Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel

Version 1.8 Revision Date 2025-12-03

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 : Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel
Material : 1109136, 1109135, 1109134, 1109133, 1109132

EC-No.Registration number

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Legal Entity Registration number
Diesel fuel, no. 2	68476-34-6 270-676-1 649-227-00-2	Chevron Phillips Chemicals International NV 01-2119475502-40-0023

Unique Formula Identifier : HH00-50PC-V00M-T8XG

1.2

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

Relevant Identified Uses Supported : Manufacture
Distribution
Use as an intermediate
Use as a fuel - industrial
Use as a fuel – professional

Uses advised against : This material should not be used for purposes other than the identified uses in section 1 without expert advice.

1.3

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
9500 Lakeside Blvd.
The Woodlands, TX 77381

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

Organization that prepared the SDS	:	Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address	:	SDS@CPChem.com
Website	:	www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ 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.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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:
- 68476-34-6 Diesel fuel, no. 2

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

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
Diesel fuel, no. 2	68476-34-6 270-676-1 649-227-00-2	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	100	ATE dust/mist 4,1 mg/l
Naphthalene	91-20-3 202-049-5 601-052-00-2	Flam. Sol. 2; H228 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	0 - 1	

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	:	Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
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. 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	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point	:	54,4°C (129,9°F) Method: ASTM D 93
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available

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). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Hydrocarbons. Carbon 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

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.
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). 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.
Uses advised against	:	This material should not be used for purposes other than the identified uses in section 1 without expert advice.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

SK

Zložky	Podstata	Hodnota	Kontrolné parametre	Poznámka
Naphthalene	SK OEL	NPEL priemerný	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	K,
	SK OEL	NPEL krátkodobý	15 ppm, 80 mg/m3	K,

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
Naphthalene	SI OEL	KTV	10 ppm,	2, K,
	SI OEL	KTV	50 mg/m3	2, K, Inhalabilna frakcija

2 Rakotvorne snovi - kategorija 2
K Lastnost lažjega prehajanja snovi v organizem skozi kožo

SE

Beståndsdelar	Grundval	Värde	Kontrollparametrar	Anmärkning
Naphthalene	AFS 2023:14	NGV	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	
	AFS 2023:14	KGV	15 ppm, 80 mg/m3	V,

V Vägledande korttidsgränsvärde ska användas som ett rekommenderat högsta värde som inte bör överskridas

RU

Компоненты	Основа	Величина	Параметры контроля	Заметка
Naphthalene	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	20 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	20 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК разовая	20 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
Benzene, dimethyl-	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК	50 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
Ethylbenzene	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК	50 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
Toluene	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	3,
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	3,
	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК	50 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	3, пары и/или газы
Phenanthrene	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	0,8 mg/m3	2, Аэрозоль
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	0,8 mg/m3	2, Аэрозоль
	РФ ПДК	ПДК разовая	0,8 mg/m3	2, аэрозоль
Cumene	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК	50 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК	50 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы

	РФ ПДК	ПДК разовая	150 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
Benzene	RU OEL	ПДК	5 mg/m3	+, 2, К, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	15 mg/m3	+, 2, К, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК	5 mg/m3	2, К, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	15 mg/m3	2, К, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК	5 mg/m3	2, CANCER, +, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК разовая	15 mg/m3	2, CANCER, +, пары и/или газы
n-Hexane	RU OEL	ПДК	300 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	900 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК	300 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	RU OEL	ПДК разовая	900 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК	300 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы
	РФ ПДК	ПДК разовая	900 mg/m3	4, пары и/или газы

\+ соединения, при работе с которыми требуется специальная защита кожи и глаз; символ проставлен вслед за наименованием вещества
2 2 класс - высокоопасные
3 3 класс - опасные
4 4 класс - умеренно опасные
CANCER Канцероген
К канцерогены

RS

Компоненты	Основа	Величина	Параметры контроля	Заметка
Нафталин	RS OEL	GVI	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	EU,

EU Substance mentioned in indicative exposure limit values in Directive 91/322 / EEC

RO

Componente	Sursă	Valoare	Parametri de control	Notă
Naphthalene	RO OEL	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	C2,

C2 susceptibil de a provoca apariţia cancerului

PT

Componentes	Base	Valor	Parâmetros de controle	Nota
Diesel fuel, no. 2	PT OEL	VLE-MP	100 mg/m3	P, A3,
	PT OEL	VLE-MP	100 mg/m3	P, A3, Fração inalável e vapor
Naphthalene	PT OEL	VLE-MP	10 ppm,	P, A3,
	PT DL 305/2007	oito horas	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

A3 Agente carcinogénico confirmado nos animais de laboratório com relevância desconhecida no Homem.
P Perigo de absorção cutânea

PL

Składniki	Podstawa	Wartość	Parametry dotyczące kontroli	Uwaga
Naphthalene	PL NDS	NDS	20 mg/m3	
	PL NDS	NDSch	50 mg/m3	

NO

Komponenter	Grunnlag	Verdi	Kontrollparametrer	Nota
Naphthalene	FOR-2011-12-06-1358	GV	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

NL

Bestanddelen	Basis	Waarde	Controleparameters	Opmerking
Naphthalene	NL WG	TGG-8 uur	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	
	NL WG	TGG-15 min	16 ppm, 80 mg/m3	

MT

Components	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Naphthalene	MT OEL	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

MK

Съставки	Основа	Стойност	Параметри на контрол	Бележка
Naphthalene	MK OEL	MV	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

LV

Sastāvdaļas	Bāze	Vērtība	Kontroles parametri	Piezīme
Naphthalene	LV OEL	AER 8 st	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

LU

Composants	Base	Valeur	Paramètres de contrôle	Note
Naphthalene	LU OEL	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

LT

Komponentai	Šaltinis	Vertė	Kontrolės parametrai	Pastaba
Diesel fuel, no. 2	LT OEL	IPRD	200 mg/m3	
	LT OEL	TPRD	300 mg/m3	
Naphthalene	LT OEL	IPRD	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

IS

Komponenter	Grunnlag	Verdi	Kontrollparametrer	Nota
Naphthalene	IS OEL	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

IE

Components	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Naphthalene	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

HU

Komponensek	Bázis	Érték	Ellenőrzési paraméterek	Megjegyzés
Naphthalene	HU OEL	AK-érték	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	N, EU91, i,

EU91 91/322/EGK irányelvben közölt érték
i Ingerlő anyag (izgatja a bőrt, nyálkahártyát, szemet vagy mindhármat)
N Irritáló anyagok, egyszerű fojtógázok, csekély egészségkárosító hatással bíró anyagok. Korrekció NEM szükséges.

HR

Sastojci	Temelj	Vrijednost	Nadzorni parametri	Bilješka
Diesel fuel, no. 2	HR OEL	GVI	100 ppm, 400 mg/m3	
Naphthalene	HR OEL	GVI	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	
	HR OEL		15 ppm, 75 mg/m3	

GR

Συστατικά	Βάση	Τιμή	Παράμετροι ελέγχου	Σημείωση
Naphthalene	GR OEL	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

FR

Composants	Base	Valeur	Paramètres de contrôle	Note
Naphthalene	FR VLE	VME	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	C2, Valeurs limites admises (circulaires),

C2 Cancérigène de catégorie 2 - Substances preoccupantes en raison d'effets cancerogenes possibles
Valeurs limites admises (circulaires) Valeurs limites admises (circulaires)

FI

Aineosat	Peruste	Arvo	Valvontaa koskevat muuttujat	Huomautus
Naphthalene	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 8h	1 ppm, 5 mg/m3	
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 15 min	2 ppm, 10 mg/m3	

ES

Componentes	Base	Valor	Parámetros de control	Nota
Naphthalene	ES VLA	VLA-ED	10 ppm, 53 mg/m3	vía dérmica,
	ES VLA	VLA-EC	15 ppm, 80 mg/m3	vía dérmica,

vía dérmica Vía dérmica

EE

Komponendid, osad	Alused	Väärtus	Kontrolliparameetrid	Märkused
Naphthalene	EE OEL	Piirnorm	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

DK

Komponenter	Basis	Værdi	Kontrolparametre	Note
Naphthalene	DK OEL	GV	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	K,
	DK OEL	S	20 ppm, 100 mg/m3	K,

K Stoffet anses for at kunne være kræftfremkaldende

DE

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
Naphthalene	DE TRGS 900	AGW	0,4 ppm, 2 mg/m3	H, Y, Dampf und Aerosole, einatembare Fraktion

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
Naphthalene	CZ OEL	PEL	9,4 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

	CZ OEL	NPK-P	18,8 ppm, 100 mg/m3	

CY

Συστατικά	Βάση	Τιμή	Παράμετροι ελέγχου	Σημείωση
Naphthalene	CY OEL	TWA	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	

CH

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
Naphthalene	CH SUVA	MAK-Wert	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	H, Carc.Cat.3, NIOSH, OSHA,

Carc.Cat.3 Krebserzeugende Stoffe Kategorie 3
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.
NIOSH Nationales Institut für Arbeitssicherheit und Gesundheit
OSHA Arbeitssicherheit-und Gesundheitsbehörde

BG

Съставки	Основа	Стойност	Параметри на контрол	Бележка
Naphthalene	BG OEL	TWA	50 mg/m3	
	BG OEL	STEL	75 mg/m3	

BE

Bestanddelen	Basis	Waarde	Controleparameters	Opmerking
Diesel fuel, no. 2	BE OEL	TGG 8 hr	100 mg/m3	D,
	BE OEL	TGG 8 hr	100 mg/m3	D, damp en aërosol
Naphthalene	BE OEL	TGG 8 hr	10 ppm, 53 mg/m3	D,
	BE OEL	TGG 15 min	15 ppm, 80 mg/m3	D,

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
Naphthalene	AT OEL	MAK-TMW	10 ppm, 50 mg/m3	H,

H Besondere Gefahr der Hautresorption

Biological exposure indices

SK

Názov látky	Č. CAS	Kontrolné parametre	Doba odberu vzorky	Aktualizácia
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-hydroxypyrén: 5,66 µg/l V tejto prílohe sú uvedené aj niektoré chemické faktory s karcinogénnym účinkom (kategória 1A a kategória 1B). Pre tieto chemické faktory platí, že dodržanie BMH nevylučuje riziko škodlivých zdravotných účinkov, preto sú určené ako základ pre biomonitoring exponovaných osôb a zdravotný dohľad vykonávaný lekárom pracovnej zdravotnej služby podľa § 13 a prílohy č. 4 nariadenia vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov. (moč) Karcinogén kategórie 1A a 1B ()	Koniec vystavenia alebo pracovnej zmeny	2020-09-02

		1-hydroxypyrén: 25.9 nmol/l V tejto prílohe sú uvedené aj niektoré chemické faktory s karcinogénnym účinkom (kategória 1A a kategória 1B). Pre tieto chemické faktory platí, že dodržanie BMH nevylučuje riziko škodlivých zdravotných účinkov, preto sú určené ako základ pre biomonitoring exponovaných osôb a zdravotný dohľad vykonávaný lekárom pracovnej zdravotnej služby podľa § 13 a prílohy č. 4 nariadenia vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov. (moč) Karcinogén kategórie 1A a 1B ()	Koniec vystavenia alebo pracovnej zmeny	2020-09-02
		1-hydroxypyrén: 3.77 µg/g kreatinínu V tejto prílohe sú uvedené aj niektoré chemické faktory s karcinogénnym účinkom (kategória 1A a kategória 1B). Pre tieto chemické faktory platí, že dodržanie BMH nevylučuje riziko škodlivých zdravotných účinkov, preto sú určené ako základ pre biomonitoring exponovaných osôb a zdravotný dohľad vykonávaný lekárom pracovnej zdravotnej služby podľa § 13 a prílohy č. 4 nariadenia vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov. (moč) Karcinogén kategórie 1A a 1B ()	Koniec vystavenia alebo pracovnej zmeny	2020-09-02
		1-hydroxypyrén: 1.95 µmol/mol kreatinínu V tejto prílohe sú uvedené aj niektoré chemické faktory s karcinogénnym účinkom (kategória 1A a kategória 1B). Pre tieto chemické faktory platí, že dodržanie BMH nevylučuje riziko škodlivých zdravotných účinkov, preto sú určené ako základ pre biomonitoring exponovaných osôb a zdravotný dohľad vykonávaný lekárom pracovnej zdravotnej služby podľa § 13 a prílohy č. 4 nariadenia vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov. (moč) Karcinogén kategórie 1A a 1B ()	Koniec vystavenia alebo pracovnej zmeny	2020-09-02

GB

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Update
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-hydroxypyrene: 4 µmol/mol creatinine (Urine)	After shift	2011-12-18

CH

Stoffname	CAS-Nr.	Zu überwachende Parameter	Probennahmezeitpunkt	Stand

Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-Hydroxypyren: 3,5 µg/l nach Hydrolyse (Urin) Umwelteinflüsse; Die mit X gekennzeichneten biologischen Parameter werden auch in unterschiedlicher Quantität bei beruflich Nichtexponierten gemessen, da sie zusätzlich auf Umwelteinflüsse zurückgeführt werden können. Die Festsetzung des BAT-Wertes berücksichtigt bei diesen Parametern auch die Einflüsse von Umweltfaktoren. ()	Expositionsende, bzw. Schichtendebei Langzeitexposition: nach mehreren vorangegangenen Schichten	2023-08-01
		1-Hydroxypyren: 16 nmol/l nach Hydrolyse (Urin) Umwelteinflüsse; Die mit X gekennzeichneten biologischen Parameter werden auch in unterschiedlicher Quantität bei beruflich Nichtexponierten gemessen, da sie zusätzlich auf Umwelteinflüsse zurückgeführt werden können. Die Festsetzung des BAT-Wertes berücksichtigt bei diesen Parametern auch die Einflüsse von Umweltfaktoren. ()	Expositionsende, bzw. Schichtendebei Langzeitexposition: nach mehreren vorangegangenen Schichten	2023-08-01

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:. 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

9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form	:	liquid
Physical state	:	liquid at (101,30 kPa)
Color	:	Pale yellow to brown (if undyed), red to purple (dyed)
Odor	:	Mild

Safety data

Flash point	:	54,4°C (129,9°F) Method: ASTM D 93
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Molecular formula	:	Mixture
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable
pH	:	Not applicable
Pour point	:	-23°C (-9°F) Method: ASTM D97
Boiling point/boiling range	:	168-354°C (334-669°F)
Vapor pressure	:	13,00 kPa at 40°C (104°F) Method: ASTM D5191
Relative density	:	0,87 at 16 °C (61 °F)
Density	:	0,8471 g/cm3 Method: ASTM D4052
Water solubility	:	negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	2,4 cSt at 40°C (104°F) Method: ASTM D 445
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Percent volatile	:	100 %

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: 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.

10.6

Hazardous decomposition products : Hydrocarbons
Carbon oxides

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1

Information on toxicological effects

Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel
Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 4,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity

Diesel fuel, no. 2 : LD50 Dermal: > 4.300 mg/kg
Species: Rabbit
Sex: male and female
Test substance: yes

Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel
Skin irritation : Skin irritation

May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel
Eye irritation : Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel
Sensitization : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Repeated dose toxicity

Diesel fuel, no. 2 : Species: Rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: Dermal
Dose: 0, 30, 125, 500 mg/kg
Exposure time: 13 wks
Number of exposures: daily, 5 days/week
NOEL: 30 mg/kg
Method: OECD Guideline 411
Target Organs: Thymus, Liver, Bone marrow
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Dose: 0, 0.35, 0.88, 1.71 mg/l
Exposure time: 13 wks
Number of exposures: Twice/wk
NOEL: > 1,71 mg/l
Method: OECD Guideline 413

Genotoxicity in vitro

Diesel fuel, no. 2 : Test Type: Ames test
Result: positive

		Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Result: negative
Naphthalene		Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
		Test Type: Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay Result: negative
		Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

Diesel fuel, no. 2	:	Test Type: Dominant lethal assay Species: Mouse Dose: 100 or 400 ppm Result: negative
Naphthalene		Test Type: Mouse micronucleus assay Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Diesel fuel, no. 2	:	Species: Mouse Sex: male Dose: 0, 25 ul Exposure time: lifetime Number of exposures: 3 times/wk Remarks: Moderate dermal carcinogen
Naphthalene		Species: Mouse Sex: male Dose: 10, 30 ppm Exposure time: 105 weeks Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Test substance: yes Print Date: No information available. Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity

Species: Mouse
Sex: female
Dose: 10, 30 ppm
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Test substance: yes
Print Date: No information available.
Remarks: increased incidence of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas

Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Dose: 10, 30, 60 ppm
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Test substance: yes
Print Date: No information available.
Remarks: nose respiratory epithelial adenoma, increased incidence of olfactory neuroblastomas

Developmental Toxicity

Diesel fuel, no. 2 : Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 86.9, 408.8 ppm
Number of exposures: 6 h/d
Test period: GD 6-15
Method: OECD Guideline 414
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 408.8 ppm
NOAEL Maternal: 408.8 ppm
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Rat
Application Route: Dermal
Dose: 30, 125, 500, 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: daily
Test period: GD 0-20
Method: OECD Guideline 414
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 125 mg/kg
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Naphthalene Species: Rabbit
Application Route: oral gavage
Dose: 40, 200, 400 mg/kg
Test period: 29 d, GD 6-18
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400 mg/kg

Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel
Aspiration toxicity : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CMR effects

Diesel fuel, no. 2 : Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies
Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.

Naphthalene	Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

11.2

Information on other hazards

Diesel PC-9-HS Test Fuel

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

Diesel fuel, no. 2	:	LL50: 21 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Naphthalene		LC50: 3,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Diesel fuel, no. 2	:	EC50: 2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Naphthalene		LC50: 2,16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to algae

Diesel fuel, no. 2	:	ErL50: 22 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Raphidocellus subcapitata (algae) static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Naphthalene		EC50: 2,96 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)

12.2

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Diesel fuel, no. 2	:	aerobic Result: Not readily biodegradable. 57,5 % Testing period: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

12.3

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Diesel fuel, no. 2	:	Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

12.4

Mobility in soil

Mobility

Diesel fuel, no. 2	:	No data available

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	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.8

Additional Information

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	:	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)

UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, III
RECLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXCEPTION IN 49 CFR 173.150(F)(1).

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)

UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, (54,4 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT, (DIESEL FUEL)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)

UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, 3, III

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

UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (DIESEL FUEL)

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

30,UN1202,DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (DIESEL FUEL)

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

UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (DIESEL FUEL)

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 : Fuels, diesel, no. 2 270-676-1

Major Accident Hazard Legislation : 96/82/EC Update:
Not applicable

: ZEU_SEVES3 Update:
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
E2
Quantity 1: 200 t
Quantity 2: 500 t

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

: ZEU_SEVES3 Update:
Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)
34
Quantity 1: 2.500 t
Quantity 2: 25.000 t

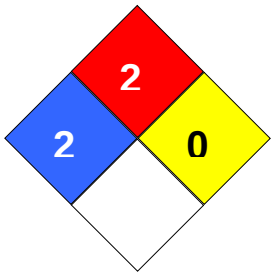
Notification status

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) : On or in compliance with the active portion of the

TSCA		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
New Zealand NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Korea KECI	:	All substances in this product were registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem through an Only Representative according to K-REACH regulations. Importation of this product is permitted if the Korean Importer of Record was included on CPChem's notifications or if the Importer of Record themselves notified the substances.
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
Other TECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

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



Revision Date : 2025-12-03
Date of last issue : 2023-07-19

Further information

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 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%	ATE	Acute toxicity estimate

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H228	Flammable solid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.

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:** Manufacture of substances
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: Manufacture of substances

Product characteristics

Remarks		Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (tonnes/day): (Msafe)	:	3.300

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	:	300
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	1 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	0,003 %
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: 90 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 90,3 %)
Remarks	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
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	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Remarks	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.
Remarks	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater.
Remarks	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Remarks	:	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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	:	10.000 m3/d
Effectiveness (of a measure)	:	94,1 %
Percentage removed from waste water	:	94,1 %

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

Remarks		Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.
Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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.

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

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of exposure potential and aware of basic actions to minimize exposures; ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; provide regular health surveillance as appropriate; identify and implement corrective actions.

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

Product characteristics

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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 other 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

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with ‘basic’ employee training.

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
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

No other 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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC1	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,46 mg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,036 mg/L	0,54
			Freshwater sediment		1,4 mg/kg wet weight	0,61
			Marine water		0,0036 mg/L	0,054
			Marine sediment		0,14 mg/kg wet weight	0,061
			Agricultural soil		0,17 mg/kg wet weight	0,015

ERC1: Manufacture of substances

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio (PEC/PNEC):
PROC1, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,01 mg/m3	0,00
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,11
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,11
PROC1, CS85	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC2, CS15, CS85	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term –		0,49

			systemic Combined routes		
PROC3, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	3 mg/m3	0,04
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,16
PROC3, CS2	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	2,1 mg/m3	0,03
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,15
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	2 mg/m3	0,03
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	13,71 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,50
PROC8b, CS501, CS503	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,19

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS85: Bulk product storage
PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS85: Bulk product storage
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS2: Process sampling
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
CS501: Bulk closed loading and unloading
CS503: Bulk transfers (open systems)
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.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.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.
Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file – “Site-Specific Production” worksheet.

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.
Taking into account the findings of the air- monitoring evaluation on benzene included as the Tier 2 analysis in the Low Boiling Point Naphtha category, the default “Air Removal Efficiency” of 90% included in the SPERC has been shown to be over- conservative and that the 95% efficiency can safely be claimed in a Tier II analysis. On this basis, the Tier 2 analysis demonstrates that no refineries have RCRs>1 (see PETRORISK file in IUCLID section 13- “Tier 2 Site Specific Production worksheet”).

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 :

Bulk 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, maintenance and associated laboratory activities. Excludes emissions during transport.

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

Remarks Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (tonnes/day): (Msafe) : 2.900

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 : 300
Emission or Release Factor: Air : 0,1 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water : 0,0001 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0,001 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks : Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Water : If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks : Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover

from onsite wastewater.
Remarks : Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure (primarily ingestion).
Remarks : No wastewater treatment required.
Remarks : Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater.
Remarks : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Remarks : Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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) : 94,1 %
Percentage removed from waste water : 94,1 %

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: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics
Remarks Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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 direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance is likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures and to report any skin effects that may develop., Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of exposure potential and aware of basic actions to minimize exposures; ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; provide regular health surveillance as appropriate; identify and implement corrective actions.

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

Product characteristics

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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 other 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

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures

Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

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

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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

Product characteristics

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP

Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

No other 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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,024 mg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,0018 mg/L	0,048
			Freshwater sediment		1,4 mg/kg wet weight	0,055
			Marine water		0,000057 mg/L	0,00083
			Marine sediment		0,064 mg/kg wet weight	0,0019
			Agricultural soil		0,17 mg/kg wet weight	0,0017

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 (PEC/PNEC):
PROC1, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,01 mg/m3	0,00
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,12
PROC1, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC2, CS15, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC3, CS2	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	3 mg/m3	0,04
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,16
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	2 mg/m3	0,03
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	13,71 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,50
PROC8b, CS501, CS503	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC9, CS6	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,19

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
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
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
CS501: Bulk closed loading and unloading
CS503: Bulk transfers (open 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

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.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.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 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

Remarks		Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):(Msafe)	:	410.000

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	:	300
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	0,1 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water	:	0,003 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil	:	0,1 %

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 80 %)
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 51,6 %)
Remarks	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
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	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Remarks	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.
Remarks	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater.
Remarks	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Remarks	:	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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)	:	94,1 %
Percentage removed from waste water	:	94,1 %

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Waste treatment	:	This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated.

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

Remarks		Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.
Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

Frequency and duration of use

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Remarks	:	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance is likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures and to report any skin effects that may develop., Handle substance within a closed system., Store substance within a closed system.

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

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of exposure potential and aware of basic actions to minimize exposures; ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; provide regular health surveillance as appropriate; identify and implement corrective actions.

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

Product characteristics

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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 other 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
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., 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
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP

Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Technical conditions and measures
Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

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
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure
Remarks : Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)., Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure
No other 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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC6a	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,022 mg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,0045 mg/L	0,067
			Freshwater sediment		1,5 mg/kg wet weight	0,12
			Marine water		0,000057 mg/L	0,0067
			Marine sediment		0,079 mg/kg wet weight	0,085
			Agricultural soil		0,17 mg/kg wet weight	0,0017

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

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio (PEC/PNEC):
PROC1, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,01 mg/m3	0,00
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,11
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,11
PROC1, CS85	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC2, CS15, CS85	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC3, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	3 mg/m3	0,04
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,16
PROC3, CS2	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	2,1 mg/m3	0,03
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,15
PROC4, CS16	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	2 mg/m3	0,03
			Worker – dermal, long-	13,71 mg/kg/d	0,47

			term – systemic		
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,50
PROC8b, CS501, CS503	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC15, CS36	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,19

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS85: Bulk product storage
PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
CS85: Bulk product storage
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
CS2: Process sampling
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
CS501: Bulk closed loading and unloading
CS503: Bulk transfers (open systems)
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.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.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:** Industrial use of substances in closed systems
Further information	:	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) 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

Remarks		Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (tonnes/day): (Msafe)	:	5.000

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	:	300
Emission or Release Factor: Air	:	0,5 %
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: 97,7 %)
Remarks	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative

process release estimates used.

Water	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 60,4 %)
Remarks	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.
Remarks	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.
Remarks	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater.
Remarks	:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Remarks	:	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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)	:	94,1 %
Percentage removed from waste water	:	97,7 %

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Remarks	:	Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.
Remarks	:	Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.

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: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics

Remarks		Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.
Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

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 direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance is likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures and to report any skin effects that may develop., Store substance within a closed system.

Organizational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

No other specific measures identified.

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

Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and transfer lines

prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of exposure potential and aware of basic actions to minimize exposures; ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; provide regular health surveillance as appropriate; identify and implement corrective actions.

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

Product characteristics

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

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.

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

Product characteristics

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

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 other 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

Remarks	:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks	:	With potential for aerosol generation.

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
Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

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
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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: PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected

Product characteristics
Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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 other 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 (PEC/PNEC):
ERC7	Hydrocarbon Block		Air		0,29 mg/m3	

	Method with Petrorisk					
			Freshwater		0,055 mg/L	0,8
			Freshwater sediment		2,1 mg/kg wet weight	0,91
			Marine water		0,0055 mg/L	0,08
			Marine sediment		0,21 mg/kg wet weight	0,091
			Agricultural soil		0,17 mg/kg wet weight	0,01

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 (PEC/PNEC):
PROC1, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC1, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,14 mg/kg/d	0,05
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,06
PROC2, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,37 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC2, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,14 mg/kg/d	0,05
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,06
PROC3, CS107	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,13
PROC8a, CS39, CS103	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	13,71 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC8b, CS8, CS14	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC16, CS107	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,03
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,03 mg/kg/d	0,01
			Worker – long-term –		0,02

			systemic Combined routes		

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS67: Storage
PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS67: Storage
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
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
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
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.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.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 – professional**

Main User Groups	:	**SU 22:** Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	:	**SU 22:** Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
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	:	**ERC9a, ERC9b:** Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems
Further information	:	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC9a, ERC9b: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Product characteristics

Remarks		Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d):(Msafe)	:	140.000

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	:	365

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air	:	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional use only)
Remarks	:	< 0.001 %
Water	:	Release fraction to wastewater wide dispersive use
Remarks	:	< 0.001 %
Soil	:	Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional use only)
Remarks	:	< 0.001 %
Remarks	:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Remarks	:	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure (primarily ingestion).
Remarks	:	No wastewater treatment required.
Air	:	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%):
Remarks	:	Not applicable
Water	:	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
Water	:	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of ≥ (%):

(Effectiveness: 0 %)
Remarks : Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater.
Remarks : Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.
Remarks : Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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) : 94,1 %
Percentage removed from waste water : 94,1 %

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

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: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

Product characteristics
Remarks Substance is complex UVCB., Predominantly hydrophobic.

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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 direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance is likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimize exposures and to report any skin effects that may develop., Store substance within a closed system.

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

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Drain down and flush equipment where possible prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: Ensure relevant staff are informed of exposure potential and aware of basic actions to minimize exposures; ensure suitable personal protective equipment is available; clear up spills and dispose of waste in accordance with regulatory requirements; monitor effectiveness of control measures; provide regular health surveillance as appropriate; identify and implement corrective actions.

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

Product characteristics

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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 other specific measures identified.

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

Product characteristics

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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 other 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

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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 chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

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

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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: PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected

Product characteristics

Remarks : Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Remarks : With potential for aerosol generation.

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 a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour), Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.

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):
ERC9a, ERC9b	Hydrocarbon Block Method with Petrorisk		Air		0,02 mg/m3	
			Freshwater		0,0015 mg/L	0,043
			Freshwater sediment		1,4 mg/kg wet weight	0,05
			Marine water		0,000028 mg/L	0,00041
			Marine sediment		0,063 mg/kg wet weight	0,0014

			Agricultural soil		0,17 mg/kg wet weight	0,0054

ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems
ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio (PEC/PNEC):
PROC1, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,34 mg/kg/d	0,46
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,48
PROC1, CS67	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,01 mg/m3	0,00
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,12
PROC2, CS15	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,34 mg/kg/d	0,46
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,48
PROC3, CS107	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,13
PROC8a, CS39	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	13,71 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC8a, CS103	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	13,71 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC8b, CS14, CS507	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	5 mg/m3	0,07
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,55
PROC8b, CS8	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1 mg/m3	0,01
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	6,86 mg/kg/d	0,47
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes		0,49
PROC16, CS107	ECETOC TRA Modified		Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14 mg/m3	0,20
			Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,34 mg/kg/d	0,12
			Worker – long-term –		0,32

			systemic Combined routes		

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
CS67: Storage
PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
CS15: General exposures (closed systems)
PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
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
CS14: Bulk transfers
CS507: Refueling
PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities
CS8: Drum/batch transfers
PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected
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.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.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).