



Precautionary statement(s)

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces - No smoking  
Avoid breathing vapours.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Incinerate under approved controlled conditions, using incinerator suitable for disposal of flammable organics.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

## 3. SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below.

(EC) No 1272/2008 Classification

Hazardous ingredient(s)	%W/W	EC No.	REACH No.	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)
Methyl methacrylate	>99	201-297-1	01-2119452498-28-XXXX 01-2119452498-28-0006 01-2119452498-28-0010 01-2119452498-28-0007 01-2119452498-28-0008 01-2119452498-28-0009	Flam. Liq. 2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	H225 H335 H315 H317

## 4. SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.  
Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
Eye Contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.  
Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Obtain immediate medical attention.

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

Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

None necessary.

## 5. SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry powder or CO<sub>2</sub> for extinction. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None.

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

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May polymerise on heating. Sealed containers may rupture explosively if hot.

### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions.

## 6. SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Eliminate sources of ignition. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid breathing vapours. See Section: 8

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

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

Collect spillage. Do not adsorb onto sawdust or other combustible materials. Transfer to a lidded container for disposal or recovery. Use only non-sparking tools.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section: 8, 13

## 7. SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid breathing vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.

Ground container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces - No smoking Protect from sunlight.

IMPORTANT: Methacrylates stored in bulk must be kept in contact with air (oxygen). Monomer vapours are uninhibited and may form polymers in vent or flame arresters, resulting in blockage of vents.

Storage Temperature Preferably not exceeding 25°C.

Storage Life Provided proper storage and handling procedures are followed (see the Methacrylate Esters Safe Handling Manual) the product may be stored for up to 6 months from the date of receipt. Product stabilised with Topanol A at less than 25 ppm should be used within 3 months. Product stabilised with Topanol A at less than 2 ppm should be used within 1 week.

Incompatible materials: Polymerisation catalysts, such as peroxy or azo compounds, strong acids, alkalis and oxidising agents. Oxides and salts of transition metals. Organic Nitrogen containing compounds. Cyclohexanone/Cyclohexenol tautomer.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

IU1: Manufacture and use as intermediate.

IU2: Use in production of formulations.

IU3: Industrial end use as monomer, intermediate or formulation.

IU4: Professional end use in formulations.

IU5: Consumer end use in formulations.

IU6: Service life in articles

Refer to Exposure Scenario Annex for further details

## 8. SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Substance	CAS No.	LTEL ppm (8Hr TWA)	LTEL mg/m3 (8Hr TWA)	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m3	Notes
Methyl methacrylate	000080-62-6	50	208	100	416	IOELV

DNEL	Oral	Inhalation	Dermal
Worker - long term - local effects	<sup>1</sup>	210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.5 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Worker - long term - systemic effects	<sup>1</sup>	210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	13.67 mg/Kg bw/day
Worker - short term - local effects	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	1.5 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Worker - short term - systemic effects	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	
Consumer - long term - local effects	<sup>1</sup>	105 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.5 mg/m <sup>2</sup>
Consumer - long term - systemic effects	<sup>1</sup>	74.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8.2 mg/Kg bw/day
Consumer - short term - local effects	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	1.5 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Consumer - short term - systemic effects	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	

	PNEC
Aquatic Compartment	0.94 mg/l ( Fresh water ) 0.094 mg/l ( Sea water ) 5.74 mg/Kg dw (Sediment)
Terrestrial Compartment	1.47 mg/Kg dw
Atmospheric Compartment	

<sup>1</sup> Low oral toxicity : DNEL not established.

<sup>2</sup> DNEL long term is protective of effects resulting from short term exposure.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Use in closed systems or provide adequate LEV if natural ventilation is insufficient, to ensure that the DNEL/OEL is not exceeded. The maximum duration for safe use is dependant upon concentration, operating conditions and Risk Management Measures. Refer to section 4.3 of each GES. Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Worker : Wear protective equipment to comply with good occupational hygiene practice and as specified in section 6.1.1 of each GES.

Consumer : No PPE or Risk Management Measures are required when working within the boundaries as specified in section 4.3 of the Generic Exposure Scenarios (GES).

#### Eye/face protection



Wear eye/face protection.  
Safety spectacles/goggles/full face shield.

#### Skin protection



Wear suitable gloves.  
For splash protection: Butyl; EN 374.  
For immersion protection: Butyl; 0.7 mm or greater; EN 374.  
Suitability of gloves should be confirmed with glove manufacturer. Change gloves, if contamination occurs or duration of activity exceeds break through time. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer.

#### Respiratory protection



Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if engineering controls are insufficient, or not present, and exposure to levels above the DNEL is likely. A suitable mask with filter type A (EN141 or EN405) may be appropriate. In the event of formation of particularly high levels of vapour a self contained breathing apparatus may be appropriate.  
Refer to Exposure Scenario Annex for further details.

### Environmental Exposure Controls

Ensure effective control measures when working within the boundaries as specified in section 6.2 of each GES.

## 9. SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid.
Colour	Clear/colourless.
Odour	Characteristic strong and acrid.
Odour Threshold (ppm)	0.5 - 1.0
pH (Value)	Not applicable.
Melting Point (°C)	-48
Boiling Point (°C)	100.5
Flash Point (°C)	10 [Closed cup]
Relative Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v)	2.1
Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v)	12.5
Vapour Pressure (Pascal)	3600 at 20°C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	3.5
Solubility (Water)	Slightly soluble. 1.6% at 20°C
Solubility (Other)	Miscible with most organic solvents.
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	1.38
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	421
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not applicable.
Viscosity (mPa.s)	Not available.
Explosive Properties	Not applicable.
Oxidising Properties	Not applicable.
Density (g/ml)	0.949 at 15.5°C

## 9.2 Other information

Minimum Ignition Energy (mJ)	0.89 - 0.97 at 23°C
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# 10. SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

Will exothermically polymerise in the presence of initiators.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable in the presence of inhibitor.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Susceptible to polymerisation initiated by prolonged heating or the presence of catalyst.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat and direct sunlight.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Polymerisation catalysts, such as peroxy or azo compounds, strong acids, alkalis and oxidising agents. Oxides and salts of transition metals. Organic Nitrogen containing compounds. Cyclohexanone/Cyclohexenol tautomer.

## 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

Does not decompose up to auto-ignition temperature.

# 11. SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Ingestion	Low oral toxicity, but ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Ingestion toxicity data	LD50 (oral) > 5000 mg/Kg
Ingestion STOT-single exposure	Not applicable.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Inhalation toxicity data	LC50 (vapour) 7093 ppm (29.8 mg/l)(4 hr)
Inhalation STOT-single exposure	Exposure to high concentrations may produce adverse effects on the nasal epithelium.
Skin Contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis.
Skin contact toxicity data	LD50 (dermal) > 5000 mg/Kg

Skin contact STOT-single exposure	Not applicable.
Eye Contact	High vapour concentration will cause irritation.
Eye contact toxicity data	Slight irritant to rabbit eyes. (OECD 405)
Eye STOT-single exposure	Not applicable.
Aspiration hazard data	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	
Skin sensitization data	Skin sensitisation has been reported in studies with guinea pigs. (OECD 406) Evidence of contact sensitization in man.
Respiratory sensitization data	Not a respiratory sensitizer. Irritant to the respiratory system and high concentrations may aggravate pre-existing conditions.
<b>CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction).</b>	
Carcinogenicity data	No evidence of carcinogenicity. (OECD 451)
Germ cell mutagenicity data	Salmonella typhimurium [TA1535, 1537, 97, 98, 100] negative (OECD 471)
Reproductive toxicity data	Teratogenic and fetotoxic effects only observed in presence of maternal toxicity. NOAEC (mouse) = 9000 ppm NOAEC (rat) > 2028 ppm
<b>Repeated exposure toxicity</b>	
Chronic exposure	Repeated exposure to high levels produces adverse effects on the heart, lungs, liver and kidneys. Repeated exposure of animals by inhalation to levels at or above the occupational exposure level produces adverse effects on the nasal epithelium (levels of 100 and 400ppm). There is no reason to believe that Methyl methacrylate represents a carcinogenic or mutagenic hazard to man based upon evidence from well conducted animal studies, relevant mutagenicity studies and adequate epidemiology studies in relevant cohorts. Recent studies in animals have shown that high exposures do not produce embryo or foetotoxic nor teratogenic effects in the presence of maternal toxicity.
STOT - repeated exposure data	NOEL (oral) (rat) (104 weeks) > 2000 ppm NOAEC (inhalation) (rat) (104 weeks) 100 ppm (OECD 453) NOAEC (inhalation) (mouse) (14 weeks) 1000 ppm (OECD 412)
Other information	None.

## 12. SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Low toxicity to fish.  
 LC50 (fish) (typically) >100 mg/l  
 LC50 (fathead minnow) (96 hour) (static) 130 mg/l  
 Harmful to aquatic invertebrates.  
 EC50 (Daphnia magna) (48 hour) 69 mg/l  
 Low toxicity to algae.  
 EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum) (96 hour) 170 mg/l  
 NOEC (zebra fish) (35 days) (flow through) 8.4 mg/l  
 The product is substantially removed in biological treatment processes.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.  
 Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 88% (28 days)  
 Inherent Biodegradation:  
 Dissolved Organic Carbon Removal (DOC removal): >95% (28 days)

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Not subject to international restrictions.

### 13. SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Avoid release to the environment. Decontaminate empty drums before recycling.

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Incinerate under approved controlled conditions, using incinerator suitable for disposal of flammable organics.

### 14. SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### 14.1 UN number

1247

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class	3
ADR Classification Code	F1
ADR HIN	339
ADR Transport Category	2
Tunnel Restriction Code	D/E
UK CDG Road: Emergency	3YE
Action Code	

#### 14.4 Packing Group

II

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

None.

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

Not applicable.

### 15. SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006).  
Directive 2009/161/EU (third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC).

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture.

### 16. SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010.

Date of preparation: 1 -December- 2010  
The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Import to the EU is regulated under REACH. Confirmation from Lucite International UK Ltd acting as Only Representative and registrant is required to confirm that the volume of material imported has been confirmed as within the Only Representative supply chain.

Label elements in accordance with 1999/45/EC



Indication(s) of danger

Risk Phrases

Safety Phrases

F, Xi

R11: Highly flammable.

R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

S24: Avoid contact with skin.

S37: Wear suitable gloves.

S46: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

### Inventory Status

European Union (EINECS/ELINCS)	Listed in EINECS
United States (TSCA)	Listed in TSCA
Canada (DSL/NDSL)	Listed in DSL
Japan (ENCS)	Listed in ENCS
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed in PICCS
Australia (AICS)	Listed in AICS
South Korea (KECI)	Listed in KECI
China (IECSC)	Listed in IECSC

### LEGEND

Note: Not all of the following are necessarily contained in this Safety Data Sheet:

IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)

Bmgv: Biological Monitoring Guidance Value

Sen: Capable of causing respiratory sensitisation

Sk: Can be absorbed through skin

Carc: Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage

CHAN: Chemical Hazard Alert Notice

COM: The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to this limit

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Repr.: Reproductive toxicity

Aquatic acute/chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment

References

REACH Registration Chemical Safety Report 30 June 2010

Full text of R/H/P phrases

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces - No smoking  
P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.  
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261: Avoid breathing vapours.  
P264: Wash (hands and exposed skin) thoroughly after handling.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P321: Specific treatment (see on this label).  
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405: Store locked up.  
P501: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Incinerate under approved controlled conditions, using incinerator suitable for disposal of flammable organics.  
R11: Highly flammable.  
R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin.  
R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Methacrylate monomers are used safely in a wide variety of applications including some areas of personal hygiene. We are aware of some reports suggesting that use of methacrylate monomers in fingernail extension applications may result in loosening or shedding of the nails of the user as well as respiratory or other effects in those exposed to high levels of the vapors. Lucite International has performed no technical or clinical testing and has no data to support the use of methacrylate monomers in this application. Under no circumstances should methacrylate monomers be used in this or similar applications.

**MEDICAL USE: CAUTION: DO NOT USE IN MEDICAL APPLICATIONS INVOLVING IMPLANTATION IN THE HUMAN BODY.**

Lucite International has performed no clinical testing on the use of this product in any medical application. Lucite International has no data to support the use of this product in any medical application. This product was not designed or manufactured for use in implantation in the human body or in contact with internal body fluids or tissues. Lucite International has neither sought, nor received, approval from any regulatory agency for the use of this product in implantation in the human body or in contact with internal body fluids or tissues.

For further information on the properties and uses, or storage and handling, of Methyl Methacrylate refer to Product data sheet; Methyl Methacrylate (TS/C/2108/4), or the Methacrylate Esters Safe Handling Manual.

It is the responsibility of the end-product manufacturer to identify all market and use-specific regulations and to ensure compliance with these regulations.

Information contained in this publication or as otherwise supplied to Users is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Users to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose. Lucite International gives no warranty as to the fitness of the product for any particular purpose and any implied warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that exclusion is prevented by law. Lucite International accepts no liability for loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by defective product, if proved), resulting from reliance on this information. Freedom under Patents, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed.

## Annex: Exposure Scenarios

<b>GES1</b>	Use in closed systems with low risk of exposure
<b>GES2</b>	No identified scenarios
<b>GES3</b>	No identified scenarios
<b>GES4</b>	Industrial and Professional use in systems with engineered ventilation and low risk of exposure
<b>GES5</b>	Industrial or professional use with engineered ventilation where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves
<b>GES6</b>	Industrial or professional use with engineered ventilation where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves and respiratory protection
<b>GES7</b>	Industrial and Professional use outdoors with low risk of exposure
<b>GES8</b>	Industrial or professional use outdoors where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves
<b>GES9</b>	Industrial or professional use outdoors where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves and respiratory protection
<b>GES10</b>	Industrial and Professional use indoors with low risk of exposure
<b>GES11</b>	Industrial or professional use indoors where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves
<b>GES12</b>	Industrial or professional use indoors where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves and respiratory protection
<b>GES13</b>	Consumer

### Abbreviations

**IU1:** Manufacture and use as intermediate; **IU2:** Use in production of formulations; **IU3:** Industrial end use as monomer, intermediate or formulation; **IU4:** Professional end use in formulations; **IU5:** Consumer end use in formulations; **IU6:** Service life in articles

**SU3:** Industrial Manufacturing (all); **SU2a:** Mining, (without offshore industries); **SU2b:** Offshore industries; **SU6a:** Manufacture of wood and wood products; **SU6b:** Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; **SU8:** Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products); **SU9:** Manufacture of fine chemicals; **SU10:** Chemical formulation and packaging; **SU12:** Manufacture of plastic products, including compounding and conversion; **SU13:** Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products; **SU14:** Manufacture of basic metals; **SU15:** Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment; **SU16:** Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment; **SU17:** General manufacturing; **SU19:** Building and construction work; **SU20:** Health services; **SU23:** Recycling.

**PROC1:** Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure; **PROC2:** Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure; **PROC3:** Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation); **PROC4:** Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises; **PROC5:** Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact); **PROC6:** Calendaring operations; **PROC7:** Industrial spraying; **PROC8a:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non dedicated facilities; **PROC8b:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities; **PROC9:** Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). **PROC10:** Roller application or brushing; **PROC11:** Non industrial spraying; **PROC12:** Use of blow agents in manufacture of foam; **PROC13:** Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring; **PROC14:** Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation; **PROC15:** Use as laboratory reagent; **PROC17:** Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process; **PROC18:** Greasing at high energy conditions; **PROC19:** Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available; **PROC21:** Low energy manipulation of substances bound in form of massive metal or bound in other materials and/or articles; **PROC22:** Potentially closed processing operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature. Industrial setting; **PROC23:** Open processing and transfer operations with minerals/metals at elevated temperature; **PROC24:** High (mechanical) energy workup of massive metal or substances bound in materials and/or articles

**PC1:** Adhesives, sealants; **PC2:** Adsorbents; **PC3:** Air care products; **PC7:** Base metals and alloys; **PC8:** Biocidal Products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control); **PC9a:** Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers; **PC9b:** Fillers and putty; **PC9c:** Finger paints; **PC14:** Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products; **PC15:** Non-metal-surface treatment products; **PC18:** Ink and Toners; **PC19:** Intermediate; **PC20:** Products such as ph-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralisation agents, other unspecific uses; **PC21:** Laboratory Chemicals; **PC23:** Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products; **PC24:** Lubricants, Greases and Release products; **PC26:** Paper and Board dye, finishing and impregnation products: including bleaches and other processing aids; **PC31:** Polishes and Wax Blends; **PC32:** Polymer Preparations and Compounds; **PC33:** Semiconductor; **PC34:** Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products: including bleaches and other processing aids; **PC35:** Washing and Cleaning Products (including solvent based products); **PC37:** Water treatment chemicals; **PC39:** Cosmetics, personal care

**AC1-1:** Passenger cars and motor cycles; **AC1-2:** Other vehicles: Railway, aircraft, vessels, boats, trucks, and associated transport equipment; **AC2:** Machinery, mechanical appliances, electrical/electronic articles; **AC3:** Electrical batteries and accumulators; **AC4:** Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles; **AC5-1:** Fabrics, textiles and apparel: bedding and clothing; **AC5-2:** Fabrics, textiles and apparel: curtains, upholstery, carpeting/flooring, rugs; **AC6:** Leather products: apparel and upholstery; **AC7:** Metal articles; **AC8-1:** Paper products: tissue, towels, disposable dinnerware, nappies, feminine hygiene products, adult incontinence products, writing paper; **AC10-2:** Rubber products: flooring; **AC10-5:** Other general rubber products; **AC11:** Wood articles; **AC13-1:** Commercial and consumer plastic products like disposable dinner ware, food storage, food packaging, baby bottles; **AC13-2:** Plastic products: Flooring; **AC13-3:** Plastic products: Toys; **AC13\*:** Plastic, small articles.

**ERC1:** Manufacture of substances; **ERC2:** Formulation of preparations; **ERC3:** Formulation in materials; **ERC4:** Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles; **ERC5:** Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix; **ERC6a:** Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates); **ERC6b:** Industrial use of reactive processing aids; **ERC6c:** Industrial use of monomers for polymerisation; **ERC6d:** Industrial use of auxiliaries for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers; **ERC7:** Industrial use of substances in closed systems; **ERC8d:** Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems; **ERC8e:** Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems; **ERC8f:** Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix; **ERC10a:** Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release

GES1	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Use in closed systems with low risk of exposure
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4, SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6a, SU6b, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU23, SU20, SU22</b> <b>PROC1, PROC2, PROC3</b> <b>ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7: ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: N/A.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Worker: daily; Consumer: N/A
	Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100%
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Worker: N/A, closed systems; Consumer: N/A. Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk Industrial PROC: 1, 2, 3; Professional PROC: 2, 3; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% 0-24hrs Operational conditions related to environment High tonnage material produced in contained systems. Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size N/A
	Ventilation rate N/A
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal Gloves not required. If opportunity for skin contact with liquid monomer occurs wear gloves (butyl; EN 374) for splash protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs.
	Inhalation N/A – Contained system
	Eyes Eye protection not required. If opportunity for contact with liquid monomer occurs wear suitable eye protection, goggles.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures Not Applicable
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air Ensure proper process control to ensure releases to air are within local permits.
	Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration.
	Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA.
	Dermal Concentration ≤ 1.37 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 0.10
	Inhalative Concentration ≤ 25 ppm RCR ≤ 0.50
	Combined RCR ≤ 0.53
8.1.2	Consumer Not applicable
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments.
	Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02
	Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for splash protection when handling liquids. Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds break through time. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1).

<b>GES4</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Industrial and Professional use in systems with engineered ventilation and low risk of exposure
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4, SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU20, SU23, SU22, PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC12, PROC14, PROC15, ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: N/A.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily
	Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100%
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Industrial/Professional: <1000 kg/d; Consumer: N/A See below for detail individual PROCs. Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk Industrial PROC: 4, 8b, 9, 12, 14, 15; Professional PROC: 4, 8b, 9, 12, 14, 15; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs. Operational conditions related to environment Processing and handling with engineering control, indoor and outdoor. Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size N/A.
	Ventilation rate ≥ 90% ECETOC default for industrial worker; ≥ 80% ECETOC default for professional worker (for details see ECETOC default table).
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal Gloves not required. If opportunity for skin contact occurs wear gloves (butyl; EN 374) for splash protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs.
	Inhalation Use local exhaust ventilation (LEV) or engineering equipment implying comparable efficiency.
	Eyes Eye protection not required. If opportunity for contact with liquid monomer occurs wear suitable eye protection, goggles.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures Not applicable
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air Ensure proper process control to ensure releases to air are within local permits. Monitor and regularly maintain ventilation equipment to ensure performance.
	Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration.
	Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA
	Dermal Concentration ≤ 6.86 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 0.41
	Inhalative Concentration ≤ 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 0.4
	Combined RCR ≤ 0.81
8.1.2	Consumer Not Applicable
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments
	Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02
	Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for splash protection when handling liquids. If potential for contact with liquid is present refer to GES5. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1)

<b>GES5</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Industrial or professional use with engineered ventilation where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers: <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4, SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6a, SU6b, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU20, SU22, SU23, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC19, ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f.</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: N/A.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily
	Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100%
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Worker: <1000 kg/d; Consumer: N/A. See below for detail individual PROCs. Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk Industrial PROC: 5, 6, 7, 8a, 10, 13, 17, 18, 19; Professional PROC: 5, 6, 8a, 10, 13, 17, 18, 19; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs. Professional PROC: 11; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-100% / 0-1hr. Operational conditions related to environment Processing and handling with engineering control, indoor and outdoor. Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size N/A.
	Ventilation rate ≥ 90% ECETOC default for industrial worker; ≥ 80% ECETOC default for professional worker (for details see ECETOC default table).
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal Wear gloves (butyl; 0.7 mm; EN 374) for immersion protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs or duration of activity exceeds break through time.
	Inhalation Use local exhaust ventilation (LEV) or engineering equipment implying comparable efficiency.
	Eyes Wear suitable eye protection, goggles, to protect against liquid splash.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures N/A
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air Ensure proper process control to ensure releases to air are within local permits. Monitor and regularly maintain ventilation equipment to ensure performance.
	Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration.
	Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA. Dermal Concentration ≤ 14.1 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 1.03 (see section 9) Inhalative Concentration ≤ 25 ppm RCR ≤ 0.50 Combined RCR ≤ 1.28 (see section 9)
8.1.2	Consumer Not applicable
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02 Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02 Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02 Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for immersion protection when handling liquids. Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds break through time. Then safe handling of high exposure dermal applications (PROC11, 19) is ensured and RCR(dermal) is assumed to be below 0.5. All other PROCs indicate a dermal RCR below 0.5 within the assessed boundaries. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1)

<b>GES6</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Industrial or professional use with engineered ventilation where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves and respiratory protection
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. <b>IU4.</b> <b>SU22</b> <b>PROC11</b> <b>ERC8c, ERC8f</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: N/A. Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100%
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Worker: <100 kg/d; Consumer: N/A. See below for detail individual PROCs. Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk RMM: RPE protection factor 10 (see section 9). Professional PROC: 11; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs. Operational conditions related to environment Processing and handling with engineering control, indoor and outdoor. Annual amount used per site (relevance for regional scenario) ≤ 2.2 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size N/A. Ventilation rate 80% ECETOC default for professional worker. Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Dermal Wear gloves (butyl; 0.7 mm; EN 374) for immersion protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs or duration of activity exceeds break through time. Inhalation Use local exhaust ventilation (LEV) or engineering equipment implying comparable efficiency. RPE protection factor 10. Eyes Wear suitable eye protection, face shield or goggles, to protect against liquid splash.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures Not applicable
6.2	Environment related measures Air Ensure proper process control to ensure releases to air are within local permits. Monitor and regularly maintain ventilation equipment to ensure performance. Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration. Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA. Dermal Concentration ≤ 10.7 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 0.78 (see section 9) Inhalative Concentration ≤ 10 ppm RCR ≤ 0.20 Combined RCR ≤ 0.98
8.1.2	Consumer Not applicable
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments Air Concentration ≤ 2.1e-04 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 5.5e-06 Aquatic Concentration ≤ 4.1e-14 mg/ml RCR ≤ 4.3e-14 Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 7.9e-14 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 4.3e-14 Soil Concentration ≤ 1.3e-06 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 1.9e-09
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for immersion protection when handling liquids. Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds break through time. Then safe handling of high exposure dermal applications (PROC11) is ensured and RCR(dermal) is assumed to be below 0.5. Ensure duration of wearing respiratory protection comply with the requirements of legislation. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1)

GES7	
1	<b>Short title</b> Industrial and Professional use outdoors with low risk of exposure
2	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4, SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6a, SU6b, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU20, SU23, PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC12, PROC14, PROC21, PROC22, PROC23, PROC24, PC1, PC2, PC3, PC7, PC8, PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC14, PC15, PC18, PC19, PC21, PC20, PC23, PC24, PC26, PC31, PC32, PC33, PC34, PC35, PC37, PC39, AC1-1, AC1-2, AC2, AC3, AC4, AC5-1, AC5-2, AC6, AC7, AC8-1, AC10-2, AC10-5, AC11, AC13-1, AC13-2, AC13-3, AC13*, ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f, ERC10a</b>
3	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: Not applicable.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily
	Emission days per site 300 d/yr
4	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid Monomer/Polymer preparations with limited monomer volumes (see 4.3)
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100% contained liquid ≤ 5% residual monomer in polymer component
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Industrial/Professional: <1000kg/d See below for detail individual PROCs, PCs. Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk Industrial PROC: 4, 12; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs. Industrial PROC: 8b, 9, 14 ; Professional PROC: 4, 8b; Concentration/Duration: 0-25% / 0-8hrs, 25-100% / 0-4hrs. Professional PROC:12, 14; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-25% / 0-4hrs, 25-100% / 0-1hr. Professional PROC: 9; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-100% / 0-1hr. No ECETOC model for volatiles available; solids application only; polymer demonstrated as save use. Industrial PROC: 21, 22, 23, 24; Professional PROC: 21, 23, 24; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-100% / Not covered. See section 9. Operational conditions related to environment Outdoor processing and handling. Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
5	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size N/A – Outdoor scenario.
	Ventilation rate 70% ECETOC default for outdoor worker.
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
6	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal Gloves not required. If opportunity for skin contact with liquid monomer occurs wear gloves (butyl; EN 374) for splash protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs.
	Inhalation Use outdoor.
	Eyes Eye protection not required. If opportunity for contact with liquid monomer occurs wear suitable eye protection, goggles.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures Not applicable
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air Not required
	Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration.
	Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
7	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
8	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA
	Dermal Concentration ≤ 6.86 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 0.50
	Inhalative Concentration ≤ 25 ppm RCR ≤ 0.50
	Combined RCR ≤ 0.92
8.1.2	Consumer Not applicable
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments
	Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02
	Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
9	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for splash protection when handling liquids. If potential for contact with liquid is present refer to GES8. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. PCs and PROCs (polymer applications) evaluated as safe for up to 5% residual MMA related to used amount of MMA. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1).

<b>GES8</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Industrial or professional use outdoors where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4, SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6a, SU6b, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU20, SU22, SU23, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC19, ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f.</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: N/A.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily
	Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100%
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Worker: <1000kg/d Consumer: N/A. See below for detail individual PROCs.
	Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk Industrial PROC: 5, 6, 8a, 10, 13, 17, 18, 19; Concentration/Duration: 0-25% / 0-8hrs, 25-100% / 0-4hrs. Professional PROC: 5, 6, 8a, 10, 13, 19; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-25% / 0-4hrs, 25-100% / 0-1hr. Professional PROC: 11; Concentration/Duration: 0-1% / 0-4hrs, 1-5% / 0-1hr, 5-25% / 0-15min, 25-100% / Not covered. Industrial PROC: 7; Professional PROC: 17, 18; Concentration/Duration: 0-1% / 0-8hrs, 1-5% / 0-4hrs, 5-25% / 0-1hr, 25-100% / 0-15min.
	Operational conditions related to environment Outdoor processing and handling.
	Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size N/A – Outdoor scenario.
	Ventilation rate 70% ECETOC default for outdoor worker.
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal Wear gloves (butyl; 0.7 mm; EN 374) for immersion protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs or duration of activity exceeds break through time.
	Inhalation Use outdoor.
	Eyes Wear suitable eye protection, goggles, to protect against liquid splash.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures N/A – Industrial / Professional Scenario.
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air Not required
	Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration.
	Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA.
	Dermal Concentration ≤ 14.1 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 1.03 (see section 9)
	Inhalative Concentration ≤ 25 ppm RCR ≤ 0.50
	Combined RCR ≤ 1.54 (see section 9)
8.1.2	Consumer N/A
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments
	Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02
	Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for immersion protection when handling liquids. Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds break through time. Then safe handling of high exposure dermal applications (PROC11, 19) is ensured and RCR(dermal) is assumed to be below 0.5. All other PROCs indicate a dermal RCR below 0.5 within the assessed boundaries. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1)

<b>GES9</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Industrial or professional use outdoors where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves and respiratory protection
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4, SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6a, SU6b, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU20, SU22, SU23, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC12, PROC13, PROC14, PROC17, PROC18, PROC19, ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: N/A.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily
	Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100%
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Worker: <1000kg/d Consumer: N/A. See below for detail individual PROCs.
	Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk RMM: RPE protection factor 10 (see section 9). Industrial PROC: 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19; Professional PROC: 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs.
	RMM: RPE protection factor 10 (see section 9). Professional PROC: 11; Concentration/Duration: 0-25% / 0-8hrs, 25-100% / 0-4hrs.
	RMM: RPE protection factor 20 (see section 9). Above scenarios plus: Professional PROC: 11; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs.
	Operational conditions related to environment Outdoor processing and handling.
	Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size N/A – Outdoor scenario.
	Ventilation rate 70% ECETOC default for outdoor worker.
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal Wear gloves (butyl; 0.7 mm; EN 374) for immersion protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs or duration of activity exceeds break through time.
	Inhalation Use outdoor. RPE protection factor 20 or 10 dependent upon PROC and duration.
	Eyes Wear suitable eye protection, face shield or goggles, to protect against liquid splash.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures N/A
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air Not required
	Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration.
	Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA.
	Dermal Concentration ≤ 14.1 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 1.03 (see section 9)
	Inhalative Concentration ≤ 21 ppm RCR ≤ 0.42
	Combined RCR ≤ 1.20 (see section 9)
8.1.2	Consumer N/A – Industrial / Professional Scenario.
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments
	Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02
	Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for immersion protection when handling liquids. Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds break through time. Then safe handling of high exposure dermal applications (PROC11, 19) is ensured and RCR(dermal) is assumed to be below 0.5. All other PROCs indicate a dermal RCR below 0.5 within the assessed boundaries. Ensure duration of wearing respiratory protection comply with the requirements of legislation. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1)

<b>GES10</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Industrial and Professional use indoors with low risk of exposure
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4</b> <b>SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6a, SU6b, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU20, SU23</b> <b>PROC4, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC12, PROC14, PROC15, PROC21, PROC22, PROC23, PROC24.</b> <b>PC1, PC2, PC3, PC7, PC8, PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC14, PC15, PC18, PC19, PC21, PC20, PC23, PC24, PC26, PC31, PC32, PC33, PC34, PC35, PC37, PC39</b> <b>AC1-1, AC1-2, AC2., AC3, AC4, AC5-1, AC5-2, AC6, AC7, AC8-1, AC10-2, AC10-5, AC11, AC13-1, AC13-2, AC13-, AC13*:</b> <b>ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c, ERC11a</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: Not applicable.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily
	Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid Monomer/Polymer preparations with limited monomer volumes (see 4.3)
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100% contained liquid ≤ 5% residual monomer in polymer component
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Industrial/Professional: <1000kg/d See below for detail individual PROCs, PCs. Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk Industrial PROC: 4, 12, 15; Professional PROC: 15; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs. Industrial PROC: 8b, 9, 14 ; Professional PROC: 4, 8b; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-25% / 0-4hrs, 25-100% / 0-1hr. Professional PROC: 9, 12, 14; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-100% / 0-1hr. No ECETOC model for volatiles available; solids application only; polymer demonstrated as save use. Industrial PROC: 21, 22, 23, 24; Professional PROC: 21, 23, 24; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs. See section 9.
	Operational conditions related to environment Indoor processing and handling.
	Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size > 20 m <sup>3</sup> (ECETOC default).
	Ventilation rate General ventilation of workplaces. 5 - 15 air changes per hour recommended for general application.
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal Gloves not required. If opportunity for skin contact with liquid monomer occurs wear gloves (butyl; EN 374) for splash protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs.
	Inhalation Use indoor.
	Eyes Eye protection not required. If opportunity for contact with liquid monomer occurs wear suitable eye protection, goggles.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures Not applicable.
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air Not required
	Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration.
	Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA
	Dermal Concentration ≤ 6.86 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 0.50
	Inhalative Concentration ≤ 20 ppm RCR ≤ 0.40
	Combined RCR ≤ 0.90
8.1.2	Consumer Not applicable
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments
	Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02
	Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for splash protection when handling liquids. If potential for contact with liquid is present refer to GES11. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. PCs and PROCs (polymer applications) evaluated as safe for up to 5% residual MMA related to used amount of MMA. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1).

<b>GES11</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Industrial or professional use indoors where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4</b> <b>SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6a, SU6b, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU20, SU22, SU23.</b> <b>PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC19</b> <b>ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: N/A.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily
	Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100%
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Worker: <1000kg/d Consumer: N/A. See below for detail individual PROCs.
	Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk Industrial PROC: 5, 6, 8a, 10, 13, 17, 18, 19; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-25% / 0-4hrs, 25-100% / 0-1hr. Industrial PROC: 7; Concentration/Duration: 0-1% / 0-8hrs, 1-5% / 0-1hr, 5-100% / 0-15min. Professional PROC: 5, 6, 8a, 10, 13, 19; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-100% / 0-1hr. Professional PROC: 11; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-1hr, 5-100% / Not covered. Professional PROC: 17, 18; Concentration/Duration: 0-1% / 0-8hrs, 1-5% / 0-4hrs, 5-25% / 0-1hr, 25-100% / 0-15min. Operational conditions related to environment Indoor processing and handling. Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size > 20 m <sup>3</sup> (ECETOC default).
	Ventilation rate General ventilation of workplaces. 5 - 15 air changes per hour recommended for general application.
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal Wear gloves (butyl; 0.7 mm; EN 374) for immersion protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs or duration of activity exceeds break through time.
	Inhalation Use indoor.
	Eyes Wear suitable eye protection, goggles, to protect against liquid splash.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures N/A – Industrial / Professional Scenario.
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air Not required
	Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration.
	Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA.
	Dermal Concentration ≤ 14.1 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 1.03 (see section 9)
	Inhalative Concentration ≤ 25 ppm RCR ≤ 0.50
	Combined RCR ≤ 1.43 (see section 9)
8.1.2	Consumer N/A
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments
	Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02
	Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02
	Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for immersion protection when handling liquids. Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds break through time. Then safe handling of high exposure dermal applications (PROC11, 19) is ensured and RCR(dermal) is assumed to be below 0.5. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1)

<b>GES12</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Short title</b> Industrial or professional use indoors where opportunity for exposure requires use of gloves and respiratory protection
<b>2</b>	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> Industrial or professional activities involving the handling of preparations containing monomers. Includes: <b>IU1, IU2, IU3, IU4, SU3, SU2a, SU2b, SU6a, SU6, SU8, SU9, SU10, SU12, SU13, SU14, SU15, SU16, SU17, SU19, SU20, SU23, SU 21, SU22, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC12, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC19, ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use Duration Worker: dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3. Consumer: N/A. Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily Emission days per site 300 d/yr
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Liquid
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 100%
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Worker: <1000kg/d Consumer: N/A. See below for detail individual PROCs. Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk RMM: RPE protection factor 10 (see section 9). Industrial PROC: 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19; Professional PROC: 4, 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs. RMM: RPE protection factor 10 (see section 9). Professional PROC: 11; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-25% / 0-4hrs, 25-100% / 0-1hr. RMM: RPE protection factor 20 (see section 9). Above scenarios plus: Professional PROC: 11; Concentration/Duration: 0-100% / 0-8hrs. Operational conditions related to environment Indoor processing and handling. Annual amount used per site ≤ 260 kte/yr
<b>5</b>	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size > 20 m <sup>3</sup> (ECETOC default).
	Ventilation rate General ventilation of workplaces. 5 - 15 air changes per hour recommended for general application.
	Waste water treatment Discharges should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of local environmental protection legislation.
<b>6</b>	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Dermal Wear gloves (butyl; 0.7 mm; EN 374) for immersion protection when handling liquids and comply with good occupational hygiene practice. Change gloves, if contamination occurs or duration of activity exceeds break through time. Inhalation Use indoor. RPE protection factor 20 or 10 dependent upon PROC and duration. Eyes Wear suitable eye protection, face shield or goggles, to protect against liquid splash.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures N/A
6.2	Environment related measures Air Not required Water Contain and collect spillages for incineration. Soil Fully polymerise before landfill
<b>7</b>	<b>Waste related measures</b> Avoid release to the environment. Contain and collect any spillages. Recycle where possible or incinerate under approved controlled conditions using a facility suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to waste water treatment plants. Only dispose of polymerised material to landfill.
<b>8</b>	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA. Dermal Concentration ≤ 14.1 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 1.03 (see section 9) Inhalative Concentration ≤ 25 ppm RCR ≤ 0.50 Combined RCR ≤ 1.28 (see section 9)
8.1.2	Consumer N/A
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments Air Concentration ≤ 1.92 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 1.5e-02 Aquatic Concentration ≤ 7.1e-02 mg/ml RCR ≤ 9.2e-02 Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 1.7e-01 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 9.2e-02 Soil Concentration ≤ 1.49 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 2.3e-02
<b>9</b>	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Gloves required for immersion protection when handling liquids. Change gloves, if duration of activity exceeds break through time. Then safe handling of high exposure dermal applications (PROC11, 19) is ensured and RCR(dermal) is assumed to be below 0.5. All other PROCs indicate a dermal RCR below 0.5 within the assessed boundaries. Ensure duration of wearing respiratory protection comply with the requirements of legislation. Measured data could be used to confirm exposure levels are within the boundaries of the exposure scenario. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1)

GES 13	
1	<b>Short title</b> Consumer use
2	<b>Description of activities/process(es) covered in the Exposure Scenario</b> IU5, IU6 SU19, SU20, SU21, SU22, SU23 PROCs not applicable PC1, PC2, PC3, PC7, PC8, PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC14, PC15, PC18, PC19, PC21, PC20, PC23, PC24, PC26, PC31, PC32, PC33, PC34, PC35, PC37, PC39 AC1-1, AC1-2, AC2, AC3, AC4, AC5-1, AC5-2, AC6, AC7, AC8-1, AC10-2, AC10-5, AC11, AC13-1, AC13-2, AC13-3, AC13* ERC8a, ERC8b, ERC8c, ERC8d, ERC8e, ERC8f, ERC10a, ERC11a
3	<b>Operational conditions</b>
3.1	Duration and frequency of use
	Duration Dependent upon concentration and activity, see section 4.3.
	Frequency of exposure at workplace Daily
	Emission days per site 365 d/yr
4	<b>Other operational conditions related to physical properties and boundary conditions</b>
4.1	Physical form of product in which substance is contained Monomer/Polymer preparations with limited monomer volumes (see 4.3)
4.2	Concentration of substance in preparation or article ≤ 5% residual monomer in polymer component
4.3	Maximum used amount of substance (as such or in preparation) per worker/workplace per day Consumer: 9g, duration up to 4 hrs (PC1); product ingredient up to 0.3 g/g product (PC1); defaults ECETOC. See below for detail individual PCs. Amount used per time or per activity for which RMMs ensure control of risk RMM: No RMMs identified. Consumer PC: 1; Concentration/Duration/Amount used: 0-70% / 0-8hrs / 21g; maximum for specific parameter using default values for other boundaries. See section 9. RMM: No RMMs identified. Consumer AC: 1-1, 1-2, 2, 3, 4, 5-1, 5-2, 6, 7, 8-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11, 13-1, 13-2, 13-3, 13*; Concentration/Duration: 0-5% / 0-8hrs, 5-100% / Not covered. See section 9.
	Operational conditions related to environment General processing and handling.
	Annual amount used ≤ 2.5 te/yr
5	<b>Other operational conditions determining exposure</b>
	Room size > 20 m <sup>3</sup> (ECETOC default).
	Ventilation rate General ventilation of workplaces. 5 - 15 air changes per hour recommended for general application.
	Waste water treatment Not applicable.
6	<b>Risk Management Measures:</b>
6.1	Human health measures
6.1.1	Occupational related measures None required.
6.1.2	Consumer related measures
	Oral Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.
	Dermal None required. If potential for contact with liquid occurs or duration and concentration exceeds safe use refer to industrial / professional use scenarios. Size and design of application container is to be adapted to avoid significant dermal exposure during duration of use.
	Inhalation None required. Size of application container is to be adapted to avoid significant exposure by inhalation during duration of use.
	Eyes None required
6.2	Environment related measures
	Air None required.
	Water Do not empty into drains.
	Soil Only dispose of polymerised material with household waste.
7	<b>Waste related measures</b> Only dispose of polymerised material with household waste.
8	<b>Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above</b>
8.1	Human exposure estimation
8.1.1	Worker. Not applicable
8.1.2	Consumer. Predicted exposure and Risk Characterisation Ratio based on DNEL and exposure calculated by ECETOC-TRA. Dermal Concentration ≤ 1.79 mg/kg bw/day RCR ≤ 0.22 Inhalative Concentration ≤ 6.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 0.18 Combined RCR ≤ 0.40
8.2	Environmental exposure estimation
8.2.1	Environmental. Risk Characterisation Ratio based on PNEC and PEC calculated by EUSUS local compartments Air Concentration ≤ 5.0e-06 mg/m <sup>3</sup> RCR ≤ 6.7e-08 Aquatic Concentration ≤ 4.1e-14 mg/ml RCR ≤ 4.3e-14 Aquatic Sediment Concentration ≤ 7.9e-14 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 4.3e-14 Soil Concentration ≤ 1.5e-08 mg/kg ww RCR ≤ 4.4e-11
9	<b>Other information</b> Risk adequately controlled. Consumer scenario only. If concentration or duration exceeds amount covered by this scenario refer to appropriate industrial / professional scenario. Consumer scenarios predominantly polymer preparations. PC1 evaluated for higher residual monomer according to ECETOC standard defaults. For changing specific defaults of the model equation $[0.5 \geq RCR(\text{dermal/inhalation}) * (\text{amount used} / \text{default ECETOC}) * (\text{duration} / \text{default ECETOC}) * \text{product ingredient} / \text{default ECETOC}]$ has to be satisfied. Other PCs and ACs (polymer applications) evaluated as safe for up to 5% residual MMA related to used amount of MMA. Use the exposure assessment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSUS for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR<1 and PEC/PNEC<1).