Scentinel® E Gas Odorant

Version 3.7 Revision Date 2025-02-07

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No. 2020/878

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

1.1

Product information

Product Name : Scentinel® E Gas Odorant
Material : 1129545, 1123217, 1106808, 1086435, 1086434, 1095112, 1079767, 1064505, 1098464, 1098226, 1024677, 1024673, 1034741, 1024674, 1024676, 1024678, 1024780, 1024782, 1024781, 1024778, 1024783, 1036153, 1024779, 1024675, 1105014

EC-No.Registration number

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Legal Entity Registration number
t-Butyl Mercaptan	75-66-1 200-890-2	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2119491288-26-0000
Isopropyl Mercaptan	75-33-2 200-861-4	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2119510881-44-0001
Isopropyl Mercaptan	75-33-2 200-861-4	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 01-2119510881-44-0001
n-Propyl Mercaptan	107-03-9 203-455-5	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2120770275-52-0000
n-Propyl Mercaptan	107-03-9 203-455-5	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 01-2120770275-52-0000

Unique Formula Identifier : 4110-60TR-Q00K-SAEV

1.2

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

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

Relevant Identified Uses Supported : Manufacture
Distribution
Formulation
Use as an intermediate
Injection as odorant in fuels – industrial

1.3

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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 Responsible Party: Product Safety Group Email:sds@cpchem.com

1.4

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: CHEMWATCH (+612 9186 1132) China: 0532 8388 9090
Mexico CHEMTREC 01-800-681-9531 (24 hours)
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600
Argentina: +(54)-1159839431
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Austria: VIZ +43 1 406 43 43 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Belgium: 070 245 245 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 233
Croatia: +3851 2348 342 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Cyprus: 1401
Czech Republic: Toxicological Information Center +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
Denmark: Danish Poison Center (Giftlinjen): +45 8212 1212
Estonia: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Finland: 0800 147 111 09 471 977 (24 hours/day)
France: ORFILA number (INRS): + 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Germany: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Greece: (0030) 2107793777 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Hungary: +36-80-201-199 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Iceland: 543 2222 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Ireland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Italy: POISON CENTER MILAN – Azienda Ospedaliera Niguarda Ca` Grande Tel. +39 02 66101029; POISON CENTER ROME – Policlinico “Agostino Gemelli”, Servizio di tossicologia clinica Tel. +39 06 3054343; POISON CENTER ROME – Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù Tel. +39 06 68593726;POISON CENTER ROME – Policlinico “Umberto I” Tel. +39 06 4997 8000; POISON CENTER FOGGIA – Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Riuniti Tel. +39 0881 732326; POISON CENTER NAPLES – Azienda Ospedaliera “Antonio Cardarelli” Tel. +39 081 7472870; POISON CENTER FLORENCE – Azienda Ospedaliera universitaria Careggi Tel. +39 055 7947819; POISON CENTER PAVIA – IRCCS Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Tel. +39 0382 24444; POISON CENTER BERGAMO – Azienda Ospedaliera “Papa Giovanni XXIII” Tel. 800 883 300; POISON CENTER VERONA – Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria integrata Tel. 800 011 858;
Latvia: State Fire and Rescue Service, phone number: 112; Toxicology and Sepsis Clinic Poisoning and Drug Information Center, Hipokrāta 2, Riga, Latvia, LV-1038, phone number +371 67042473. (24 hours.)

Liechtenstein: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Lithuania: +370 (85) 2362052
Luxembourg: (+352) 8002 5500 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Malta: +356 2395 2000
The Netherlands: NVIC: +31 (0)88 755 8000
Norway: 22 59 13 00 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Poland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Portugal: CIAV phone number: +351 800 250 250
Romania: +40213183606
Slovakia: +421 2 5477 4166
Slovenia: Phone number: 112
Spain: National Emergency Telephone Number of Spanish Poison Centre: +34 91 562 04 20 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Sweden: 112 – ask for Poisons Information

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

ODOR-FADE WARNING

A GAS LEAK CAN CAUSE A FIRE OR EXPLOSION RESULTING IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Be aware that the stenching chemical added to gas to make it detectable may not warn of a gas leak or the presence of propane or natural gas to all persons in every instance.

Instances where the odorant in an odorized gas may be undetectable include:

• Odor intensity may fade or be eliminated for a variety of chemical and physical causes, including the oxidation of rusting pipes, adsorption into or sticking onto the interior of pipes or appliances, or absorption into liquids.
• Contact with soil in underground leaks may de-odorize or remove odorant from the gas.
• Some people have a diminished ability, or inability to smell the stench. Factors that negatively affect a person's sense of smell include age, gender, medical conditions, and alcohol/tobacco usage.
• The stench of odorized gas may not awaken sleeping persons.
• Other odors may mask or hide the stench.
• Exposure to the odor for even a short period of time, may cause nasal fatigue, where a person can no longer smell the stench.

Gas detectors listed by the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) can be used as an extra measure of safety for detecting gas leaks, especially under conditions where the odorant alone may not provide an adequate warning. Gas detectors emit a loud, shrill sound when gas is present and do not depend on sense of smell. Because the odor intensity can fade or people may have problems with their sense of smell, we recommend installing, per manufacturer's instructions, one or more combustible gas detectors, in suitable locations to ensure adequate coverage to detect gas leaks.

Educate yourself, your employees, and your customers with the content of this warning and other important facts associated with the so-called "odor-fade phenomenon."

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1

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

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Hazardous ingredients which must be listed on the label:

- 75-66-1 t-Butyl Mercaptan
- 75-33-2 Isopropyl Mercaptan
- 107-03-9 n-Propyl Mercaptan

2.3

Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine disrupting properties : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 - 3.2
Substance or Mixture

Synonyms : Gas Odorant
Mercaptan Mixture

Molecular formula : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs
t-Butyl Mercaptan	**75-66-1** **200-890-2**	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	75 - 80	
Isopropyl Mercaptan	75-33-2 200-861-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	13 - 18	M [Acute]=1 M [Chronic]=1
n-Propyl Mercaptan	107-03-9 203-455-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	3 - 8	M [Acute]=10 M [Chronic]=10

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1
Description of first-aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Notes to physician

Symptoms : No data available.

Risks : No data available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : No data available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point : -18°C (0°F)
estimated

Autoignition temperature : 200°C (392°F)

5.1
Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet.

5.2
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3
Advice for firefighters

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 protection : Do not spray on a naked flame or any 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.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.

6.2

Environmental precautions

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.

6.3

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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).

6.4

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections : For personal protection see section 8. For disposal considerations see section 13.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1

Precautions for safe handling

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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on a naked flame or any 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.

7.2

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1

Control parameters
Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP

Components	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
t-Butyl Mercaptan	Manufacturer	TWA	0,5 ppm,	

FR

Composants	Base	Valeur	Paramètres de contrôle	Note
t-Butyl Mercaptan	FR VLE	VME	0,5 ppm, 1,5 mg/m3	Valeurs limites indicatives,

Valeurs limites indicatives Valeurs limites indicatives

DNEL
Isopropyl Mercaptan : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 14,5 mg/m3

End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term local effects
Value: 18,6 mg/m3

End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 2,1 mg/kg

End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Potential health effects: Acute local effects
Value: 1,53 mg/cm2

End Use: Consumers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 2,57 mg/m3

End Use: Consumers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term local effects
Value: 3,3 mg/m3

End Use: Consumers
Routes of exposure: Oral
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 0,74 mg/kg

n-Propyl Mercaptan : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 14,5 mg/m3

End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term local effects
Value: 18,6 mg/m3

End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 2,06 mg/kg

End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Potential health effects: Acute local effects
Value: 1,53 mg/cm2

End Use: Consumers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 2,57 mg/m3

End Use: Consumers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term local effects
Value: 3,3 mg/m3

End Use: Consumers
Routes of exposure: Oral
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 0,74 mg/kg

PNEC
Isopropyl Mercaptan : Fresh water
Value: 0 mg/l

Marine water
Value: 0 mg/l

Fresh water sediment
Value: 0,002 mg/kg

Marine sediment
Value: 0 mg/kg

Sewage treatment plant
Value: 8,805 mg/l

Soil
Value: 0 mg/kg

n-Propyl Mercaptan : Fresh water
Value: 0 mg/l

Marine water

Value: 0 mg/l

Fresh water sediment
Value: 0,001 mg/kg

Marine sediment
Value: 0 mg/kg

Sewage treatment plant
Value: 8,8 mg/l

Soil
Value: 0 mg/kg

8.2

Exposure controls
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	:	If ventilation or other engineering controls are not adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure, a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator may be appropriate. If exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection may be appropriate, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. A positive pressure, air-supplying respirator may be appropriate if there is potential for uncontrolled release, aerosolization, 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 in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate:. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Skin should be washed after contact. Footwear protecting against chemicals.
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

9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	Clear
Odor	:	Repulsive

Safety data

Flash point	:	-18°C (0°F) estimated
Lower explosion limit	:	1,4 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	:	12,5 %(V)
Oxidizing properties	:	no
Autoignition temperature	:	200°C (392°F)
Thermal decomposition	:	No data available
Molecular formula	:	Mixture
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
pH	:	Not applicable
Pour point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	57-60°C (135-140°F)
Vapor pressure	:	48,00 kPa at 38°C (100°F)
Relative density	:	0,81 at 16 °C (61 °F)
Water solubility	:	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	2 (Air = 1.0)
Evaporation rate	:	> 1 (N-Butyl Acetate = 1)

Percent volatile : > 99 %

9.2

Other information

Conductivity : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1

Reactivity : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.2

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

10.3

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5

Materials to avoid : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Thermal decomposition : No data available

10.6

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides
Sulfur oxides

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1

Information on toxicological effects

Scentinel® E Gas Odorant

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 3.842 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Scentinel® E Gas Odorant

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Scentinel® E Gas Odorant
Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Scentinel® E Gas Odorant
Skin irritation : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Scentinel® E Gas Odorant
Eye irritation : Mild eye irritation.

Scentinel® E Gas Odorant
Sensitization : Causes sensitization. largely based on animal evidence.

Repeated dose toxicity

t-Butyl Mercaptan : Species: Rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 9, 97, 196 ppm
Exposure time: 13 wks
Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: > 196 ppm

Species: Rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 10, 50, 200 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure time: 42-53 days
Number of exposures: Daily
NOEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day
Lowest observable effect level: 200 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Guideline 422

Species: Rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 25.1, 99.6, 403.4 ppm
Exposure time: 13 wks
Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: 99.6 ppm
Lowest observable effect level: 403.4 ppm
Method: OECD Guideline 413
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Blood, Upper respiratory tract
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Isopropyl Mercaptan Species: Rat, male and female
Sex: male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 13 wks
Number of exposures: 6hrs/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: 0,367 mg/l 99.6 ppm
Lowest observable effect level: 1,488 mg/l 403.4 ppm

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Upper respiratory tract, Blood
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Rat, male and female
Sex: male and female
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 10, 50, 200 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure time: 42-53 days
Number of exposures: Daily
NOEL: 50 mg/kg
Lowest observable effect level: 200 mg/kg
Method: OECD Guideline 422
Target Organs: Liver, Blood
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Rat, male and female
Sex: male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 13 wks
Number of exposures: 6hrs/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: >= 196 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
Target Organs: Kidney, Upper respiratory tract, Blood
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

n-Propyl Mercaptan

Species: Rat, male and female
Sex: male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 9, 97, 196 ppm
Exposure time: 13 wks
Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: 196 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Genotoxicity in vitro

t-Butyl Mercaptan : Test Type: Ames test
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Isopropyl Mercaptan

Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

	Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 490 Result: negative Test Type: Micronucleus test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Result: negative
n-Propyl Mercaptan	Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Genotoxicity in vivo

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay Species: Mouse Dose: 1250, 2500, 5000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	Species: Rat Sex: male and female Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 10, 50, 200 mg/kg bw/day Number of exposures: Daily Test period: 42 -53 days Method: OECD Guideline 422 NOAEL Parent: 200 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL F1: 50 mg/kg bw/day No adverse effects expected
Isopropyl Mercaptan		Species: Rat Sex: male and female Application Route: oral gavage Dose: 10, 50, 200 mg/kg/bw Exposure time: 42 d Number of exposures: Daily Method: OECD Guideline 422 NOAEL Parent: >= 200 mg/kg

NOAEL F1: 50 mg/kg
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
No adverse effects expected

Developmental Toxicity

t-Butyl Mercaptan : Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 11, 99, 195 ppm
Exposure time: GD 6-16
Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d
NOAEL Teratogenicity: > = 195 ppm
NOAEL Maternal: > = 195 ppm

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 11, 99, 195 ppm
Exposure time: GD6-19
Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d
NOAEL Teratogenicity: > =195 ppm
NOAEL Maternal: > = 195 ppm

Species: Rat
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 10, 50, 200 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure time: 42-53 days
Number of exposures: Daily
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 50 mg/kg bw /day
NOAEL Maternal: 200 mg/kg bw /day

Isopropyl Mercaptan Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 11, 99, 195 ppm
Exposure time: 6h/d
Test period: GD 9 - 19
Method: OECD Guideline 414
NOAEL Teratogenicity: >= 195 ppm
NOAEL Maternal: >= 195 ppm
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 11, 99, 195 ppm
Exposure time: 6h/d
Test period: GD 9 - 19
Method: OECD Guideline 414
NOAEL Teratogenicity: >= 195 ppm
NOAEL Maternal: >= 195 ppm
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Scentinel® E Gas Odorant
Aspiration toxicity : May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

CMR effects

t-Butyl Mercaptan : Carcinogenicity: Not available

	Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects Reproductive toxicity: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.
Isopropyl Mercaptan	Carcinogenicity: Not available Mutagenicity: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects Reproductive toxicity: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.
n-Propyl Mercaptan	Carcinogenicity: Not available Mutagenicity: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects Reproductive toxicity: No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments., No toxicity to reproduction

11.2

Information on other hazards

Scentinel® E Gas Odorant

Further information	:	Solvents may degrease the skin.
Endocrine disrupting properties	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	LC50: 34 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Isopropyl Mercaptan		LC50: 34 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
n-Propyl Mercaptan		LC50: 1,3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	EC50: 6,7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Isopropyl Mercaptan		EC50: 0,25 - 0,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
n-Propyl Mercaptan		EC50: 70 µg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to algae

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	EC50: 24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Isopropyl Mercaptan		ErC50: 21,9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
n-Propyl Mercaptan		ErC50: 3 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae) Growth inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

M-Factor

propane-2-thiol	:	M-Factor (Acute Aquat. Tox.)	1
		M-Factor (Chron. Aquat. Tox.)	1

M-Factor

propane-1-thiol	M-Factor (Acute Aquat. Tox.)	10
	M-Factor (Chron. Aquat. Tox.)	10

Toxicity to bacteria

Isopropyl Mercaptan	:	EC50: 880,5 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Respiration inhibition

	Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
n-Propyl Mercaptan	EC50: 880,5 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

12.2
Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : Taking into consideration the properties of several ingredients, the product is estimated not to be readily biodegradable according to OECD classification.

12.3
Bioaccumulative potential
Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Bioaccumulation

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12 Method: QSAR modeled data This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.
Isopropyl Mercaptan	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6 Method: QSAR modeled data This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.
n-Propyl Mercaptan	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7,26 This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4
Mobility in soil

Mobility

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	Method: Calculation, Mackay Level III Fugacity Model The product will be dispersed amongst the various environmental compartments (soil/ water/ air).
Isopropyl Mercaptan	:	Method: Calculation, Mackay Level III Fugacity Model The product will be dispersed amongst the various environmental compartments (soil/ water/ air).
n-Propyl Mercaptan	:	Method: Calculation, Mackay Level III Fugacity Model The product will be dispersed amongst the various environmental compartments (soil/ water/ air).

12.5
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Results of PBT assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6
Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7
Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.8
Additional Information

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
Isopropyl Mercaptan	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
n-Propyl Mercaptan	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

t-Butyl Mercaptan	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Isopropyl Mercaptan	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
n-Propyl Mercaptan	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1
Waste treatment methods
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

14.1 - 14.7

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)

UN3336, MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN), 3, II

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)

UN3336, MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN), 3, II, (-18 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT, (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)

UN3336, MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN), 3, II

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))

UN3336, MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN), 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))

33,UN3336,MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN), 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)

UN3336, MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., (TERTIARY BUTYL MERCAPTAN, ISOPROPYL MERCAPTAN), 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1

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

National legislation

Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Water hazard class (Germany) : WGK 3 highly hazardous to water

15.2

Chemical Safety Assessment

Components	:	2-methylpropane-2-thiol	A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.	200-890-2

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

: ZEU_SEVES3 Update:
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
P5c
Quantity 1: 5.000 t
Quantity 2: 50.000 t

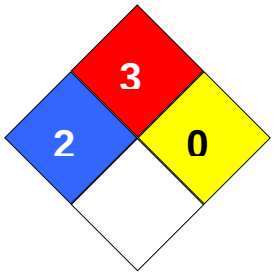
: ZEU_SEVES3 Update:
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
E1
Quantity 1: 100 t
Quantity 2: 200 t

Notification status

Europe REACH	:	This product is in full compliance according to REACH regulation 1907/2006/EC.
Switzerland CH INV	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
United States of America (USA) TSCA	:	On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory
Canada DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
Australia AIIC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	A substance(s) in this product was not registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem according to K-REACH regulations. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided the Korean Importer of Record has themselves notified the substance or the exported amount does not exceed the minimum threshold quantity of the non-registered substance(s).
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan TCSI	:	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 : 93850

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%
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	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 on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

	New Chemical Substances		
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%	ATE	Acute toxicity estimate

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

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 **PROC3:** Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) **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	:	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities

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

Product characteristics

Viscosity, dynamic	:	1,6 mPa.s at 20 °C

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	:	365
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	0 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil	:	0,01 %
Remarks	:	Emission or Release Factor: Air : < 0.001 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Treat air emission to provide the required removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: > 99,9 %)
Remarks	:	Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to wastewater.
Remarks	:	Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory requirements.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
Remarks : Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.

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: PROC1, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC15: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure, Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation), Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities, Use as laboratory reagent

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.

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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC1, ERC4	EUSES		Freshwater		0,413 ng/L	0,000062
			Marine water		0,0348 ng/L	0,000052
			Freshwater sediment		1,7 ng/kg	0,000146
			Marine sediment		0,143 ng/kg	0,000123
			Soil		0,514 ng/kg	0,000074

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

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

RMMs and OCs are described in adequate documentation at site level and efficiency is checked on a regular basis.When the recommended risk management measures (RMMs) and operational conditions (OCs) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted PNECs and the resulting risk characterization ratios are expected to be less than 1.

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 **:** 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	:	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading 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

Product characteristics

Viscosity, dynamic	:	1,6 mPa.s at 20 °C

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	:	300
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	0,01 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	0,001 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil	:	0,001 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Treat air emission to provide the required removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: > 99,9 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 99,9 %)
Remarks	:	Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	:	2.000 m3/d
Remarks	:	Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.

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: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure, Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure, Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation), 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 non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Use as laboratory reagent

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.

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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7	EUSES		Freshwater		0,107 µg/L	0,016
			Marine water		0,10 µg/L	0,149
			Freshwater sediment		0,44 µg/kg	0,0379
			Marine sediment		0,411 µg/kg	0,354
			Soil		1,63 µg/kg	0,236

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

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

RMMs and OCs are described in adequate documentation at site level and efficiency is checked on a regular basis.When the recommended risk management measures (RMMs) and operational conditions (OCs) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted PNECs and the resulting risk characterization ratios are expected to be less than 1.

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	:	**SU3, SU 10:** Industrial Manufacturing (all), 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 **:** PROC 5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) **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 **:** Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) **PROC15:** Use as laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	:	**ERC2:** Formulation of preparations
Further information	:	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

preparations

Product characteristics

Viscosity, dynamic	:	1,6 mPa.s at 20 °C

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	:	365
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	0,25 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	0,001 %
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: > 99,8 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 99,9 %)
Remarks	:	Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	:	2.000 m3/d
Remarks	:	Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.

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: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure, Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure, Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation), Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/ or significant contact), Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Use as laboratory reagent

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.

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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC2	EUSES		Freshwater		0,0395 µg/L	0,00589
			Marine water		0,0367 µg/L	0,0548
			Freshwater sediment		0,162 µg/kg	0,0140
			Marine sediment		0,151 µg/kg	0,130
			Soil		1,71 µg/kg	0,248

ERC2: Formulation of preparations

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

RMMs and OCs are described in adequate documentation at site level and efficiency is checked on a regular basis.When the recommended risk management measures (RMMs) and operational conditions (OCs) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted PNECs and the resulting risk characterization ratios are expected to be less than 1.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Use as an intermediate**

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	:	**ERC6a:** Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Further information	:	Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). 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:ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Product characteristics

Viscosity, dynamic	:	1,6 mPa.s at 20 °C

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	:	300
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	0,5 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	1,0 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil	:	0,1 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Treat air emission to provide the required removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: > 99,5 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 99 %)
Remarks	:	Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	:	2.000 m3/d
Remarks	:	Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.

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: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure, Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure, Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation), 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 non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities, Use as laboratory reagent

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.

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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC6a	EUSES		Freshwater		0,178 µg/L	0,0266
			Marine water		0,167 µg/L	0,249
			Freshwater sediment		0,732 µg/kg	0,0631
			Marine water		0,685 µg/kg	0,590
			Soil		2,52 µg/kg	0,364

ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

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

RMMs and OCs are described in adequate documentation at site level and efficiency is checked on a regular basis.When the recommended risk management measures (RMMs) and operational conditions (OCs) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted PNECs and the resulting risk characterization ratios are expected to be less than 1.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Injection as odorant in fuels – 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 **PROC15:** Use as laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	:	**ERC7:** Industrial use of substances in closed systems
Further information	:	Covers injection as odourant in fuel and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems

Product characteristics

Viscosity, dynamic : 1,6 mPa.s at 20 °C

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	:	365
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	0,25 %
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 the required removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: > 99,8 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 99,9 %)
Remarks	:	Soil emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to soil.
Remarks	:	Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.
Remarks	:	Wastewater emissions generated from equipment cleaning with water.

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent	:	2.000 m3/d
Remarks	:	Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.

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: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure, Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure, Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation), Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities, Use as laboratory reagent

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.

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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC7	EUSES		Freshwater		0,0324 µg/L	0,00484
			Marine water		0,0301 µg/L	0,0449
			Marine sediment		0,124 µg/kg	0,107
			Freshwater sediment		0,133 µg/kg	0,0115
			Soil		1,61 µg/kg	0,233

ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems

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

RMMs and OCs are described in adequate documentation at site level and efficiency is checked on a regular basis.When the recommended risk management measures (RMMs) and operational conditions (OCs) are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted PNECs and the resulting risk characterization ratios are expected to be less than 1.