used, frequency and durati | ion of u | use (or from service life) |
| Duration of the activity | : | <= 4 hours/day |

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

| Indoor or outdoor use | : | Indoor use |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Ventilation rate per hour | : | 1 - 3 |
| Temperature | : | <= 60 °C |

3.2.6. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | |
|---|---------------|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : <= 100% |
| Molar Mass | : 296,3 g/mol |

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Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

3.2.7. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : <= 100% | | |
| Molar Mass | : 296,3 g/mol | | |
| Vapour pressure | : 2 Pa at 60 °C | | |
| Physical form of product | : Liquid | | |

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 95 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

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Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

3.2.8. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 100%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

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3.2.9. Control of worker exposure: Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation, granulation (PROC14) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

<= 100%

| Product (article) characteristics | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| | |

Concentration of the Substance in

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

3.2.10. Control of worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 100%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

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Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Advanced.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

| Indoor or outdoor use | : | Indoor use |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Ventilation rate per hour | : | 1 - 3 |
| Temperature | : | <= 60 °C |

3.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

3.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article (ERC5) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Release route | Release rate | Release estimation method | Remarks |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Air | 0 kg/day | OECD ESD, No. 22 | |
| Soil | 0 kg/day | OECD ESD, No. 22 | |

| Compartment | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Freshwater | 3,2 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |
| Marine water | 0,32 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards environment is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

3.3.2. Environmental release and exposure: Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article) (ERC6c) [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Release route | Release rate | Release estimation method | Remarks |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Air | 0,035 kg/day | EU TGD Tabelle A3.10 | |
| Soil | 0 kg/day | EU TGD Tabelle A3.10 | |

| Compartment | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Freshwater | 3,2 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |
| Marine water | 0,32 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards environment is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

3.3.3. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | sure route Exposure level RCR Remarks | | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 0,124 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,007 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 0,124 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,0034 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,000992 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,000992 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

3.3.4. Worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level RCR | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,069 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,02 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,02 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

3.3.5. Worker exposure: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | route Exposure level RCR | | Remarks | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,073 | ≤ 1 h/day | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. | |
| | | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 3,7 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,22 | > 1 h - ≤ 4 h/day | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 3,7 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA | | > 1 h - ≤ 4 h/day, Qualitative | |

| | worker v3) | | approach used to conclude safe use. |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|---|
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,686 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

3.3.6. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,469 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,145 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,469 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 12,35 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,73 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 12,35 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 1,371 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

3.3.7. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 3,087 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,182 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 3,087 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 1,371 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

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| , , | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA | Qualitative approach used |
|-----|------------------------|---------------------------|
| | worker v3) | to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

3.3.8. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,073 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,36 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,686 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,1 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

3.3.9. Worker exposure: Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation, granulation (PROC14) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,073 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,36 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,343 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,05 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

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| dermal, local, short-term | 0,05 mg/cm² (ECETOC | Qualitative approach used |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | TRA worker v3) | to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

3.3.10. Worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,073 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,235 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,36 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 6,17 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,034 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,00992 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,00992 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

3.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

The risk management measures given in this exposure scenario apply to the specified substance in a concentration as indicated in the scenario. The concentration of the substance in the product may differ. A downstream user should evaluate if the risk management measures may be adapted accordingly.

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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ES4: Widespread use by professional workers

4.1. Title section

| Exposure Scenario name | : | Use of formulations/compounds |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Structured Short Title | : | Widespread use by professional workers |

| Environn | nent | |
|----------|---|--------|
| CS1 | Application of Formulation:, Coatings, inks, Adhesives [2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate] | ERC8c |
| Worker | | |
| CS2 | Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC1 |
| CS3 | Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC3 |
| CS4 | Mixing or blending in batch processes [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC5 |
| CS5 | Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC8a |
| CS6 | Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC8b |
| CS7 | Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC9 |
| CS8 | Roller application or brushing [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC10 |
| CS9 | Use as laboratory reagent [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate] | PROC15 |

4.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

4.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor) (ERC8c)

[2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Vapour pressure | : | < 10 Pa | | | |
| Biodegradation | : | Readily biodegradable. | | | |
| Amount used, frequency and duration | Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) | | | | |
| Daily amount for wide dispersive uses | : | 0,00055 kg/day | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Exposure Type | : | Continuous release | | | |

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Remarks : days/year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Soil emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to soil.

No emission to wastewater, air and soil.

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

STP type : Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant

Effectiveness (of a measure) : 87,36 %

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

Waste treatment : External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with

applicable local and/or national regulations.

4.2.2. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Basic.

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

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4.2.3. Control of worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25% Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 4 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Basic.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 80 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

4.2.4. Control of worker exposure: Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Product (article) characteristics | | | |
|---|---|----------------|--|
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | : | <= 25% | |
| Molar Mass | : | 296,3 g/mol | |
| Vapour pressure | : | 2 Pa at 60 °C | |
| Physical form of product | : | Liquid | |
| Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) | | | |
| Duration of the activity | : | <= 1 hours/day | |

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Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Basic.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 80 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

4.2.5. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass

: 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 4 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Basic.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 80 %

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

Wear suitable respiratory protection.

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

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Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

4.2.6. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

<= 25%

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in :

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Basic.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

4.2.7. Control of worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

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Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Basic.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 80 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

Temperature : <= 60 °C

4.2.8. Control of worker exposure: Roller application or brushing (PROC10) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Molar Mass : 296.3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 4 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Basic.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 80 %

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

Wear suitable respiratory protection.

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

<= 60 °C

Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

Ventilation rate per hour : 1 - 3

4.2.9. Control of worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

Product (article) characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in : <= 25%

Mixture/Article

Temperature

Molar Mass : 296,3 g/mol

Vapour pressure : 2 Pa at 60 °C

Physical form of product : Liquid

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Duration of the activity : <= 8 hours/day

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Occupational Health and Safety Management System: Basic.

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 80 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Use suitable eye protection.

Depending on the activity, aprons, protecting boots, and/or a chemical-protection suit (according to DIN-EN14605) must be worn

Contaminated and/or damaged gloves must be changed.

Wash off any skin contamination immediately.

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

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use : Indoor use

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| Ventilation rate per hour | : | 1 - 3 |
|---------------------------|---|----------|
| Temperature | : | <= 60 °C |

4.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

4.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor) (ERC8c)

[2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate]

| Release route | Release rate | Release estimation method | Remarks |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Air | 0,0000825 kg/day | OECD ESD, No. 22 | |
| Soil | 0 kg/day | OECD ESD, No. 22 | |

| Compartment | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Freshwater | 3,2 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |
| Marine water | 0,32 μg/L (CHESAR, 3) | < 0,01 | |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards environment is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

4.3.2. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 0,074 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,0041 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 0,074 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,00204 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,000595 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,000595 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

4.3.3. Worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,667 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,157 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,667 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,041 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,012 mg/cm² (ECETOC | | Qualitative approach used |

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| | TRA worker v3) | to conclude safe use. |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,012 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

4.3.4. Worker exposure: Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,963 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,174 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,963 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,823 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

4.3.5. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,131 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,823 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

4.3.6. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,482 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,087 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,482 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude |

| | | | safe use. |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,44 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,823 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

4.3.7. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9)

[2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,963 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,174 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,963 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 14,82 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,87 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 14,82 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,412 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,06 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

4.3.8. Worker exposure: Roller application or brushing (PROC10) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,131 | |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 2,222 mg/m³ (ECETOC | | Qualitative approach used |

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| | TRA worker v3) | | to conclude safe use. |
|-----------------------------|--|--------|---|
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 1,646 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,12 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR ≤ 1).

4.3.9. Worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15) [2,2-bis(acryloyloxymethyl)butyl acrylate]

| Exposure route | Exposure level | RCR | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|---|--------|--|
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 1,482 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,087 | ≤ 1 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 1,482 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | ≤ 1 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| inhalative, systemic, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | 0,44 | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day |
| inhalative, local, long-term | 7,41 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | > 1 h - ≤ 8 h/day, Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| | | | |
| dermal, systemic, long-term | 0,02 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | < 0,01 | |
| dermal, local, long-term | 0,00595 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |
| dermal, local, short-term | 0,00595 mg/cm² (ECETOC TRA worker v3) | | Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use. |

Additional information on exposure estimation

Based on the applied RMMs the risk towards humans is sufficiently controlled (RCR \leq 1).

4.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

The risk management measures given in this exposure scenario apply to the specified substance in a concentration as indicated in the scenario. The concentration of the substance in the product may differ. A downstream user should evaluate if the risk management measures may be adapted accordingly.

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.

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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If further details are needed, please contact us.

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