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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Sika® Concrete Primer Part B

UK REACH Registration

Number

: UK-01-2976944931-4-0001

Substance name : 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine, N1,N3-bis(2-

methylpropylidene)

EC-No. : 619-764-7

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

Product use : Primer

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier : Sika Limited

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ

Telephone : +44 (0)1707 394444
Telefax : +44 (0)1707 329129
E-mail address of person : EHS@uk.sika.com

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC)

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number +44 870 190 6777

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1C H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

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2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ va-

pours/ spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immedi-

ately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh

air and keep comfortable for breathing. Im-

mediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously

with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

2.3 Other hazards

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

3.1 Substances

Chemical nature : Amines

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Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	M-Factor, SCL, ATE
1,3- Cyclohexanedimethana- mine, N1,N3-bis(2- methylpropylidene)	173904-11-5 619-764-7	100	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficul-

ty.

In case of eye contact : Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tis-

sue damage and blindness.

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

Remove contact lenses.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Rinse mouth with water.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Allergic reactions

Dermatitis

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks : Health injuries may be delayed.

corrosive effects

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sensitising effects

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water/water spray/water jet/carbon diox-

ide/sand/foam/alcohol resistant foam/chemical powder for

extinction.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Standard procedure for chemical fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment.

Deny access to unprotected persons.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, Methods for cleaning up

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see

section 8).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. For personal protection see section 8.

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accord-

ance with local regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parame-	Basis *
		of exposure)	ters *	

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
1,3-	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	17,9 mg/m3
Cyclohexanedi- methanamine, N1,N3-			effects	

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bis(2-methylpropylidene)				
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	5,07 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,81 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	2,54 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	2,54 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine, N1,N3-bis(2-methylpropylidene)	Fresh water	0,015 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0015 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	6,6 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,66 mg/kg
	Soil	1,23 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an ap-

proved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manu-

facturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:

Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 mm) Contaminated gloves should be removed.

Suitable for permanent exposure:

Viton gloves (0.4 mm), breakthrough time >30 min.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345,

long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionally recommended for mixing

and stirring work.

Respiratory protection : No special measures required.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Colour light yellow

Odour amine-like

Melting point/range / Freezing : No data available

point

Boiling point/boiling range ca. 232 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Up- : No data available

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: No data available

81 °C Flash point

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

Self ignition temperature : 239 °C

Decomposition temperature No data available

pΗ Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic > 7 mm2/s (40 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-No data available

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octanol/water

Vapour pressure : 0,01 hPa

Density : ca. 0,9 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : ca. 1

Particle characteristics : No data available

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Components:

1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine, N1,N3-bis(2-methylpropylidene):

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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

11.2 Information on other hazards

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine, N1,N3-bis(2-methylpropylidene):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 68,79 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 68,79 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

(Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 14,8 mg/l

plants

Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

wherever possible.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe

way.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed

waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional

local authority requirements.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

European Waste Catalogue : 08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic sol-

vents or other dangerous substances

Contaminated packaging : 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 3066 IMDG : UN 3066 IATA : UN 3066

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IMDG : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA : Paint related material

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

 ADR
 : 8

 IMDG
 : 8

 IATA
 : 8

14.4 Packing group

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ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : C9
Hazard Identification Number : 80
Labels : 8
Tunnel restriction code : (E)

Remarks : Transport according to chapter 3.4 (LQ) possible

IMDG

Packing group : III
Labels : 8
EmS Code : F-A, S-B
Remarks : Alkalis

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 856

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y841
Packing group : III

Labels : Corrosive

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen: 852

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y841
Packing group : III

Labels : Corrosive

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureRelevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Not applicable

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high

concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

Not applicable

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Brit-

ain)

Not applicable

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior

Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation

Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations Not applicable

2015 (COMAH)

Volatile organic compounds : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV) no VOC duties

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

Not applicable

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH)

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May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL : Derived no-effect level

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration

GHS : Globally Harmonized System

IATA : International Air Transport Association

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LD50 : Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at

once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of

test animals)

LC50 : Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in

air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation

period)

MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT : Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC : Predicted no effect concentration

REACH : Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament

and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency

SVHC : Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.

Changes as compared to previous version!

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Annex to the extended safety data sheet (eSDS)

1. Overview of exposure scenarios (ES)

ES num- ber	ES Code	Scenario name	Use descriptor	Page
1	1	Industrial manufacture of the substance	ERC 1; PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8B, 9	15
2	2	Formulation of sealants and adhesives	ERC 2; PROC 2, 3, 4, 5, 8A, 8B, 9	25
3	3	Formulation of coatings and fillers	ERC 2; PROC 2, 3, 4, 5, 8A, 8B, 9	36
4	4	Formulation of polymer preparations	ERC 3; PROC 2, 3, 4, 5, 8A, 8B, 9	48
5	5	Industrial application of sealants and adhesives	ERC 5; PROC 5, 7, 8B, 10, 14	59
6	6	Industrial application of coatings and fillers	ERC 5; PROC 5, 7, 8B, 10, 13	71
7	7	Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)	ERC 8C; PROC 5, 8A, 10, 11, 14	82
8	8	Professional application of sealants and adhesives (out-door)	ERC 8F; PROC 5, 8A, 10, 11, 14	91
9	9	Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)	ERC 8C; PROC 5, 8A, 10, 11, 13	100
10	10	Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)	ERC 8F; PROC 5, 8A, 10, 11, 13	109
11	11	Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (indoor)	ERC 8C; PC 1	118
12	12	Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)	ERC 8F; PC 1	124
13	13	Consumer use of coatings and fillers (indoor)	ERC 8C; PC 9a, 9b	130
14	14	Consumer use of coatings and fillers (outdoor)	ERC 8F; PC 9a, 9b	135

1.1 General information

Human health - Worker

Acute/short term exposure

Peak exposure is considered to be not relevant for the identified use scenarios. Thus, the occupational conditions (OC) and risk management measures (RMM) which have been implemented to control long term exposure are also sufficient to control acute/short term exposure. Consequently, a quantitative assessment of acute/short term exposure and the subsequent risk assessment are not needed and have not been included in the exposure scenarios.

Long term exposure

A quantitative risk assessment has been performed in chapter 9 and 10 for those exposure scenarios for which a DNEL has been derived, i.e. systemic effects after long term inhalation and dermal exposure. As DNELs for local dermal sensitising and corrosive effects could not be established on the basis of the existing data, the risk arising from these effects can only be assessed qualitatively. Due to its skin sensitizing and corrosive properties the substance has been assigned to the "high hazard category". The PROC-specific OCs and RMMs, which are listed in the chapter 9 tables describing the exposure scenarios, have been selected in line with the recommendations given in the

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ECHA Guidance on IR&CSR, Part E for this category. They are found to provide adequate control. If the manufacturer/user complies with these conditions and measurements the likelihood of effects due to the skin sensitization and corrosive potential of the substance is avoided.

Human health - Consumer

The substance is used in consumer products. Therefore, a qualitative exposure/risk assessment for the general population is conducted. Selected default scenarios from the ConsExpo fact sheet "Do-it-yourself products" were used as a worst-case scenario for inhalation and dermal exposure.

Environment

In the absence of experimentally-derived toxicity data and due to the adsorption properties of the substance the RCRs for Freshwater sediment, Marine water sediment, soil were increased by a factor of 10 as the equilibrium partitioning method was applied for the PNEC derivation.

2.1 Scenario 1: Industrial manufacture of the substance

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 1

Description of ES 1	
Free short title	Industrial manufacture of the substance
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 1; PROC 1, 2, 3, 4, 8B, 9
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 1 Production of chemicals
Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
27-1	PROC 2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
	PROC 3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
	PROC 4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
	PROC 8b - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
	PROC 9 - Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)

2.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 1

Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year

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Release times per year	20 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	5 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0.010 %
Fraction tonnage to region	100 %
Fraction used at main source	100 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m³/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Other modified EUSES values	
Fraction released to waste water (Femis.water)	0 % (justification: All waste solvents will be sent to disposal companies. Water of reaction is distilled off and it is unlikely that this will contain appreciable amounts of the substance or its degradation products. Local STP will get unintentional spillages or washings only.)

2.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 1

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low

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Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk m	anagement	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

2.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 2

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
Qualitative Risk Assessment	·
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	,

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Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)		
Frequency of use	5 days / week		
Human factors not influenced by risk management			
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure			
Location	indoors		
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
Local exhaust ventilation no			
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

2.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)			
Qualitative Risk Assessment				
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations			
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.			
Product characteristics				
Physical state	liquid			
Concentration in substance	100 %			
Fugacity / Dustiness	low			
Frequency and duration of use				
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)			
Frequency of use	5 days / week			

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Human factors not influenced by risk management			
Exposed skin surface	240 cm ²		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure			
Location	indoors		
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
Local exhaust ventilation	t ventilation yes (inhalation 90 %)		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity				
Ü	for exposure arises				
Qualitative Risk Assessment					
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employed training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations				
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.				
Product characteristics					
Physical state	liquid				
Concentration in substance	100 %				
Fugacity / Dustiness	low				
Frequency and duration of use					
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)				
Frequency of use	5 days / week				
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	ogement				

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Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure			
Location indoors			
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
Local exhaust ventilation yes (inhalation 90 %)			
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

2.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B

2.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling indu	
Name of contributing scenario	PROC 8b Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	gement
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²

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Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure			
Location	indoors		
Domain industrial			
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
Local exhaust ventilation yes (inhalation 95 %)			
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves Gloves APF 5 80 %			
Respiratory protection no			

2.2.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 9 Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)		
Qualitative Risk Assessment			
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations		
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.		
Product characteristics			
Physical state	liquid		
Concentration in substance	100 %		
Fugacity / Dustiness	low		
Frequency and duration of use			
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)		
Frequency of use	5 days / week		
Human factors not influenced by risk manag	ement		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²		
Other given operational conditions affecting	workers exposure		

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Location	indoors		
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

2.3 Exposure estimation

2.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC1 *Industrial manufacture of the substance*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

2.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	6.76E-8 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	4.51E-6
Freshwater sediment	0.000912 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001382
Marine water	8.13E-9 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	5.42E-6
Marine water sediment	0.00011 mg/kg _{dwt}	$0.660 \text{ mg/kg}_{\text{dwt}}$	0.001663

2.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	$0.047259\ mg/kg_{dwt}$	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.038422

2.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	· -	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	0

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2.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 1 *Industrial manufacture of the substance*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.006857 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.000676
inhalation, longterm systemic	0.104342 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.005829
Combined routes	0.021763 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.006505

2.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 2 *Industrial manufacture of the substance*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.274286 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.027023
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.434 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.582914
Combined routes	1.765 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.609938

2.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3 *Industrial manufacture of the substance*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.137143 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.013512
inhalation, longterm systemic	3.13 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.174874

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
Combined routes	0.584321 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.188386

2.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 4 *Industrial manufacture of the substance*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.291457
Combined routes	2.117 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.426573

2.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B *Industrial manufacture of the substance*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	2.609 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.145729
Combined routes	3.116 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.415961

2.3.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9 *Industrial manufacture of the substance*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.291457
Combined routes	2.117 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.426573

3.1 Scenario 2: Formulation of sealants and adhesives

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 2

Description of ES 2	
Free short title	Formulation of sealants and adhesives
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 2; PROC 2, 3, 4, 5, 8A, 8B, 9
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 2 Formulation of preparations
Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
	PROC 3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
	PROC 4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
	PROC 8b - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
	PROC 9 - Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)

3.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

3.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2

Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
Release times per year	220 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10

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Release fraction to air from process	3.6 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %
Fraction tonnage to region	100 %
Fraction used at main source	100 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	$18000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Risk management measures	
SpERC	UserDefined_FEICA SPERC 2.1c.v2 (User-defined SpERC in accordance with the correspondent SpERC Fact Sheet (Reference: Date February 2013) provided by the association FEICA. For RMM specifications please refer to the correspondent SpERC factsheet.)

3.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 2

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlle exposure	
Qualitative Risk Assessment	•	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use	·	

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Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

3.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week

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Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	240 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

Qualitative Risk Assessment Ens Kee Averect sub Wa trai lem Cle Sup corr Ave Der Per Rec	ure minimization of manual phases. p good industrial hygiene. pid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indiskin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with stance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. It is off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employeeming to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin probstant may develop. In equipment and the work area every day. Pervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used rectly and OCs followed odd contact with contaminated tools and objects. In monstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. In work for maintenance work ording of any 'near miss' situations
General Ens Kee Ave rect sub Wa trai lem Cle Sup cor Ave Der Per Rec	pp good industrial hygiene. pid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indistance skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with stance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Sh off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employeening to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin probstant may develop. an equipment and the work area every day. ervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used rectly and OCs followed oid contact with contaminated tools and objects. monstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. mit to work for maintenance work
Kee Ave rect sub Wa trai lem Cle Sup cor Ave Dei Per Rec	pp good industrial hygiene. pid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indistance skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with stance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Sh off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employeening to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin probstant may develop. an equipment and the work area every day. ervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used rectly and OCs followed oid contact with contaminated tools and objects. monstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. mit to work for maintenance work
•	
Product characteristics	suitable eye protection.
Physical state liqu	id
Concentration in substance 100	%
Fugacity / Dustiness low	
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity > 4	hours (default)
Frequency of use 5 days	ays / week

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Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

3.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5

3.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5		
Name of contributing scenario	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)	
Qualitative Risk Assessment	·	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	gement	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²	

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Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

3.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 8a Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	gement
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting	g workers exposure

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Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 8b Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	gement
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting	g workers exposure
Location	indoors

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Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 95 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

3.2.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 9 Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	·
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	gement
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting	g workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial

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Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

3.3 Exposure estimation

3.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC2 Formulation of sealants and adhesives

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

3.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	6.76E-8 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	4.51E-6
Freshwater sediment	0.000912 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001382
Marine water	8.13E-9 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	5.42E-6
Marine water sediment	0.00011 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001663

3.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	· -	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.034028 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.027665

3.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	0

3.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 2

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Formulation of sealants and adhesives

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.274286 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.027023
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.434 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m³	0.582914
Combined routes	1.765 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.609938

3.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3 Formulation of sealants and adhesives

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.137143 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.013512
inhalation, longterm systemic	3.13 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.174874
Combined routes	0.584321 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.188386

3.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 4 Formulation of sealants and adhesives

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.291457
Combined routes	2.117 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.426573

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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3.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5 Formulation of sealants and adhesives

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.291457
Combined routes	3.488 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.561689

3.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A Formulation of sealants and adhesives

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.434 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m³	0.582914
Combined routes	4.233 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.853147

3.3.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B Formulation of sealants and adhesives

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
inhalation, longterm systemic	2.609 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.145729
Combined routes	3.116 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.415961

3.3.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9 Formulation of sealants and adhesives

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.291457
Combined routes	2.117 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.426573

4.1 Scenario 3: Formulation of coatings and fillers

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 3

Free short title	Formulation of coatings and fillers
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 2; PROC 2, 3, 4, 5, 8A, 8B, 9
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 2 Formulation of preparations

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
	PROC 3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
	PROC 4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
	PROC 8b - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
	PROC 9 - Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)

4.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

4.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2

Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
Release times per year	225 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	0.600 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %
Fraction tonnage to region	100 %
Fraction used at main source	100 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m³/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Risk management measures	
SpERC	CEPE SPERC 2.1b1.v1 - CEPE - Formulation of Organic Solvent Borne Coatings and Inks - Small Scale (<100 tpa solvent use) - VOC

4.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 2

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Name of contributing scenario	PROC 2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure	
Qualitative Risk Assessment		
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to persona	l protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

4.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3

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O. P. C. P. L.		
Qualitative Risk Assessment		
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	240 cm^2	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to perso	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

4.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 4

8	PROC 4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal	protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

4.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5

8	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal	protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

4.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A

8	PROC 8a Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

4.2.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B

8	PROC 8b Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	J 1
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting v	vorkers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control	dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 95 %)
Conditions and measures related to personal p	protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

4.2.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 9 Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting workers ex	posure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)
Conditions and measures related to personal protection,	hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

4.3 Exposure estimation

4.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC2 Formulation of coatings and fillers

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

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The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

4.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	6.76E-8 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	4.51E-6
Freshwater sediment	0.000912 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001382
Marine water	8.13E-9 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	5.42E-6
Marine water sediment	0.00011 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001663

4.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	$0.005675\;mg/kg_{dwt}$	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.004614

4.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	0

4.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 2 Formulation of coatings and fillers

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.274286 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.027023
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.434 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.582914
Combined routes	1.765 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.609938

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4.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3 Formulation of coatings and fillers

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.137143 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.013512
inhalation, longterm systemic	3.13 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.174874
Combined routes	0.584321 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.188386

4.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 4 Formulation of coatings and fillers

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.291457
Combined routes	2.117 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.426573

4.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5 Formulation of coatings and fillers

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.291457

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
Combined routes	3.488 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.561689

4.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A Formulation of coatings and fillers

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.434 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.582914
Combined routes	4.233 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.853147

4.3.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B Formulation of coatings and fillers

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	2.609 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.145729
Combined routes	3.116 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.415961

4.3.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9 Formulation of coatings and fillers

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.291457
Combined routes	2.117 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.426573

5.1 Scenario 4: Formulation of polymer preparations

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 4

Free short title	Formulation of polymer preparations
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 3; PROC 2, 3, 4, 5, 8A, 8B, 9
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 3 Formulation in articles
Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
	PROC 3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
	PROC 4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
	PROC 8b - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
	PROC 9 - Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)

5.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

5.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 3

Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
-	
Release times per year	220 days/year

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Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	3.6 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %
Fraction tonnage to region	100 %
Fraction used at main source	100 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m³/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Risk management measures	
SpERC	UserDefined_CEPE SPERC 2.1b.v1_analogue (User-defined SpERC with release fractions in analogy to the formulation SpERC provided by CEPE (CEPE SPERC 2.1b.v1 (Reference: AJN/ajns0319b, Date: 16 October 2010)) and FEICA (FEICA SPERC 2.1c.v2 (Reference:Reference Date February 2013)). For details on these SpERCs and the appropriate risk management measures (RMMs) please refer to the corresponding SpERC factsheets published by the associations CEPE and FEICA.)

5.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 2

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
Qualitative Risk Assessment	·
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	cin surface 480 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

5.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	·
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low

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Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk m	inagement	
Exposed skin surface	240 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to co	ntrol dispersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

5.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 4

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	•

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Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure		
Location	indoors	
Domain	industrial	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

5.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	•
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)

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Frequency of use	5 days / week		
Human factors not influenced by risk management			
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure			
Location	indoors		
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 90 %)		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

5.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A

	1
Name of contributing scenario	PROC 8a Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week

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Human factors not influenced by risk management			
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure			
Location	indoors		
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
ocal exhaust ventilation yes (inhalation 90 %)			
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 8b Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at		
S	dedicated facilities		
Qualitative Risk Assessment			
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations		
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.		
Product characteristics			
Physical state	liquid		
Concentration in substance	100 %		
Fugacity / Dustiness	low		
Frequency and duration of use			
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)		
Frequency of use	5 days / week		
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	gement		

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Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure			
Location	indoors		
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
ocal exhaust ventilation yes (inhalation 95 %)			
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

5.2.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 9 Transfer of chemicals into small containers (dedicated filling line)		
Qualitative Risk Assessment	•		
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations		
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.		
Product characteristics			
Physical state	liquid		
Concentration in substance	100 %		
Fugacity / Dustiness	low		
Frequency and duration of use			
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)		
Frequency of use	5 days / week		
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	ngement		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²		

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Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure			
ocation indoors			
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure			
ocal exhaust ventilation yes (inhalation 90 %)			
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

5.3 Exposure estimation

5.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC3 *Formulation of polymer preparations*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

5.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	6.76E-8 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	4.51E-6
Freshwater sediment	0.000912 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001382
Marine water	8.13E-9 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	5.42E-6
Marine water sediment	0.00011 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001663

5.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	$0.034028\ mg/kg_{dwt}$	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.027665

5.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	0

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5.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 2 *Formulation of polymer preparations*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.274286 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.027023
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.434 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.582914
Combined routes	1.765 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.609938

5.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 3 Formulation of polymer preparations

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.137143 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.013512
inhalation, longterm systemic	3.13 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.174874
Combined routes	0.584321 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.188386

5.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 4 Formulation of polymer preparations

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.291457
Combined routes	2.117 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.426573

5.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5 *Formulation of polymer preparations*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.291457
Combined routes	3.488 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.561689

5.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8A Formulation of polymer preparations

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.434 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.582914
Combined routes	4.233 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.853147

5.3.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B Formulation of polymer preparations

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total expo-

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sure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.743 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.270232
inhalation, longterm systemic	2.609 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.145729
Combined routes	3.116 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.415961

5.3.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 9 Formulation of polymer preparations

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic	5.217 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.291457
Combined routes	2.117 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.426573

6.1 Scenario 5: Industrial application of sealants and adhesives

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 5

Free short title	Industrial application of sealants and adhesives
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 5; PROC 5, 7, 8B, 10, 14
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

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Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC 7 - Industrial spraying
	PROC 7 - Industrial spraying
	PROC 8b - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
	PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing
	PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing
	PROC 14 - Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

6.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

6.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 5

Operational conditions	•
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
Release times per year	220 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	1.7 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %
Fraction tonnage to region	100 %
Fraction used at main source	100 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m³/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Risk management measures	
SpERC	FEICA SPERC 5.1b.v1 - FEICA - Industrial Use of Substances other than Solvents in Transportation (Automotive/aircraft/rail vehicles) / industrial Building Construction Adhesives

6.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5

8	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	•
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk ma	nnagement
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affec	ting workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to co	ntrol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to person	onal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

PROC 7 Industrial spraying

Qualitative Risk Assessment

6.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7

Name of contributing scenario

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk ma	nagement
Exposed skin surface	$1,500 \text{ cm}^2$
Other given operational conditions affect	ing workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to con	trol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 95 %)
Conditions and measures related to person	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

6.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 7 Industrial spraying
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk ma	anagement
Exposed skin surface	$1,500 \text{ cm}^2$
Other given operational conditions affect	ting workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to co	ntrol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to pers	onal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 10 90 %
Respiratory protection	90 %

6.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B

8	PROC 8b Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases.
	Keep good industrial hygiene.
	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with
	substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee
	training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prob-
	lems that may develop.
	Clean equipment and the work area every day.
	Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed
	Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.
	Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place.
	Permit to work for maintenance work
	Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk managen	nent
Exposed skin surface 960 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting wo	orkers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control d	ispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal pr	otection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

PROC 10 Roller application or brushing

Name of contributing scenario

Qualitative Risk Assessment

6.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases.			
	Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indi-			
	rect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with			
	substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.			
	Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee			
	training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prob- lems that may develop.			
	Clean equipment and the work area every day.			
	Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used			
	correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.			
	Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place.			
	Permit to work for maintenance work			
	Recording of any 'near miss' situations			
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.			
Product characteristics				
Physical state	liquid			
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)			
Fugacity / Dustiness	low			
Frequency and duration of use				
Duration of activity	360 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 360 min/day.)			
Frequency of use	5 days / week			
Human factors not influenced by risk manageme	nt			
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²			
Other given operational conditions affecting work	kers exposure			
Location	indoors			
Ventilation	enhanced (70%)			
Domain	industrial			
Technical conditions and measures to control dis	persion and exposure			
Local exhaust ventilation	no			
Conditions and measures related to personal pro-	tection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 10 90 %			
Respiratory protection	no			
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.			

6.2.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10

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Name of contributing scenario	PROC 10 Roller application or brushing
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	180 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 180 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting workers e	xposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	n and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal protection	n, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 10 90 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.

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Name of contributing scenario	PROC 14 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation		
Qualitative Risk Assessment	sion, extrasion, penetisation		
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations		
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.		
Product characteristics	1		
Physical state	liquid		
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)		
Fugacity / Dustiness	low		
Frequency and duration of use			
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)		
Frequency of use	5 days / week		
Human factors not influenced by risk management			
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers ex	xposure		
Location	indoors		
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	n and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	no		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection	n, hygiene and health evaluation		
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

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6.3 Exposure estimation

6.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC5 *Industrial application of sealants and adhesives*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

6.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	6.76E-8 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	4.51E-6
Freshwater sediment	0.000912 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001382
Marine water	8.13E-9 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	5.42E-6
Marine water sediment	0.00011 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001663

6.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC		RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.016071 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.013066

6.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	0

6.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5 *Industrial application of sealants and adhesives*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	13.043 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.728643
Combined routes	2.549 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.796201

6.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7 *Industrial application of sealants and adhesives*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.143 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.211119
inhalation, longterm systemic	7.826 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.437186
Combined routes	3.261 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.648305

6.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7 *Industrial application of sealants and adhesives*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.071 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.105559
inhalation, longterm systemic	15.651 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.874372
Combined routes	3.307 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.979931

6.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B *Industrial application of sealants and adhesives*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

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The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	13.043 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.728643
Combined routes	2.549 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.796201

6.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10 *Industrial application of sealants and adhesives*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.514286 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.050669
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	16 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.893855
Combined routes	2.8 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.944523

6.3.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10 *Industrial application of sealants and adhesives*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.257143 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.025334
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	14 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.782123

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
Combined routes	2.257 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.807457

6.3.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 14 *Industrial application of sealants and adhesives*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.171429 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.01689
inhalation, longterm systemic	13.043 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m³	0.728643
Combined routes	2.035 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.745532

7.1 Scenario 6: Industrial application of coatings and fillers

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 6

Description of ES 0		
Free short title	Industrial application of coatings and fillers	
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 5; PROC 5, 7, 8B, 10, 13	
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix	
Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)	
	PROC 7 - Industrial spraying	
	PROC 7 - Industrial spraying	
	PROC 8b - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities	
	PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing	
	PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing	
	PROC 13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring	

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7.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

7.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 5

Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
Release times per year	225 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	2 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	0 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %
Fraction tonnage to region	100 %
Fraction used at main source	100 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m³/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day
Risk management measures	
SpERC	CEPE SPERC 5.1a.v1 - CEPE - application - industrial - spraying - indoor use - solids

7.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.

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Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk ma	nagement
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affect	ing workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to con	trol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to perso	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

7.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 7 Industrial spraying
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	·

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Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	·
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk ma	nagement
Exposed skin surface	1,500 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affect	ing workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to con	trol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	yes (inhalation 95 %)
Conditions and measures related to perso	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

7.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 7 Industrial spraying
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid

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Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk managem	ent
Exposed skin surface	1,500 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting wo	rkers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control di	spersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal pr	otection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 10 90 %
Respiratory protection	90 %

7.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 8b Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid

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Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	·
Duration of activity	> 4 hours (default)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk man	nagement
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecti	ng workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to con	trol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to perso	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

7.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 10 Roller application or brushing
Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)

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Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	•
Duration of activity	360 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 360 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk manageme	ent
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting wor	rkers exposure
Location	indoors
Ventilation	enhanced (70%)
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control dis	spersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal pro	otection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 10 90 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.

7.2.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 10 Roller application or brushing
Qualitative Risk Assessment	•
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid

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Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	180 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 180 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ement
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting v	workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	industrial
Technical conditions and measures to control	dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal	protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 10 90 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.

7.2.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 13

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Qualitative Risk Assessment	•
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	·

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Physical state	liquid		
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)		
Fugacity / Dustiness	low		
Frequency and duration of use			
Duration of activity	300 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 300 min/day.)		
Frequency of use	5 days / week		
Human factors not influenced by risk management			
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2		
Other given operational conditions affecting workers ex	posure		
Location	indoors		
Domain	industrial		
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	no		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation			
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %		
Respiratory protection	no		

7.3 Exposure estimation

7.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC5 *Industrial application of coatings and fillers*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

7.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	6.76E-8 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	4.51E-6
Freshwater sediment	0.000912 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001382
Marine water	8.13E-9 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	5.42E-6
Marine water sediment	0.00011 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.001663

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7.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.018906 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.015371

7.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	0

7.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 5 *Industrial application of coatings and fillers*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	13.043 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m³	0.728643
Combined routes	2.549 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.796201

7.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7 *Industrial application of coatings and fillers*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.143 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.211119
inhalation, longterm systemic	7.826 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.437186
Combined routes	3.261 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.648305

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7.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 7 *Industrial application of coatings and fillers*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.071 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.105559
inhalation, longterm systemic	15.651 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.874372
Combined routes	3.307 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.979931

7.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 8B *Industrial application of coatings and fillers*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	13.043 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.728643
Combined routes	2.549 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.796201

7.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10 *Industrial application of coatings and fillers*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.514286 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.050669

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	16 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.893855
Combined routes	2.8 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.944523

7.3.7 Contributing Scenario (7) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 10 *Industrial application of coatings and fillers*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.257143 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.025334
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	14 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.782123
Combined routes	2.257 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.807457

7.3.8 Contributing Scenario (8) controlling industrial worker exposure for PROC 13 *Industrial application of coatings and fillers*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.428571 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.042224
inhalation, longterm systemic	16.303 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.910804
Combined routes	2.758 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.953027

8.1 Scenario 7: Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)

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This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 7

Description of Es /	
Free short title	Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 8C; PROC 5, 8A, 10, 11, 14
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 8c Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
	PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing
	PROC 11 - Non industrial spraying
	PROC 14 - Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

8.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

8.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8C

Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
Release times per year	365 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	15 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	1 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %
Fraction used at main source	0.200 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m³/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day

8.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or sig-
	nificant contact)

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk man	nagement
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecti	ng workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to con	trol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to perso	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

8.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A

8	PROC 8a Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases.
General	Keep good industrial hygiene.
	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indi-
	rect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with
	substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee
	training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prob- lems that may develop.
	Clean equipment and the work area every day.
	Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used
	correctly and OCs followed
	Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.
	Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work
	Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	120 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 120 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk managemen	nt
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting work	xers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control disp	persion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal prot	ection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.

8.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 10 Roller application or brushing
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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~ .	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases.
	Keep good industrial hygiene.
	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indi-
	rect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with
	substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee
	training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prob-
	lems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day.
	Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used
	correctly and OCs followed
	Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.
	Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place.
	Permit to work for maintenance work
	Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit
	the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	180 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justifica-
Frequency of use	tion: Do not carry out activity for more than 180 min/day.) 5 days / week
	· ·
Human factors not influenced by risk manageme	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting wor	
Location	indoors
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dis	spersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal pro	tection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.

8.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 11 Non industrial spraying
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Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	1
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	·
Duration of activity	240 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 240 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk ma	nagement
Exposed skin surface	1,500 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affect	ting workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to con	ntrol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to person	onal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	90 %

8.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 14

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 14 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compres-
	sion, extrusion, pelletisation

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Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk man:	agement
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting	g workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to contra	col dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to person	al protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

8.3 Exposure estimation

8.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC8C

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Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

8.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	1.16E-6 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.000078
Freshwater sediment	0.015694 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.023779
Marine water	1.18E-7 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	0.000078
Marine water sediment	0.001588 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.02406

8.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.007957 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.006469

8.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0.000013 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	1.39E-6

8.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5 *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	15.651 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m³	0.874372

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
Combined routes	2.922 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.94193

8.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	11 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.614525
Combined routes	2.257 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.682083

8.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10 *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.514286 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.050669
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	14 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.782123
Combined routes	2.514 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.832791

8.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11

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Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.679 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.263899
inhalation, longterm systemic	13.043 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.728643
Combined routes	4.542 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.992542

8.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 14 *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.171429 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.01689
inhalation, longterm systemic	15.651 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m³	0.874372
Combined routes	2.407 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.891261

9.1 Scenario 8: Professional application of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 8

Free short title	Professional application of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 8F; PROC 5, 8A, 10, 11, 14
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 8f Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

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Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
	PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing
	PROC 11 - Non industrial spraying
	PROC 14 - Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

9.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

9.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8F

Operational conditions		
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year	
Release times per year	365 days/year	
Local freshwater dilution factor	10	
Local marine water dilution factor	100	
Release fraction to air from process	15 %	
Release fraction to wastewater from process	1 %	
Release fraction to soil from process	0.500 %	
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %	
Fraction used at main source	0.200 %	
STP	yes	
River flow rate	18000 m³/day	
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day	

9.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5

e e	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk ma	nagement
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affect	ing workers exposure
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to con	trol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to perso	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

9.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A

	PROC 8a Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	120 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 120 min/day.)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting worke	ers exposure	
Location	outdoors (30%)	
Domain	professional	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispe	ersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to personal prote	ction, hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.	

9.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 10 Roller application or brushing
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases.
	Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indi-
	rect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with
	substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee
	training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prob- lems that may develop.
	Clean equipment and the work area every day.
	Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used
	correctly and OCs followed
	Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place.
	Permit to work for maintenance work
	Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit
	the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	nt
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting world	kers exposure
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control disp	persion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal prof	ection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.

9.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 11 Non industrial spraying
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	240 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 240 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment
Exposed skin surface	$1,500 \text{ cm}^2$
Other given operational conditions affecting v	vorkers exposure
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control	dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal p	protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	90 %

9.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 14

	PROC 14 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers ex	posure	
Location	outdoors (30%)	
Domain	professional	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection	, hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

9.3 Exposure estimation

9.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC8F *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)*

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The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

9.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	1.16E-6 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.000078
Freshwater sediment	0.015694 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.023779
Marine water	1.18E-7 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	0.000078
Marine water sediment	0.001588 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.02406

9.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.007957 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.006469

9.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0.000013 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	1.39E-6

9.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5 *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.956 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.61206
Combined routes	2.251 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.679618

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9.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	9.1 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.50838
Combined routes	1.986 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.575938

9.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10 *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	15 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.837989
Combined routes	3.514 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.973105

9.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11 *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total expo-

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sure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.679 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.263899
inhalation, longterm systemic	9.13 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.51005
Combined routes	3.983 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.773949

9.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 14 *Professional application of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.171429 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.01689
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.956 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.61206
Combined routes	1.737 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.62895

10.1 Scenario 9: Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 9

Free short title	Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 8C; PROC 5, 8A, 10, 11, 13
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 8c Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

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Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
	PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing
	PROC 11 - Non industrial spraying
	PROC 13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

10.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

10.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8C

10.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8C		
Operational conditions		
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year	
Release times per year	365 days/year	
Local freshwater dilution factor	10	
Local marine water dilution factor	100	
Release fraction to air from process	15 %	
Release fraction to wastewater from process	1 %	
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %	
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %	
Fraction used at main source	0.200 %	
STP	yes	
River flow rate	18000 m³/day	
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day	

10.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk man	nagement	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2	
Other given operational conditions affecti	ng workers exposure	
Location	indoors	
Domain	professional	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion and exposure		
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to perso	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

10.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A

8	PROC 8a Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases.	
General	Keep good industrial hygiene.	
	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indi-	
	rect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with	
	substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee	
	training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prob-	
	lems that may develop.	
	Clean equipment and the work area every day.	
	Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed	
	Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.	
	Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place.	
	Permit to work for maintenance work	
E	Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	100 %	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	120 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 120 min/day.)	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk manageme	ent	
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting wor	kers exposure	
Location	indoors	
Domain	professional	
Technical conditions and measures to control dis	spersion and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to personal pro	tection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.	

10.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 10 Roller application or brushing
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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	180 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 180 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk manageme	nt
Exposed skin surface	960 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting wor	kers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dis	persion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal pro	tection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.

10.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 11 Non industrial spraying
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Qualitative Risk Assessment	
General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	'
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	240 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 240 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk ma	nagement
Exposed skin surface	$1,500 \text{ cm}^2$
Other given operational conditions affect	ing workers exposure
Location	indoors
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to con	ntrol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to person	onal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	90 %

10.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 13

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations	
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.	
Product characteristics		
Physical state	liquid	
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)	
Fugacity / Dustiness	low	
Frequency and duration of use		
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours	
Frequency of use	5 days / week	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers ex	posure	
Location	indoors	
Domain	professional	
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	and exposure	
Local exhaust ventilation	no	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection,	hygiene and health evaluation	
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %	
Respiratory protection	no	

10.3 Exposure estimation

10.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC8C *Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)*

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The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

10.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	1.16E-6 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.000078
Freshwater sediment	0.015694 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.023779
Marine water	1.18E-7 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	0.000078
Marine water sediment	0.001588 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.02406

10.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.007957 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.006469

10.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0.000013 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	1.39E-6

10.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5 *Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	15.651 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m³	0.874372
Combined routes	2.922 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.94193

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10.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A *Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	11 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.614525
Combined routes	2.257 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.682083

10.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10 *Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.514286 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.050669
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	14 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.782123
Combined routes	2.514 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.832791

10.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11 *Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total expo-

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sure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.679 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.263899
inhalation, longterm systemic	13.043 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.728643
Combined routes	4.542 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.992542

10.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 13 *Professional application of coatings and fillers (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	15.651 mg/m³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.874372
Combined routes	2.922 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.94193

11.1 Scenario 10: Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 10

Free short title	Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 8F; PROC 5, 8A, 10, 11, 13
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 8f Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

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Name(s) of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs	PROC 5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
	PROC 8a - Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
	PROC 10 - Roller application or brushing
	PROC 11 - Non industrial spraying
	PROC 13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

11.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

11.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8F

Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
Release times per year	365 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	15 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	1 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0.500 %
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %
Fraction used at main source	0.200 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m³/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day

11.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5

e e	PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (multistage and/or significant contact)
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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk managem	ent
Exposed skin surface	480 cm^2
Other given operational conditions affecting wo	rkers exposure
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control di	spersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal pr	otection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

11.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 8a Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities
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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases.
	Keep good industrial hygiene.
	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indi
	rect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with
	substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur.
	Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prob-
	lems that may develop.
	Clean equipment and the work area every day.
	Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used
	correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.
	Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place.
	Permit to work for maintenance work
	Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	100 %
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	120 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 120 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk manageme	ent
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting wor	kers exposure
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dis	spersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal pro	tection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.
	•

11.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 10 Roller application or brushing
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases.
General	Keep good industrial hygiene.
	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indi-
	rect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with
	substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee
	training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prob-
	lems that may develop.
	Clean equipment and the work area every day.
	Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed
	Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.
	Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place.
	Permit to work for maintenance work
T.	Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	ent
Exposed skin surface	960 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting wor	kers exposure
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dis	spersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal pro-	etection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no
Use of external/measured value inhalation	Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.

11.2.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 11 Non industrial spraying
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	•
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	240 min/day, duration of activity has been considered linearly (justification: Do not carry out activity for more than 240 min/day.)
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk man	nagement
Exposed skin surface	$1,500 \text{ cm}^2$
Other given operational conditions affecti	ng workers exposure
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to con	trol dispersion and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to perso	nal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	90 %

11.2.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 13

Name of contributing scenario	PROC 13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Qualitative Risk Assessment	

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General	Ensure minimization of manual phases. Keep good industrial hygiene. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Demonstrable and effective housekeeping practices are in place. Permit to work for maintenance work Recording of any 'near miss' situations
Eyes	Use suitable eye protection.
Product characteristics	
Physical state	liquid
Concentration in substance	25 %, concentration has been considered linearly (justification: Limit the substance in product to (%): 25)
Fugacity / Dustiness	low
Frequency and duration of use	
Duration of activity	1 - 4 hours
Frequency of use	5 days / week
Human factors not influenced by risk management	
Exposed skin surface	480 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting workers ex	posure
Location	outdoors (30%)
Domain	professional
Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion	and exposure
Local exhaust ventilation	no
Conditions and measures related to personal protection	, hygiene and health evaluation
Protective gloves	Gloves APF 5 80 %
Respiratory protection	no

11.3 Exposure estimation

11.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC8F *Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)*

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The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

11.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	1.16E-6 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.000078
Freshwater sediment	0.015694 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.023779
Marine water	1.18E-7 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	0.000078
Marine water sediment	0.001588 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.02406

11.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.007957 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.006469

11.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0.000013 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	1.39E-6

11.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 5 *Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.956 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.61206
Combined routes	2.251 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.679618

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11.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 8A *Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	9.1 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.50838
Combined routes	1.986 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.575938

11.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 10 *Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	1.371 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.135116
inhalation, longterm systemic (measured / external: Inhalation exposure was estimated using ART version 1.5. For details please refer to Annex II of the CSR.)	15 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.837989
Combined routes	3.514 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.973105

11.3.5 Contributing Scenario (5) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 11 *Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total expo-

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sure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	2.679 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.263899
inhalation, longterm systemic	9.13 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m ³	0.51005
Combined routes	3.983 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.773949

11.3.6 Contributing Scenario (6) controlling professional worker exposure for PROC 13 *Professional application of coatings and fillers (outdoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this worker exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of workers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal, longterm systemic	0.685714 mg/kg bw/day	10.15 mg/kg bw/day	0.067558
inhalation, longterm systemic	10.956 mg/m ³	17.9 mg/m³	0.61206
Combined routes	2.251 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.679618

12.1 Scenario 11: Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (indoor)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 11

1	
Free short title	Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (indoor)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 8C; PC 1
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 8c Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
Name(s) of contributing consumer scenarios and corresponding PCs/ACs	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants
spontang restricts	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants
	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants

12.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

12.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8C

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Operational conditions		
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year	
Release times per year	365 days/year	
Local freshwater dilution factor	10	
Local marine water dilution factor	100	
Release fraction to air from process	15 %	
Release fraction to wastewater from process	1 %	
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %	
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %	
Fraction used at main source	0.200 %	
STP	yes	
River flow rate	18000 m³/day	
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day	

12.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1

Name of contributing scenario	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants	
Scenario subtitle	Mixing loading	
Calculation model	ConsExpo	
Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	0.375 per year	
Exposure time	5 min	
Application duration	5 min	
Dermal		
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic	
Frequency of use	0.375 per year	
Product characteristics		
Spray application	no	
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %	
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol	
Mass transfer rate	- m/min	
Amounts used		
Inhalation	7,000 g	

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Dermal	2 g		
Human factors not influenced by risk manag	Human factors not influenced by risk management		
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	215 cm ²		
Other given operational conditions affecting	consumers exposure		
Inhalation			
Room volume	1 m ³		
Ventilation rate	0.600 1/h		
Release are is constant			
Release area	1,000 cm ²		
Release temperature	20 °C		
Dermal			
Uptake fraction	100 %		

12.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1

Name of contributing scenario	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants	
Scenario subtitle	Assembly sealant	
Calculation model	ConsExpo	
Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	1 per year	
Exposure time	240 min	
Application duration	30 min	
Dermal		
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic	
Frequency of use	1 per year	
Product characteristics		
Spray application	no	
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %	
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol	
Mass transfer rate	- m/min	
Amounts used		
Inhalation	400 g	
Dermal	0.500 g	

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Human factors not influenced by risk management			
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	43 cm ²		
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers	s exposure		
Inhalation			
Room volume	20 m ³		
Ventilation rate	0.600 1/h		
Release area increases over time			
Release area	1.5 cm ²		
Release temperature	20 °C		
Dermal			
Uptake fraction	100 %		

12.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1

Name of contributing scenario	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants	
Scenario subtitle	Glue to surface	
Calculation model	ConsExpo	
Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	0.125 per year	
Exposure time	480 min	
Application duration	480 min	
Dermal		
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic	
Frequency of use	0.125 per year	
Release duration	2.88E4 sec	
Product characteristics		
Spray application	no	
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %	
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol	
Mass transfer rate	- m/min	
Amounts used		
Inhalation	2.20E4 g	
Human factors not influenced by risk management		

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Exposed skin surface (dermal)	430 cm ²	
Contact rate	30 mg/min	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers	exposure	
Inhalation		
Room volume	58 m³	
Ventilation rate	0.600 1/h	
Release area increases over time		
Release area	1.00E4 cm ²	
Release temperature	20 °C	
Dermal		
Uptake fraction	100 %	

12.3 Exposure estimation

12.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC8C Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (indoor)

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

12.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	1.16E-6 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.000078
Freshwater sediment	0.015694 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.023779
Marine water	1.18E-7 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	0.000078
Marine water sediment	0.001588 mg/kg _{dwt}	$0.660 \text{ mg/kg}_{\text{dwt}}$	0.02406

12.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.007957 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.006469

12.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

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Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0.000013 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	1.39E-6

12.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1 Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (indoor) Mixing loading

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.008562 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.001679
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.016695 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.004382
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.008593 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.006061

12.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1 Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (indoor) Assembly sealant

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.005708 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.001119
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.75566 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.198336
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.074767 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.199455

12.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1 Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (indoor) Glue to surface

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The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.020548 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.004029
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.430828 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.113078
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.099294 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.117107

13.1 Scenario 12: Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 12

Free short title	Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)	
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 8F; PC 1	
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 8f Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix	
Name(s) of contributing consumer scenarios and corre-	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants	
sponding PCs/ACs	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants	
	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants	

13.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

13.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8F

Operational conditions		
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year	
Release times per year	365 days/year	
Local freshwater dilution factor	10	
Local marine water dilution factor	100	
Release fraction to air from process	15 %	
Release fraction to wastewater from process	1 %	
Release fraction to soil from process	0.500 %	
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %	

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Fraction used at main source	0.200 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m ³ /day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day

13.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling const Name of contributing scenario	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants	
Scenario subtitle	Mixing loading	
Calculation model	ConsExpo	
Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	0.375 per year	
Exposure time	5 min	
Application duration	5 min	
Dermal		
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic	
Frequency of use	0.375 per year	
Product characteristics		
Spray application	no	
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %	
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol	
Mass transfer rate	- m/min	
Amounts used		
Inhalation	7,000 g	
Dermal	2 g	
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment	
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	215 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting conditions	onsumers exposure	
Inhalation		
Room volume	1 m ³	
Ventilation rate	1.5 1/h	
Release are is constant		
Release area	$1,000 \text{ cm}^2$	

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Release temperature	20 °C
Dermal	
Uptake fraction	100 %

opuna nuonon	100 / 0	
13.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling const	umer exposure for PC 1	
Name of contributing scenario	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants	
Scenario subtitle	Assembly sealant	
Calculation model	ConsExpo	
Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	1 per year	
Exposure time	240 min	
Application duration	30 min	
Dermal		
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic	
Frequency of use	1 per year	
Product characteristics		
Spray application	no	
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %	
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol	
Mass transfer rate	- m/min	
Amounts used		
Inhalation	400 g	
Dermal	0.500 g	
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment	
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	43 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting c	onsumers exposure	
Inhalation		
Room volume	20 m^3	
Ventilation rate	1.5 1/h	
Release area increases over time		
Release area	1.5 cm^2	
Release temperature	20 °C	

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Dermal				
Uptake fraction	100 %			
13.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1				
Name of contributing scenario	PC 1 Adhesives, Sealants			
Scenario subtitle	Glue to surface			
Calculation model	ConsExpo			
Frequency and duration of use				
Inhalation				
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly			
Frequency of use	0.125 per year			
Exposure time	480 min			
Application duration	480 min			
Dermal				
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic			
Frequency of use	0.125 per year			
Release duration	2.88E4 sec			
Product characteristics				
Spray application	no			
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %			
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol			
Mass transfer rate	- m/min			
Amounts used				
Inhalation	2.20E4 g			
Human factors not influenced by risk management				
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	430 cm^2			
Contact rate	30 mg/min			
Other given operational conditions affecting consumers exposure				
Inhalation				
Room volume	58 m ³			
Ventilation rate	1.5 1/h			
Release area increases over time				
Release area	1.00E4 cm ²			
Release temperature	20 °C			

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Dermal	
Uptake fraction	100 %

13.3 Exposure estimation

13.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC8F Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (outdoor)

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

13.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	1.16E-6 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.000078
Freshwater sediment	0.015694 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.023779
Marine water	1.18E-7 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	0.000078
Marine water sediment	0.001588 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.02406

13.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.007957 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.006469

13.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0.000013 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	1.39E-6

13.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1 Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (outdoor) Mixing loading

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total

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exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.008562 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.001679
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.016095 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.004224
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.008592 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.005903

13.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1 Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (outdoor) Assembly sealant

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.005708 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.001119
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.373859 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.098126
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.039874 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.099245

13.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling consumer exposure for PC 1 Consumer use of sealants and adhesives (outdoor) Glue to surface

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.020548 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.004029
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.429062 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m³	0.112615
oral	-	-	-

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC)		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
Combined routes	0.098971 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.116644

14.1 Scenario 13: Consumer use of coatings and fillers (indoor)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 13

Free short title	Consumer use of coatings and fillers (indoor)
Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 8C; PC 9a, 9b
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 8c Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
Name(s) of contributing consumer scenarios and corresponding PCs/ACs	PC 9a Coatings and Paints, thinners, paint removers
sponding I Cs/ACs	PC 9a Coatings and Paints, thinners, paint removers
	PC 9b Filler, putties

14.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

14.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8C

Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
Release times per year	365 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	15 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	1 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0 %
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %
Fraction used at main source	0.200 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m³/day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day

14.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9a

Name of contributing scenario PC 9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

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Scenario subtitle	Mixing loading
Calculation model	
	ConsExpo
Frequency and duration of use	
Inhalation	
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly
Frequency of use	0.330 per year
Exposure time	15 min
Application duration	15 min
Dermal	
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic
Frequency of use	0.330 per year
Product characteristics	
Spray application	no
Product ingredient fraction by weight	100 %
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol
Mass transfer rate	- m/min
Amounts used	
Inhalation	2.00E4 g
Dermal	2 g
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	215 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting c	onsumers exposure
Inhalation	
Room volume	1 m ³
Ventilation rate	0.600 1/h
Release are is constant	·
Release area	$1,000 \text{ cm}^2$
Release temperature	20 °C
Dermal	-
Uptake fraction	100 %

14.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9a

Name of contributing scenario	PC 9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
Scenario subtitle	General coatings

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Calculation model	ConsExpo	
Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	0.330 per year	
Exposure time	120 min	
Application duration	120 min	
Dermal		
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic	
Frequency of use	0.330 per year	
Product characteristics		
Spray application	no	
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %	
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol	
Mass transfer rate	- m/min	
Amounts used		
Inhalation	8.00E4 g	
Dermal	0.250 g	
Human factors not influenced by risk manageme	nt	
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	108 cm^2	
Other given operational conditions affecting cons	sumers exposure	
Inhalation		
Room volume	34 m^3	
Ventilation rate	0.600 1/h	
Release area increases over time		
Release area	$1.50E5 \text{ cm}^2$	
Release temperature	15 °C	
Dermal		
Uptake fraction	100 %	

14.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9b

Name of contributing scenario	PC 9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay
Scenario subtitle	Fillers, putties
Calculation model	ConsExpo

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Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	2 per year	
Exposure time	240 min	
Application duration	30 min	
Dermal		
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic	
Frequency of use	2 per year	
Product characteristics		
Spray application	no	
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %	
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol	
Mass transfer rate	- m/min	
Amounts used		
Inhalation	200 g	
Dermal	0.200 g	
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment	
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	22 cm ²	
Other given operational conditions affecting conditions	onsumers exposure	
Inhalation		
Room volume	20 m ³	
Ventilation rate	0.600 1/h	
Release area increases over time		
Release area	50 cm ²	
Release temperature	20 °C	
Dermal	·	
Uptake fraction	100 %	

14.3 Exposure estimation

14.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC8C *Consumer use of coatings and fillers (indoor)*

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

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The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

14.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	1.16E-6 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.000078
Freshwater sediment	0.015694 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.023779
Marine water	1.18E-7 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	0.000078
Marine water sediment	0.001588 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.02406

14.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.007957 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.006469

14.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0.000013 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	1.39E-6

14.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9a Consumer use of coatings and fillers (indoor) Mixing loading

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.030137 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.005909
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.045372 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.011909
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.030396 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.017818

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14.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9a Consumer use of coatings and fillers (indoor) General coatings

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.000942 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.000185
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.294928 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.077409
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.014418 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.077594

14.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9b Consumer use of coatings and fillers (indoor) Fillers, putties

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.004566 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.000895
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.850142 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.223134
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.08226 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.22403

15.1 Scenario 14: Consumer use of coatings and fillers (outdoor)

This scenario is described by the following combinations of use descriptors. The corresponding contributing scenarios are described in the respective subchapters.

Description of ES 14

Free short title	Consumer use of coatings and fillers (outdoor)
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Systematic title based on use descriptor	ERC 8F; PC 9a, 9b
Name of constributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC	ERC 8f Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
Name(s) of contributing consumer scenarios and corre-	PC 9a Coatings and Paints, thinners, paint removers
sponding PCs/ACs	PC 9a Coatings and Paints, thinners, paint removers
	PC 9b Filler, putties

15.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

15.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8F

15.2.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8F	
Operational conditions	
Annual site tonnage	99 to/year
Release times per year	365 days/year
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Release fraction to air from process	15 %
Release fraction to wastewater from process	1 %
Release fraction to soil from process	0.500 %
Fraction tonnage to region	10 %
Fraction used at main source	0.200 %
STP	yes
River flow rate	18000 m ³ /day
Municipal sewage treatment plant discharge	2000000 L/day

15.2.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9a

Name of contributing scenario	PC 9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers	
Scenario subtitle	Mixing loading	
Calculation model	ConsExpo	
Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	0.330 per year	
Exposure time	15 min	
Application duration	15 min	
Dermal		

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Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic
Frequency of use	0.330 per year
Product characteristics	
Spray application	no
Product ingredient fraction by weight	100 %
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol
Mass transfer rate	- m/min
Amounts used	
Inhalation	2.00E4 g
Dermal	2 g
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	215 cm ²
Other given operational conditions affecting c	onsumers exposure
Inhalation	
Room volume	1 m ³
Ventilation rate	1.5 1/h
Release are is constant	
Release area	$1,000 \text{ cm}^2$
Release temperature	20 °C
Dermal	
Uptake fraction	100 %

15.2.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9a

Name of contributing scenario	PC 9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers	
Scenario subtitle	General coatings	
Calculation model	ConsExpo	
Frequency and duration of use		
Inhalation		
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly	
Frequency of use	0.330 per year	
Exposure time	120 min	
Application duration	120 min	
Dermal		
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic	

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Frequency of use	0.330 per year	
Product characteristics	0.550 per year	
Spray application	no	
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %	
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol	
Mass transfer rate	- m/min	
Amounts used		
Inhalation	8.00E4 g	
Dermal	0.250 g	
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment	
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	108 cm^2	
Other given operational conditions affecting c	onsumers exposure	
Inhalation		
Room volume	34 m ³	
Ventilation rate	1.5 1/h	
Release area increases over time		
Release area	1.50E5 cm ²	
Release temperature	15 °C	
Dermal		
Uptake fraction	100 %	

15.2.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9b

Name of contributing scenario	PC 9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay		
Scenario subtitle	Fillers, putties		
Calculation model	ConsExpo		
Frequency and duration of use			
Inhalation			
Exposure calculation result type	Mean concentration yearly		
Frequency of use	2 per year		
Exposure time	240 min		
Application duration	30 min		
Dermal			
Exposure calculation result type	Internal dose chronic		
Frequency of use	2 per year		

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Product characteristics			
Spray application	no		
Product ingredient fraction by weight	25 %		
Mol weight matrix	3,000 g/mol		
Mass transfer rate	- m/min		
Amounts used			
Inhalation	200 g		
Dermal	0.200 g		
Human factors not influenced by risk manage	ment		
Exposed skin surface (dermal)	22 cm ²		
Other given operational conditions affecting co	onsumers exposure		
Inhalation			
Room volume	20 m ³		
Ventilation rate	1.5 1/h		
Release area increases over time			
Release area	50 cm ²		
Release temperature	20 °C		
Dermal			
Uptake fraction	100 %		

15.3 Exposure estimation

15.3.1 Contributing Scenario (1) controlling environmental exposure for ERC8F Consumer use of coatings and fillers (outdoor)

The quantitative risk characterisation for this environmental exposure has been calculated using EasyTRA.

The environmental exposure calculation per compartment is based on the algorithms of the EU TGD 2003 Risk Assessment Spreadsheet Model 1.24a.

15.3.1.1 Aquatic compartment (including sediment)

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Freshwater	1.16E-6 mg/L	0.015 mg/L	0.000078
Freshwater sediment	0.015694 mg/kg _{dwt}	6.6 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.023779
Marine water	1.18E-7 mg/L	0.0015 mg/L	0.000078
Marine water sediment	0.001588 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.660 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.02406

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15.3.1.2 Terrestrial compartment

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
Agricultural soil	0.007957 mg/kg _{dwt}	1.23 mg/kg _{dwt}	0.006469

15.3.1.3 Microbiological activity in sewage treatment systems

Compartments	PEC	PNEC	RCR = PEC/PNEC
STP	0.000013 mg/L	9.5 mg/L	1.39E-6

15.3.2 Contributing Scenario (2) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9a Consumer use of coatings and fillers (outdoor) Mixing loading

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.030137 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.005909
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.045367 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.011907
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.030396 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.017816

15.3.3 Contributing Scenario (3) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9a Consumer use of coatings and fillers (outdoor) General coatings

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration	DNEL	Risk characterisation
	(EC)		ratio = EC/DNEL

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Route	Exposure concentration (EC) DNEL		Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.000942 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.000185
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.295053 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.077442
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.014424 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.077626

15.3.4 Contributing Scenario (4) controlling consumer exposure for PC 9b Consumer use of coatings and fillers (outdoor) Fillers, putties

The quantitative risk characterisation for this consumer exposure has been calculated by EasyTRA.

The following table shows the exposure estimations via the oral, dermal and inhalatory route together with the total exposure of consumers over all routes.

Route	Exposure concentration (EC)	DNEL	Risk characterisation ratio = EC/DNEL
dermal longterm systemic	0.004566 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/kg bw/day	0.000895
inhalation longterm systemic (Mean concentration yearly)	0.378902 mg/m ³	3.81 mg/m ³	0.099449
oral	-	-	-
Combined routes	0.039194 mg/kg bw/day	-	0.100345

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Annex I ART Report

Conditions for all uses described in tables below:

Vapour pressure: 47 Pa
Product type: liquid
Activity coefficient: 1 (default)
Housekeeping in place: yes

Industrial Uses

Process category (PROC)	10	10	
Exposure time	180	360	
Process temperature	Room temperature (15- 25 °C)	Room temperature (15- 25 °C)	
Liquid weight fraction	0.25	0.25	
Near/Far field	NF	NF	
Activity class	Spreading of liquid products	Spreading of liquid products	
Situation	Spreading of liquids at surfaces or work pieces > 3 m² / hour	Spreading of liquids at surfaces or work pieces > 3 m² / hour	
Primary control measures	None	None	
Secondary control measures	None	None	
Work area	Indoors	Indoors	
Room size and ventilation	Any size, 3 ACH	Any size, 3 ACH	
Long-term Inhalative Exposure Estimate (90th percentile full-shift exposure)	14 mg/m³	16 mg/m ³	

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Professional Uses

Process category (PROC)	8a	8a	10	10
Exposure time	240	240	240	240
Process temperature	Room tempera- ture (15- 25 °C)	Room tempera- ture (15- 25 °C)	Room tempera- ture (15- 25 °C)	Room tempera- ture (15- 25 °C)
Liquid weight fraction	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Near/Far field	NF	NF	NF	NF
Activity class	Falling liquids	Falling liquids	Spreading of liquid products	Spreading of liquid products
Situation	Transfer of liquid product with flow of 100 - 1000 L/minute	Transfer of liquid product with flow of 100 - 1000 L/minute	Spreading of liquids at surfaces or work pieces > 3 m² / hour	Spreading of liquids at surfaces or work pieces > 3 m² / hour
Primary control mea- sures	None	None	None	None
Secondary control measures	None	None	None	None
Work area	Indoors	Outdoors	Indoors	Outdoors
Room size and ventilation	Any size, 3 ACH	-	Any size, 10 ACH	-
Long-term Inhalative Exposure Estimate (90th percentile full-shift exposure)	5.7 mg/m³	4.5 mg/m³	11 mg/m ³	15 mg/m³