

## **Gul - Viper Recore Ladies Thermal Rashguard produced by Gul**

### **Nanomaterial description**

1. **Material source or producer: Not reported**
2. **Manufacturing process: Not reported**
3. **Appearance: Not reported**
4. **Chemical composition: Bamboo charcoal**
5. **Physical form/shape: Not reported**
6. **Purity: Not reported**
7. **Size distribution: Not reported**
8. **Solubility: Not reported**
9. **State of aggregation or agglomeration: Not reported**
10. **CAS number (if applicable): Not reported**

### **Product description**

Rash shirt. The manufacturers state that: “Constructed using flatlock seam construction and made from recycled polyester with nano Bamboo charcoal technology, giving superb anti-bacterial properties and nature's own thermal insulation”. Hence the location of the nanoelement of the products is assumed to be located on the surface of the product.

### **Applications**

### **Exposure potential for professional end-users**

## APPENDIX 1: NanoRiskCat ●●●|●●

Given the nature of the product and the location of the nanoelement, exposure for professional end-users has to be expected especially during handling of the product. The main contact zone seems to be the hands and the most likely exposure route seems to be the skin.

Hence we concluded that the overall Exposure potential for professional end-users is ●

### Consumer exposure potential

Given the nature of the product and the location of the nanoelement, consumer exposure have to be expected especially during use and handling of the product. The main contact zone seems to be the face and hands and the most likely exposure route seems to be the skin.

Hence we concluded that the overall Exposure potential for consumers is ●

### Environmental exposure potential

Given the nature of the product and the location of the nanoelement , environmental exposure has to be expected especially during washing of the product . The main outlets to the environment are expected to be related to washing of the products after which wastewater might go via the STPs into water recipient and soil.

Hence we concluded that the overall Environmental exposure potential is ●