Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8

Version 1.7 Revision Date 2017-02-13

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

Product information

Product Name : Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8
Material : 1024331, 1024334, 1024333, 1024332

EC-No.Registration number

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Legal Entity Registration number
Toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV Pre-Registered
n-Heptane	142-82-5 205-563-8 601-008-00-2	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2119457603-38-0002
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1 208-759-1 601-009-00-8	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2119457965-22-0002

Relevant Identified Uses Supported : Manufacture
Distribution
Formulation
Use as a fuel - industrial
Use as a laboratory agent – industrial

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Local : Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.
Airport Plaza (Stockholm Building)
Leonardo Da Vincilaan 19
1831 Diegem
Belgium

SDS Requests: (800) 852-5530
Technical Information: (832) 813-4862
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
Email:sds@cpchem.com

Emergency telephone:

Health:
866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)
Transport:
CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)
Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255) China:+86-21-22157316
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Mexico CHEMTREC 01-800-681-9531 (24 hours)
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department	:	Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address	:	SDS@CPChem.com
Website	:	www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Label elements

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements	: H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements :	**Prevention:**	
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	Response:	
	P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	Storage:	
	P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Hazardous ingredients which must be listed on the label:
- 108-88-3 Toluene

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Molecular formula : Mixture

Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]
Toluene	**108-88-3** **203-625-9** 601-021-00-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	73 - 75
n-Heptane	142-82-5 205-563-8 601-008-00-2	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	15 - 17
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	540-84-1 208-759-1 601-009-00-8	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	9 - 11

		Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 STOT SE 3; H336	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point	:	-12 °C (10 °F) estimated
Autoignition temperature	:	204 - 480 °C (399 - 896 °F) estimated
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent

protection	material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary, but may not by themselves be sufficient. Review all operations, which have the potential to generating and accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids"; National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77), "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity"; and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and stray Currents".
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	No smoking. 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. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

SK

Zložka	Podstata	Hodnota	Kontrolné parametre	Poznámka
Toluene	SK OEL	NPEL priemerný	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	K,
	SK OEL	NPEL krátkodobý	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	K,
n-heptane	SK OEL	NPEL priemerný	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

K Znamená, ze faktor môže byt' l'ahko absorbovaný kožou. Niektoré faktory, ktoré l'ahko prenikajú kožou, môžu spôsobovat' až smrtel'né otravy, éasto bez varovných príznakov (napr. anilín, nitrobenzén, nitroglykol, fenoly a pod.). Pri látkach s významným prienikom cez kožu, éi už v podobe kvapalín alebo pár, je osobitne dôležité zabránit' kožnému kontaktu.

SI

Sestavine	Osnova	Vrednost	Parametri nadzora	Pripomba
Toluene	SI OEL	MV	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	EU**, K, BAT,
n-heptane	SI OEL	MV	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	EU*,

BAT Biološka mejna vrednost - določena je biološka mejna vrednost, ki pomeni opozorilno raven nevarne kemične snovi in njenih metabolitov v tkivih, telesnih tekočinah ali izdihanem zraku, ne glede na to, ali je nevarna kemična snov vnesena v organizem z vdihavanjem, zaužitjem ali skozi kožo.
EU* Mejna vrednost, določena z Direktivo Komisije 2000/39/ES z dne 8. junija 2000 o določitvi prvega seznama indikativnih mejnih vrednosti za poklicno izpostavljenost pri izvajanju Direktive Sveta 98/24/ES o varovanju zdravja in zagotavljanju varnosti delavcev pred tveganjem zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim dejavnikom pri delu (UL L, št. 142, z dne 16. junija 2000, str. 47).
EU** Mejna vrednost, določena z Direktivo Komisije 2006/15/ES z dne 7. februarja 2006 o določitvi drugega seznama indikativnih mejnih vrednosti za poklicno izpostavljenost pri izvajanju Direktive Sveta 98/24/ES ter o spremembi Direktive 91/322/EGS in Direktive 2000/39/ES (UL L, št. 38, z dne 9. februarja 2006, str. 36).
K Lastnost lažjega prehajanja snovi v organizem skozi kožo

SE

Beståndsdelar	Grundval	Värde	Kontrollparametrar	Anmärkning
Toluene	SE AFS	NGV	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	B, H,
	SE AFS	KTV	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	B, H,
n-heptane	SE AFS	NGV	200 ppm, 800 mg/m3	V,
	SE AFS	KTV	300 ppm, 1.200 mg/m3	V,

B Exponering för vissa kemiska ämnen nära befintligt yrkeshygieniskt gränsvärde och samtidig exponering för buller nära insatsvärdet 80 dB kan orsaka hörselskada.
H Ämnet kan lätt upptas genom huden.
V Vägledande korttidsgränsvärde ska användas som ett rekommenderat högsta värde som inte bör överskridas

RO

Componente	Bază	Valoare	Parametri de control	Notă
Toluene	RO OEL	TWA	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	P,
	RO OEL	STEL	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	P,
n-heptane	RO OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

P Substanţele cu indicativul P (piele) pot pătrunde în organism prin pielea sau mucoasele intacte. Indicativul P nu se referă la substanţele care au numai o acţiune locală de tip iritativ.

PT

Componentes	Bases	Valor	Parâmetros de controlo	Nota
Toluene	PT OEL	VLE-MP	20 ppm,	(1), P, A4, IBE,
	PT DL 305/2007	oito horas	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	Cutânea,
	PT DL 305/2007	curta duração	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	Cutânea,
n-heptane	PT DL 305/2007	oito horas	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	
	PT OEL	VLE-MP	400 ppm,	(1), irritação do TRS, afeção do SNC,
	PT OEL	VLE_CD	500 ppm,	(1), irritação do TRS, afeção do SNC,

(1) Abrangido por legislação nacional específica ou por legislação comunitária não transposta
A4 Agente não classificável como carcinogénico no Homem.
afeção do SNC afeção do sistema nervoso central
Cutânea Uma notação cutânea atribuída ao valor limite de exposição profissional assinala a possibilidade de absorção significativa através de pele.
IBE Identifica substâncias para as quais existem índices de exposição biológicos. Estes podem ser de dois tipos: IBE A referentes a pesticidas inibidores da acetilcolinesterase e IBE M indutores de metahemoglobina.
irritação do TRS irritação do trato respiratório superior

P Perigo de absorção cutânea

PL

Składniki	Podstawa	Wartość	Parametry dotyczące kontroli	Uwaga
Toluene	PL NDS	NDS	100 mg/m3	
	PL NDS	NDSch	200 mg/m3	
n-heptane	PL NDS	NDS	1.200 mg/m3	
	PL NDS	NDSch	2.000 mg/m3	

NO

Komponenter	Grunnlag	Verdi	Kontrollparametrer	Nota
Toluene	FOR-2011-12-06-1358	TWA	25 ppm, 94 mg/m3	E, H,
n-heptane	FOR-2011-12-06-1358	TWA	200 ppm, 800 mg/m3	E,

E EU har en veiledende grenseverdi for stoffet
H En del av stoffene kan i stor grad trenge gjennom huden selv om denne er uskadet, og således tas opp i kroppen.

NL

Bestanddelen	Basis	Waarde	Controleparameters	Opmerking
Toluene	NL WG	TGG-8 uur	150 mg/m3	
	NL WG	TGG-15 min	384 mg/m3	
n-heptane	NL WG	TGG-8 uur	1.200 mg/m3	
	NL WG	TGG-15 min	1.600 mg/m3	

MT

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Toluene	MT OEL	TWA	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	Skin,
	MT OEL	STEL	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	Skin,
n-Heptane	MT OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

Skin A skin notation assigned to the OEL identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin.

LV

Sastāvdaļas	Bāze	Vērtība	Pārvaldības parametri	Piezīme
Toluene	LV OEL	AER 8 st	14 ppm, 50 mg/m3	Āda,
	LV OEL	AER īslaicīgā	40 ppm, 150 mg/m3	Āda,
n-heptane	LV OEL	AER 8 st	85 ppm, 350 mg/m3	
	LV OEL	AER īslaicīgā	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

Āda Āda

LU

Composants	Base	Valeur	Paramètres de contrôle	Note
Toluene	LU OEL	TWA	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	Peau,
	LU OEL	STEL	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	Peau,
n-heptane	LU OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

Peau Une pénétration cutanée s'ajoutant à l'inhalation réglementée est possible

LT

Komponentai	Pagrindas, bazė	Vertė	Kontrolės parametrai	Pastaba
Toluene	LT OEL	IPRD	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	O,
	LT OEL	TPRD	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	O,
n-heptane	LT OEL	IPRD	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	
	LT OEL	TPRD	750 ppm, 3.128 mg/m3	

O Oksiduojanti

IT

Componenti	Base	Valore	Parametri di controllo	Nota
Toluene	IT OEL	TWA	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	Pelle,
n-heptane	IT OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

Pelle La notazione 'Pelle' attribuita ai valori limite di esposizione indica possibilità di assorbimento significativo attraverso la pelle.

IE

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Toluene	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	Sk, IOELV,
	IE OEL	OELV - 15 min (STEL)	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	Sk, IOELV,
n-Heptane	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	IOELV,

IOELV Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
Sk Substances which have the capacity to penetrate intact skin when they come in contact with it, and be absorbed into the body

HU

Komponensek	Bázis	Érték	Ellenőrzési paraméterek	Megjegyzés
Toluene	HU OEL	AK-érték	190 mg/m3	b, EU2, i,
	HU OEL	CK-érték	380 mg/m3	b, EU2, i,
n-heptane	HU OEL	AK-érték	2.000 mg/m3	*, EU3,

	HU OEL	CK-érték	8.000 mg/m3	*, EU3,

* Európai 'indikatív' határértékek (96/94/EK, 2000/39/EK, 2006/15/EK, 2009/161/EU), amelyeknél nincs csúcskoncentráció megadva. Ezekben az esetekben jelen melléklet 1.3. pontja szerint kell eljárni
b Bőrön át is felszívódik. Az ÁK-értékek a veszélyes anyagoknak ezt a tulajdonságát, illetve az ebből származó expozíciót csak a levegőben megengedett koncentrációjuk mértékének megfelelően veszik figyelembe
EU2 2006/15/EK irányelvben közölt érték
EU3 2000/39/EK irányelvben közölt érték
i Ingerlő anyag (izgatja a bőrt, nyálkahártyát, szemet vagy mindhármat)

GR

Συστατικά	Βάση	Τιμή	Παράμετροι ελέγχου	Σημείωση
Toluene	GR OEL	TWA	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	Δ,
	GR OEL	STEL	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	Δ,
n-heptane	GR OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	
	GR OEL	STEL	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	

Δ Η ένδειξη 'δέρμα' (Δ), η οποία επισημαίνει ορισμένους χημικούς παράγοντες του πίνακα της παρ. 1 του άρθρου 3, υπονοεί την πιθανή συμβολή στην συνολική έκθεση του εργαζόμενου και της ποσότητας αυτών των χημικών παραγόντων που απορροφάται διαμέσου του δέρματος κατά την άμεση επαφή μαζί τους.

GB

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Toluene	GB EH40	TWA	50 ppm, 191 mg/m3	Sk,
	GB EH40	STEL	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	Sk,
n-Heptane	GB EH40	TWA	500 ppm,	2,

2 Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used
Sk Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.

FR

Composants	Base	Valeur	Paramètres de contrôle	Note
Toluene	FR VLE	VME	20 ppm, 76,8 mg/m3	R2, *, noir,
	FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	R2, *, noir,
n-heptane	FR VLE	VME	400 ppm, 1.668 mg/m3	noir,
	FR VLE	VLCT (VLE)	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	noir,

* Risque de pénétration percutanée
noir Valeurs limites réglementaires contraignantes
R2 Substances preoccupantes en raison d'effets toxiques pour la reproduction possibles

FI

Aineosat	Peruste	Arvo	Valvontaa koskevat muuttujat	Huomautus
Toluene	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 8h	25 ppm, 81 mg/m3	melu, iho,
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 15 min	100 ppm, 380 mg/m3	melu, iho,
n-heptane	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 8h	300 ppm, 1.200 mg/m3	
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 15 min	500 ppm, 2.100 mg/m3	
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 8h	300 ppm, 1.200 mg/m3	
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 15 min	500 ppm, 2.100 mg/m3	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 8h	300 ppm, 1.400 mg/m3	
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 15 min	380 ppm, 1.800 mg/m3	

iho Ihon läpi imeytyvien aineiden elimistöön joutuvia määriä ja elimistöön joutuneesta aineesta aiheutuvaa vaaraa ei voida näin ollen arvioida pelkästään ilmapitoisuuksien avulla.Tämän vuoksi näiden aineiden HTP-arvojen yhteyteen on huomautussarakkeeseen otettu ihon läpi imeytymisen osoittamiseksi merkintä 'iho'. Monet aineet, varsinkin voimakkaat hapot tai emäkset, voivat aiheuttaa iholle jouduttuaan ihon ärsyyntymistä tai syöpymistä.
melu Melu: aineille, joiden tiedetään voimistavan melun haitallisia kuulovaikutuksia.

ES

Componentes	Base	Valor	Parámetros de control	Nota
Toluene	ES VLA	VLA-ED	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	vía dérmica, r, VLB®, VLI,
	ES VLA	VLA-EC	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	vía dérmica, r, VLB®, VLI,
n-heptane	ES VLA	VLA-ED	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	VLI,

r Esta sustancia tiene establecidas restricciones a la fabricación, la comercialización o el uso en los términos especificados en el 'Reglamento CE 1907/2006 sobre Registro, Evaluación, Autorización y Restricción de sustancias y preparados químicos' (REACH) de 18 de diciembre de 2006 (DOUE L 369 de 30 de diciembre de 2006). Las restricciones de una sustancia pueden aplicarse a todos los usos o sólo a usos concretos. El anexo XVII del Reglamento REACH contiene la lista de todas las sustancias restringidas y especifica los usos que se han restringido.
vía dérmica Vía dérmica
VLB® Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.
VLI Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran al menos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembros disponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su transposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados, estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.

EE

Komponendid, osad	Alused	Väärtus	Kontrolliparameetrid	Märkused
Toluene	EE OEL	Piirnorm	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	A,
	EE OEL	Lühiajalise kokkupuute piirnorm	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	A,

n-heptane	EE OEL	Piirnorm	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

A Naha kaudu kergesti absorbeeruvad ained

DK

Komponenter	Basis	Værdi	Kontrolparametre	Note
Toluene	DK OEL	GV	25 ppm, 94 mg/m3	H, E,
n-heptane	DK OEL	GV	200 ppm, 820 mg/m3	E,

E At stoffet har en EF-grænseværdi
H Betyder, at stoffet kan optages gennem huden.

DE

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
Toluene	DE TRGS 900	AGW	50 ppm, 190 mg/m3	DFG, EU, H, Y,
n-heptane	DE TRGS 900	AGW	500 ppm, 2.100 mg/m3	DFG,

DFG Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe der DFG (MAK-Kommission)
EU Europäische Union (Von der EU wurde ein Luftgrenzwert festgelegt: Abweichungen bei Wert und Spitzenbegrenzung sind möglich.)
H Hautresorptiv
Y Ein Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes (BGW) nicht befürchtet zu werden

CZ

Složky	Základ	Hodnota	Kontrolní parametry	Poznámka
Toluene	CZ OEL	PEL	200 mg/m3	I, D,
	CZ OEL	NPK-P	500 mg/m3	I, D,
n-heptane	CZ OEL	PEL	1.000 mg/m3	I,
	CZ OEL	NPK-P	2.000 mg/m3	I,

D Při expozici se významně uplatňuje pronikání látky kůží
I dráždí sliznice (oči, dýchací cesty) resp. kůži

CY

Συστατικά	Βάση	Τιμή	Παράμετροι ελέγχου	Σημείωση
Toluene	CY OEL	TWA	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	
	CY OEL	STEL	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	
n-heptane	CY OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

CH

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
Toluene	CH SUVA	MAK-Wert	50 ppm, 190 mg/m3	OL, H, R2D, R2F, NIOSH, DFG, INRS, HSE, SSc,
	CH SUVA	KZGW	200 ppm, 760 mg/m3	OL, H, R2D, R2F, NIOSH, DFG, INRS, HSE, SSc,
n-heptane	CH SUVA	KZGW	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	NIOSH,
	CH SUVA	MAK-Wert	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	NIOSH,

DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft
H Vergiftung durch Hautresorption möglich; Bei Stoffen, welche die Haut leicht zu durchdringen vermögen, kann durch die zusätzliche Hautresorption die innere Belastung wesentlich höher werden als bei alleiniger Aufnahme durch die Atemwege.
HSE Health and Safety Executive (Occupational Medicine and Hygiene Laboratory)
INRS Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité pour la prévention des accidents du travail et des maladies professionnelles
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OL lärmverstärkende Ototoxizität
R2D Stoffe, die möglicherweise beim Menschen reproduktionstoxisch sind; die Beeinträchtigung bezieht sich auf die Entwicklung.
R2F Stoffe, die möglicherweise beim Menschen reproduktionstoxisch sind; die Beeinträchtigung bezieht sich auf die Fruchtbarkeit oder Sexualität.
SSc Eine Schädigung der Leibesfrucht braucht bei Einhaltung des MAK-Wertes nicht befürchtet zu werden.

BG

Съставки	Основа	Стойност	Параметри на контрол	Бележка
Toluene	BG OEL	TWA	50 ppm, 192 mg/m3	-,
	BG OEL	STEL	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	-,
n-heptane	BG OEL	TWA	1.600 mg/m3	-,

- Химични агенти, за които са определени гранични стойности във въздуха на работната среда за Европейската общност. Граничните стойности на тези химични агенти във въздуха на работната среда, определени с наредбата, са съобразени със съответните стойности, приети за Европейската общност, като могат да бъдат равни или по-ниски от тях.

BE

Bestanddelen	Basis	Waarde	Controleparameters	Opmerking
Toluene	BE OEL	TGG 8 hr	20 ppm, 77 mg/m3	D,
	BE OEL	TGG 15 min	100 ppm, 384 mg/m3	D,
n-heptane	BE OEL	TGG 8 hr	400 ppm, 1.664 mg/m3	
	BE OEL	TGG 15 min	500 ppm, 2.085 mg/m3	

D Opname van het agens via de huid, de slijmvliezen of de ogen vormt een belangrijk deel van de totale blootstelling. Deze opname kan het gevolg zijn van zowel direct contact als zijn aanwezigheid in de lucht.

AT

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
Toluene	AT OEL	TMW	50 ppm, 190 mg/m3	H,
	AT OEL	KZW	100 ppm, 380 mg/m3	H,
n-heptane	AT OEL	TMW	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	
	AT OEL	KZW	2.000 ppm, 8.000 mg/m3	

H Besondere Gefahr der Hautresorption

DNEL
n-Heptane :

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborned concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.

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

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form	:	Liquid
Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Clear
Odor	:	Strong gasoline

Safety data

Flash point	:	-12 °C (10 °F) estimated
Lower explosion limit	:	0,95 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	:	7,1 %(V)
Oxidizing properties	:	no
Autoignition temperature	:	204 - 480 °C (399 - 896 °F) estimated
Molecular formula	:	Mixture
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
pH	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	98 - 111 °C (208 - 232 °F) estimated
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0,823 at 15,6 °C (60,1 °F)
Water solubility	:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Percent volatile	:	> 99 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	:	This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid contact with strong oxidants. Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to avoid	:	May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
Other data	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Species: Rat
Method: Expert judgment

Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: Rat
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Expert judgment

Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8
Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Species: Rabbit
Method: Expert judgment

Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8
Skin irritation : May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8
Eye irritation : Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8
Sensitization : Does not cause skin sensitization.
Estimated based on individual component values.

Repeated dose toxicity

Toluene : Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 3000 ppm
Exposure time: 15 wk
Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: 625 ppm

	Species: Mouse Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 625, 1250, 3000 ppm Exposure time: 14 wk Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk NOEL: 100 ppm
n-Heptane	Species: Rat, male Sex: male Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 12.47 mg/l Exposure time: 16 wk Number of exposures: 12 h/d, 7 d/wk NOEL: 12,47 mg/l No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	Species: Rat, Male and female Sex: Male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 668, 2220, 6646 ppm Exposure time: 13 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hr/day 5 d/wk NOEL: 8,117 mg/l 2220 ppm Method: OECD Guideline 413 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Carcinogenicity

Toluene	:	Species: Rat Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm Exposure time: 2 yrs Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity Species: Mouse Dose: 0, 600, 1200 ppm Exposure time: 2 yrs Number of exposures: 6.5 h/d, 5 d/wk Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Toluene	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm Test period: 95 d NOAEL Parent: 2000 ppm
n-Heptane		Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 5 d/wk Test period: 13 wk Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 NOAEL Parent: 9000 ppm NOAEL F1: 3000 ppm NOAEL F2: 3000 ppm

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	Species: Rat Sex: male and female Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Number of exposures: 6 h/d 5 d/wk Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 NOAEL Parent: 3000 ppm NOAEL F1: 3000 ppm NOAEL F2: 3000 ppm Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Developmental Toxicity

Toluene	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 100, 500, 2000 ppm Test period: 95 d NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400-750 ppm
n-Heptane		Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Exposure time: GD6-15 Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d NOAEL Teratogenicity: 9000 ppm NOAEL Maternal: 3000 ppm
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)		Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 400, 1200 ppm Number of exposures: 6h/d Test period: GD6-15 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 1200 ppm NOAEL Maternal: 1200 ppm Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
		Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 900, 3000, 9000 ppm Number of exposures: 6h/d Test period: GD6-15 Method: OECD Guideline 414 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 9000 ppm NOAEL Maternal: 3000 ppm Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8

Aspiration toxicity : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CMR effects

Toluene	:	Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Mutagenicity: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Teratogenicity: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

	Reproductive toxicity: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.
n-Heptane	Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development. Reproductive toxicity: No toxicity to reproduction
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development. Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Toluene Standardization Fuel 99.8
Further information : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity to fish

Toluene :	LC50: 18 - 36 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
n-Heptane	LL50: 1,284 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: QSAR LC50: 375 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Tilapia mosambica (Fish)
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	LC50: 0,11 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Toluene :	EC50: 3,78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
n-Heptane	EC50: 1,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Toxic to aquatic organisms.

	LC50: 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Mysidopsis bahia (mysid shrimp) semi-static test Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	EC50: 0,4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to algae

Toluene	:	EC50: 134 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Chlamydomonas angulosa (Green algae)
n-Heptane		EL50: 4,338 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae) Method: QSAR
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)		EL50: 2,943 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: QSAR modeled data

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	NOEC: 0,17 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability	:	Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity Toluene	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
n-Heptane	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity Toluene	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
n-Heptane	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Results of PBT assessment

Toluene	:	Non-classified vPvB substance, Non-classified PBT substance
n-Heptane	:	Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (Isooctane)	:	Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance
Additional ecological information	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT, (N-HEPTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE))

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II, (-12 °C), MARINE POLLUTANT, (N-HEPTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE))

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)
UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, II

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))
UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY

HAZARDOUS, (N-HEPTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE))

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))
UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (N-HEPTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE))

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)
UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (N-HEPTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE (ISOOCTANE))

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National legislation

Chemical Safety Assessment

Ingredients	:	heptane	A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.	205-563-8
Chemical Safety Assessment				
		2,2,4-trimethylpentane	A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.	208-759-1

Major Accident Hazard Legislation : 96/82/EC Update: 2003
Highly flammable
7b
Quantity 1: 5.000 t
Quantity 2: 50.000 t

: 96/82/EC Update: 2003
Dangerous for the environment
9b
Quantity 1: 200 t
Quantity 2: 500 t

Water contaminating class (Germany) : WGK 3 highly water endangering

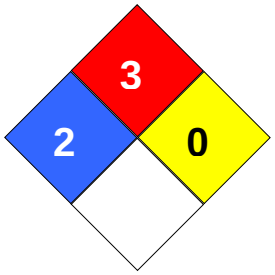
Notification status

Europe REACH	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
United States of America (USA) TSCA	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Australia AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Korea KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0



Further information

Legacy SDS Number : 647600

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

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

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

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet			
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research	TLV	Threshold Limit Value

	on Cancer		
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Annex

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Manufacture**

Main User Groups	:	**SU 3:** Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Sector of use	:	**SU3, SU8, SU9:** Industrial Manufacturing (all), Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products), Manufacture of fine chemicals
Process category	:	**PROC1:** Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure **PROC2:** Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure **PROC3:** Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) **PROC4:** Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises **PROC8a:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities **PROC8b:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities **PROC15:** Use as laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	:	**ERC1, ERC4:** Manufacture of substances, Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
Further information	:	Lead substance(s) EC-No. 208-759-1 EC-No. 205-563-8 Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC1, ERC4: Manufacture of substances, Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Store substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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., No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC15: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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., No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC1, ERC4: Manufacture of substances, Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater : 720.000

treatment removal (kg/d):(Msafe)

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate	:	18.000 m3/d
Dilution Factor (River)	:	10
Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	:	100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Number of emission days per year	:	100
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	5 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	0,03 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil	:	0,01 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Treat air emission to provide the required removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Water	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Remarks	:	No wastewater treatment required.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	:	2.000 m3/d
Effectiveness (of a measure)	:	96,2 %
Percentage removed from waste water	:	96,2 %

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Waste treatment	:	During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

Recovery Methods	:	During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance

Amount used

Remarks	:	Not applicable

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic

standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Store substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : Not applicable

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : Not applicable

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC15: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : Not applicable

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : Not applicable

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : Not applicable

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient

temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
No specific measures identified.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC1, ERC4	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,0051 mg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,0015 mg/L	0,016
			Freshwater sediment		0,046 mg/kg	0,019
			Marine water		0,15 µg/L	0,0016
			Marine sediment		0,0046 mg/kg	0,0018
			Agricultural soil		0,036 µg/kg	0,000068

ERC1: Manufacture of substances
ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,05 mg/m3	0,000
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,000
PROC2, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	46,72 mg/m3	0,023
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,025
PROC3, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	116,79 mg/m3	0,057
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,058
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	93,43 mg/m3	0,046
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,055
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	46,72 mg/m3	0,023
			Worker – dermal, long-	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000

			term – systemic		
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,023
PROC8b, CS2, CS14, CS107, CS108	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,124
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,004
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,118
PROC1, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,04 mg/m3	0,000
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,001
PROC2, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	40,90 mg/m3	0,020
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,005
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,024
PROC3, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	102,25 mg/m3	0,049
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,050
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	81,80 mg/m3	0,039
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,023
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,062
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	40,90 mg/m3	0,020
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,021
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,107
PROC8b, CS2, CS14, CS107, CS108	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,023
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,121

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
CS16: General exposures (open systems)

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
CS36: Laboratory activities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS2: Process sampling
CS14: Bulk transfers
CS107: (closed systems)
CS108: (open systems)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS39: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
CS16: General exposures (open systems)

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
CS36: Laboratory activities

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS39: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS2: Process sampling
CS14: Bulk transfers
CS107: (closed systems)
CS108: (open systems)

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

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file – “Site-Specific Production” worksheet.
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Distribution**

Main User Groups	:	**SU 3:** Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Sector of use	:	**SU3:** Industrial Manufacturing (all)
Process category	:	**PROC1:** Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure **PROC2:** Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure **PROC3:** Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) **PROC4:** Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises **PROC8a:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities **PROC8b:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities **PROC9:** Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) **PROC15:** Use as laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	:	**ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7:** Manufacture of substances, Formulation of preparations, Formulation in materials, Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part

		of articles, Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix, Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates), Industrial use of reactive processing aids, Industrial use of monomers for manufacture of thermoplastics, Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers, Industrial use of substances in closed systems
Further information	:	Lead substance(s) EC-No. 208-759-1 EC-No. 205-563-8 Distribution of Substance: loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car IBC loading), and repacking including drums and small packs of substance, including its distribution and associated laboratory activities.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7: Manufacture of substances, Formulation of preparations, Formulation in materials, Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles, Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix, Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates), Industrial use of reactive processing aids, Industrial use of monomers for manufacture of thermoplastics, Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers, Industrial use of substances in closed systems

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance
Vapor pressure	:	2,8 kPa

Amount used

Remarks	:	No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures

Handle substance within a closed system.

Transfer via enclosed lines.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance
Vapor pressure	:	2,8 kPa

Amount used

Remarks	:	No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Store substance within a closed system., Transfer via enclosed lines.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3, PROC9, PROC15: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation), Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance
Vapor pressure	:	2,8 kPa

Amount used

Remarks	:	No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic

standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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., No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC8b: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic

standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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., Apply vessel entry procedures including use of forced supplied air.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374., Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin., Wear rubber boots.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system., Transfer via enclosed lines.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Store substance within a closed system., Transfer via enclosed lines.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3, PROC9, PROC15: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation), Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
Apply vessel entry procedures including use of forced supplied air.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin., Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,0023 µg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,0032 µg/L	0,000034
			Freshwater sediment		0,062 µg/kg	0,00002
			Marine water		0,082 ng/L	< 0,000088
			Marine sediment		0,0025 µg/kg	< 0,000099
			Agricultural soil		0,57 ng/kg	< 0,000006

ERC1: Manufacture of substances
ERC2: Formulation of preparations
ERC3: Formulation in materials

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
ERC5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids
ERC6c: Industrial use of monomers for manufacture of thermoplastics
ERC6d: Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers
ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,05 mg/m3	0,000
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,000
PROC2, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	46,72 mg/m3	0,023
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,025
PROC3, CS15, CS2	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	116,79 mg/m3	0,057
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,058
PROC9, CS6	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/kg/d	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,124
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	46,72 mg/kg/d	0,023
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,023
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	93,43 mg/m3	0,046
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,372 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,048
PROC8b, CS14, CS107, CS108	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,372 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,117
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,004
			Worker – long-term –		0,118

			systemic Combined routes		
PROC1, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,04 mg/m3	0,000
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,001
PROC2, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	40,90 mg/m3	0,020
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,005
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,024
PROC3, CS2, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	102,25 mg/m3	0,049
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,050
PROC9, CS6	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,023
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,0121
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	40,90 mg/m3	0,020
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,021
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	81,80 mg/m3	0,039
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,372 mg/kg/d	0,005
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,044
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,107
PROC8b, CS14, CS107, CS108	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,372 mg/kg/d	0,005
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,103

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS2: Process sampling

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
CS6: Drum and small package filling

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
CS36: Laboratory activities

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
CS16: General exposures (open systems)

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS14: Bulk transfers
CS107: (closed systems)
CS108: (open systems)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS39: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS2: Process sampling
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
CS6: Drum and small package filling

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
CS36: Laboratory activities

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
CS16: General exposures (open systems)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS39: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS14: Bulk transfers
CS107: (closed systems)
CS108: (open systems)

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

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Formulation**

Main User Groups	:	**SU 3:** Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Sector of use	:	**SU 10:** Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/ or re-packaging (excluding alloys)
Process category	:	**PROC1:** Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure **PROC2:** Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure **PROC3:** Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) **PROC4:** Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises **PROC5:** Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting; **PROC8a:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities **PROC8b:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities **PROC9:** Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) **PROC14:** Production of mixtures or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;
Environmental release category	:	**ERC2:** Formulation of preparations

Further information	:	Lead substance(s) EC-No. 208-759-1 EC-No. 205-563-8 Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials, transfers, mixing, large and small scale packing, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC2: Formulation of preparations

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure, Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance

Amount used

Remarks	:	No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures

Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system., Transfer via enclosed lines.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Avoid dip sampling., Formulate in enclosed or ventilated mixing vessels., Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC15: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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., No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur., Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at

dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur., Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC9, PROC14: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Production of mixtures or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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., No specific measures identified.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC2: Formulation of preparations

Amount used

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	:	150
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	:	1500
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):(Msafe)	:	220.000

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate	:	18.000 m3/d
Dilution Factor (River)	:	10
Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	:	100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Continuous use/release		
Number of emission days per year	:	100
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	2,5 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	0,02 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil	:	0,01 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Water	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Remarks	:	No wastewater treatment required.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	:	2.000 m3/d
Effectiveness (of a measure)	:	96,2 %
Percentage removed from waste water	:	96,2 %

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Remarks	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

Recovery Methods	:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1, PROC2: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure, Use in closed, continuous process with

occasional controlled exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system., Transfer via enclosed lines.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means., Formulate in enclosed or ventilated mixing vessels., Avoid dip sampling.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Production of mixtures or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;, Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used

Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used

Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures

Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur., Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur., Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC2	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,0029 mg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,57 µg/L	0,0061
			Freshwater sediment		0,017 mg/kg	0,0069
			Marine water		0,057 µg/L	0,00061
			Marine sediment		0,0017 mg/kg	0,00069
			Agricultural soil		0,02 µg/kg	0,000038

ERC2: Formulation of preparations

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,05 mg/m3	0,000
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined		0,000

			routes		
PROC2, CS67, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	46,72 mg/m3	0,023
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,025
PROC3, CS2, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	116,79 mg/m3	0,057
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,058
PROC3, CS136	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	140,15 mg/m3	0,069
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,069
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	93,43 mg/m3	0,046
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,055
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	46,72 mg/m3	0,023
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,023
PROC5, CS30	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,004
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,118
PROC8a, CS34, CS22	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	23,36 mg/m3	0,011
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,1371 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,012
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,004
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,118
PROC8b, CS14	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,372 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,117
PROC8b, CS8	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	7,01 mg/m3	0,003
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,686 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,004
PROC9, CS6	ECETOC TRA		Worker – inhalation,	233,58 mg/m3	0,115

	Modified		long-term – systemic		
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,124
PROC14, CS100	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	3,43 mg/kg/d	0,004
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,119
PROC1, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,04 mg/m3	0,000
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,001
PROC2, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	40,90 mg/m3	0,020
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,005
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,024
PROC3, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	102,25 mg/m3	0,049
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,050
PROC3, CS136	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	122,70 mg/m3	0,059
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,060
PROC5, CS30	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,107
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	81,80 mg/m3	0,039
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,023
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,062
PROC9, CS6	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,023
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,121
PROC14, CS100	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	3,43 mg/kg/d	0,011
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,110
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	40,90 mg/m3	0,020
			Worker – dermal, long-	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001

			term – systemic		
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,021
PROC8a, CS34, CS22	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	20,45 mg/m3	0,010
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,1371 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,010
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,107
PROC8b, CS14	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,372 mg/kg/d	0,005
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,103
PROC8b, CS8	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	6,13 mg/m3	0,003
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,686 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,005

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS67: Storage
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS2: Process sampling
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS136: Batch processes at elevated temperatures

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
CS16: General exposures (open systems)

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
CS36: Laboratory activities

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;
CS30: Mixing operations (open systems)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS34: Manual
CS22: Transfer from/pouring from containers

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS39: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS14: Bulk transfers

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS8: Drum/batch transfers

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
CS6: Drum and small package filling

PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;
CS100: Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletization

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS67: Storage

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS136: Batch processes at elevated temperatures

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;
CS30: Mixing operations (open systems)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
CS16: General exposures (open systems)

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
CS6: Drum and small package filling

PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;
CS100: Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletization

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
CS36: Laboratory activities

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS34: Manual
CS22: Transfer from/pouring from containers

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS39: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

CS14: Bulk transfers

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS8: Drum/batch transfers

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

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Use as a fuel - industrial**

Main User Groups	:	**SU 3:** Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Sector of use	:	**SU3:** Industrial Manufacturing (all)
Process category	:	**PROC1:** Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure **PROC2:** Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure **PROC3:** Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) **PROC8a:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities **PROC8b:** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities **PROC16:** Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to

unburned product to be expected

Environmental release category : **ERC7, ERC8b:** Industrial use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems

Further information : Lead substance(s)
EC-No. 208-759-1
EC-No. 205-563-8

Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures

Handle substance within a closed system., Transfer via enclosed lines., Store substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

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.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used

Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures

Handle substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

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., No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used

Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures

Handle substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

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.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance
Vapor pressure : 2,8 kPa

Amount used

Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures

Drain down and flush system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

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., Apply vessel entry procedures including use of forced supplied air.

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

Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin., Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance
Vapor pressure	:	2,8 kPa

Amount used

Remarks	:	No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures

Handle substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

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.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC7, ERC8b: Industrial use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (tonnes/day): (Msafe)	:	4.300 tonnes/day

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate	:	18.000 m3/d
Dilution Factor (River)	:	10
Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	:	100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Continuous use/release		
Number of emission days per year	:	20
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	5 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	0,001 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil	:	0 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 95 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Water	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of ≥ (%):

(Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks : No wastewater treatment required.
Remarks : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
Effectiveness (of a measure) : 96,2 %
Percentage removed from waste water : 96,2 %

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Remarks : Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Recovery Methods : This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is

implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system., Transfer via enclosed lines.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
No specific measures identified.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
Apply vessel entry procedures including use of forced supplied air.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374., Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected

Product characteristics
Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Amount used
Remarks : No limit

Frequency and duration of use
Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented., Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

Technical conditions and measures
Handle substance within a closed system.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Contributing	Exposure Assessment	Specific	Compartment	Value type	Level of	Risk characterization

Scenario	Method	conditions			Exposure	ratio
ERC7, ERC8b	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,0086 µg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,0043 µg/L	0,000046
			Freshwater sediment		0,13 µg/kg	0,000052
			Marine water		0,0004 µg/L	0,000005
			Marine sediment		0,013 µg/kg	0,000005
			Agricultural soil		0,0006 µg/kg	< 0,000001

ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems
ERC8b: Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1, CS15, CS37, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,05 mg/m3	0,000
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,000
PROC2, CS15, CS37, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	46,72 mg/m3	0,023
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,025
PROC3, CS15, CS37, CS107	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	116,79 mg/m3	0,057
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,058
PROC8b, CS8, CS14	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,372 mg/kg/d	0,002
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,117
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	233,58 mg/m3	0,115
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,004
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,118
PROC8a, CS103	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	23,36 mg/m3	0,011
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,004
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,015
PROC16, CS15, CS107	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	23,36 mg/m3	0,011
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,000
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,012
PROC1, CS15, CS37, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,04 mg/m3	0,000

			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,001
PROC2, CS15, CS37, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	40,90 mg/m3	0,020
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg	0,005
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,024
PROC3, CS15, CS37, CS107	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	102,25 mg/m3	0,049
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,050
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	2,742 mg/kg/d	0,009
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,107
PROC8a, CS103	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	20,45 mg/m3	0,010
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,742 mg/kg	0,009
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic		0,019
PROC8b, CS8, CS14	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,372 mg/kg	0,005
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,103
PROC16, CS15, CS107	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	20,45 mg/m3	0,010
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,011

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS37: Use in contained batch processes
CS67: Storage

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS37: Use in contained batch processes
CS67: Storage

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS37: Use in contained batch processes
CS107: (closed systems)

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS8: Drum/batch transfers
CS14: Bulk transfers

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers

at non-dedicated facilities
CS39: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS103: Vessel and container cleaning

PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS107: (closed systems)

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS37: Use in contained batch processes
CS67: Storage

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS37: Use in contained batch processes
CS67: Storage

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS37: Use in contained batch processes
CS107: (closed systems)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS39: Equipment cleaning and maintenance

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
CS103: Vessel and container cleaning

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS8: Drum/batch transfers
CS14: Bulk transfers

PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS107: (closed systems)

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

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Use as a laboratory agent – industrial**

Main User Groups	:	**SU 3:** Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process category	:	**PROC10:** Roller application or brushing **PROC15:** Use as laboratory reagent
Further information	:	Lead substance(s) EC-No. 208-759-1 EC-No. 205-563-8

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC2, ERC4: Formulation of preparations, Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):(Msafe)	:	2.200

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate	:	18.000 m3/d
Dilution Factor (River)	:	10
Dilution Factor (Coastal Areas)	:	100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Continuous use/release		
Number of emission days per year	:	20
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	2,5 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	2 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil	:	0,01 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 17,4 %)
Remarks	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Water	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	:	2.000 m3/d
Effectiveness (of a measure)	:	96,2 %
Percentage removed from waste water	:	96,2 %

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Waste treatment	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

Recovery Methods	:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance

Amount used

Remarks	:	No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics

Physical Form (at time of use)	:	Liquid substance

Amount used

Remarks	:	No limit

Frequency and duration of use

Remarks : Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

No specific measures identified.

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC2, ERC4	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,059 µg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,0038 mg/L	0,041
			Freshwater sediment		0,12 mg/kg	0,046
			Marine water		0,38 µg/L	0,0041
			Marine sediment		0,012 mg/kg	0,0046
			Agricultural soil		0,67 ng/kg	< 0,000008

ERC2: Formulation of preparations
ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC10, CS47	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	204,50 mg/m3	0,098
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	5,486 mg/kg/d	0,018
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,116
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	40,90 mg/m3	0,020
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,001
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,021

PROC10: Roller application or brushing
CS47: Cleaning

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
CS36: Laboratory activities

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

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).