

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Name of the substance** Vacuum Residue  
**Identification number** 649-034-00-3  
**Registration number** 01-2119489711-31-0000  
**Synonyms** None.  
**SDS number** 2032  
**Issue date** 16-January-2012  
**Version number** 03  
**Revision date** 20-August-2013  
**Supersedes date** 17-August-2012

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

**Identified uses** Distribution of a substance. Formulation & (re) packaging of substances and mixtures.  
Manufacture of substance. Use as a Fuel.  
**Uses advised against** None known.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier

**Company name** Valero Energy Ltd  
**Address** 1 Westferry Circus  
Canary Wharf  
London E14 4HA  
UK  
**Telephone** 01/210 345 4593 (General information; US)  
**e-mail** CorpHSE@valero.com  
**Contact person** Industrial Hygienist

**1.4. Emergency telephone number** 0044/(0)18 65 407333

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC as amended

**Classification** Carc. Cat. 1;R45, Repr. Cat. 3;R63, Xn;R20-48/21, R66, N;R50/53

The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

##### Health hazards

Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B	H350 - May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2	H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 2 (blood, thymus, liver)	H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

##### Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 1	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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#### Hazard summary

**Physical hazards** Not classified for physical hazards.

<b>Health hazards</b>	May cause cancer. Harmful by inhalation. Also harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation, eczema/chapping and oil acne. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.
<b>Main symptoms</b>	In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

## 2.2. Label elements

### Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

<b>Contains:</b>	Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum
<b>Identification number</b>	649-034-00-3
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H350 - May cause cancer. H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

<b>Prevention</b>	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
<b>Response</b>	P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>Storage</b>	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Supplemental label information** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) can accumulate in the headspace of storage tanks and reach potentially hazardous concentrations. Static accumulator - Static accumulating flammable materials can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite material and vapor may cause flash fire (or explosion).

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

#### General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum	100	68955-27-1 273-263-4	01-2119489711-31-0000	649-034-00-3	
<b>Classification:</b>	<b>DSD:</b>	Carc. Cat. 1;R45, Repr. Cat. 3;R63, Xn;R20-48/21, R66, N;R50/53			
	<b>CLP:</b>	Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Acute Tox. 4;H332, Carc. 1B;H350, Repr. 2;H361d, STOT RE 2;H373, Aquatic Chronic 1;H410			

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

#### Composition comments

This product is registered under the REACH Regulation 1907/2006 as a UVCB. The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.  If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H <sub>2</sub> S: Rescuers must wear breathing apparatus, belt and safety rope, and follow rescue procedures. Remove casualty to fresh air as quickly as possible. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Provision of oxygen may help. Obtain medical advice for further treatment.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk. Keep person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low. Transport immediately to hospital and take these instructions.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Defatting of the skin. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### General fire hazards

The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapours which may form explosive vapour/air mixtures. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition may produce smoke, oxides of carbon and lower molecular weight organic compounds whose composition have not been characterised. Sulfur Oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>). Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

##### Special fire fighting procedures

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### For non-emergency personnel

Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

##### For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Extremely flammable. Review Fire and Explosion Hazard Data before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g., by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. (Subject to applicability) If sulfur compounds are suspected to be present in the product, check the atmosphere for H<sub>2</sub>S content. Access to work area should be restricted to people handling the product only. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Avoid inhalation of vapors and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Immediately change contaminated clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from incompatible materials, open flames and high temperatures. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Distribution of a substance. Formulation & (re) packaging of substances and mixtures. Manufacture of substance. Use as a Fuel.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).

#### Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

#### Derived no-effect level (DNEL)

Material	Type	Route	Value	Form
Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum (CAS 68955-27-1)	Workers	Dermal	0,065 mg/kg/8h	Long term exposure systemic effects
		Inhalation	4700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /15min	Aerosol, Acute exposure systemic effects
		Inhalation	0,12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h	Aerosol, Long term exposure systemic effects

#### Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

##### General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Keep working clothes separately. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

##### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

##### Skin protection

##### - Hand protection

Chlorinated Polyethylene (or Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene), Viton, Polyurethane, Nitrile rubber. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

##### - Other

Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

<b>Respiratory protection</b>	In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of oil mist, suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P2) can be used. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Private clothes and working clothes should be kept separately. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Follow up on any medical surveillance requirements.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Contain spills and prevent releases and observe national regulations on emissions.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Black liquid.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Black.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild Hydrocarbon or Rotten-egg.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	< 30 °C (< 86 °F) (at 101,3 kPa)
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	150 - 740 °C (302 - 1364 °F)
<b>Flash point</b>	< 200,0 °C (< 392,0 °F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Non flammable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0,02 - 0,79 kPa (120 °C)
<b>Vapour density</b>	> 5 (Air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	220 - 550 °C (428 - 1022 °F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not oxidizing.
<b>9.2. Other information</b>	No relevant additional information available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids. Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.
<b>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<b>General information</b>	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
<b>Information on likely routes of exposure</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be absorbed through the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Symptoms</b>	Skin irritation. Defatting of the skin. Rash. May cause eye irritation on direct contact. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Blood. Thymus. Liver.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Mixture versus substance information</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	Symptoms may be delayed.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity** Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

<b>Product</b>	<b>Species</b>		<b>Test results</b>
Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum (CAS 68955-27-1)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Algae	EL50	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	0,75 mg/l, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia magna	2 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LL50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	79 mg/l, 96 Hours

**12.2. Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product has not been stated.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)** Not available.

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** Not available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil** Not available.

**Mobility in general** The product is insoluble in water. It will spread on the water surface while some of the components will eventually sediment in water systems. The volatile components of the product will spread in the atmosphere.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

**12.6. Other adverse effects** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>Residual waste</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
<b>EU waste code</b>	13 07 03* The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Disposal methods/information</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### ADR

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN3082
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No
<b>Tunnel restriction code</b>	E
<b>Labels required</b>	9
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### RID

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN3082
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No
<b>Labels required</b>	9
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### ADN

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN3082
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally Hazardous Liquid, N.o.s.
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No
<b>Labels required</b>	9
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN3082
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	Not available.
<b>Labels required</b>	Not available.
<b>ERG code</b>	9L
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IMDG

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN3082
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9

<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>Labels required</b>	Not available.
<b>EmS</b>	F-A, S-F
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU regulations

**Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 1 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 2 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, part 3 as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(1) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA**

Not listed.

#### Authorisations

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended**

Not listed.

#### Restrictions on use

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended**

Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum (CAS 68955-27-1)

**Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work**

Not regulated.

**Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding**

Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum (CAS 68955-27-1)

#### Other EU regulations

**Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances**

Not regulated.

**Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work**

Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum (CAS 68955-27-1)

**Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work**

Distillates, petroleum residues vacuum (CAS 68955-27-1)

#### Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended and respective national laws implementing EC directives. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. 96/82/EC (Seveso II) Directive; Part 2 (Classified Substances) - Extremely Flammable

#### National regulations

Young people under 18 years old are not allow to work with this product according to the EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure.



**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**List of abbreviations**

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.  
CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.  
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.  
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.  
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

**References**

Chemical safety report.  
CLP files – <http://concaawe.org/>

**Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture**

The mixture is classified based on test data for physical hazards. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. For details, refer to Sections 9, 11 and 12.

**Full text of any statements or R-phrases and H-statements under Sections 2 to 15**

R20 Harmful by inhalation.  
R45 May cause cancer.  
R48/21 Also harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.  
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.  
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**This SDS contains revisions in the following section(s):**

This safety data sheet contains revisions in the following section(s): 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 12.

**Training information**

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

**Disclaimer**

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# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

## 1 - Exposure Scenario Worker

### 1. Distribution of substance

#### List of use descriptors

**Sector(s) of Use** SU3: Industrial uses

**Product categories [PC]:** Not available.

#### Name of contributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC

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.  
 Specific Environmental Release Category:  
 ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1

#### List of names of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs

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

#### Further explanations

#### Other Process or activity

Bulk loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) of substance within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during its sampling, storage, unloading, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

### 2.1. Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles.

#### Product characteristics

#### Concentration of the substance in a mixture

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.

#### Physical state

Liquid

#### Viscosity

**Kinematic viscosity** 1,6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s 40 °C

**Dynamic viscosity** Not available.

#### Amounts used

**Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:** 0,1

**Regional use tonnage (tons/year):** 1,1 e7

**Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:** 0,002

**Annual site tonnage (tons/year):** 2,3 e4

**Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):** 7,7 e4

#### Frequency and duration of use

**Batch process** Not available.

**Continuous process** Emission days (days/year): 300

#### Environment factors not influenced by risk management

**Local freshwater dilution factor:** 10

**Local marine water dilution factor:** 100

#### Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Type	Emission days (days/year)	Emission factors			Remarks
		Air	Soil	Water	
initial release prior to RMM	300	0,0001	0,00001	0,0000001	

## Risk management measures (RMM)

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release** Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

### Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

<b>Air</b>	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 90
<b>Soil</b>	Not available.
<b>Water</b>	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 0. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 0
<b>Sediment</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure (primarily ingestion). No wastewater treatment required.

**Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site** Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

### Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

#### Size of municipal sewage system/treatment plant (m3/d)

<b>Type</b>	Municipal STP
<b>Discharge rate</b>	2000
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	88,8
<b>Sludge treatment technique</b>	Not available.
<b>Measures to limit air emissions</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 3,8e5
<b>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)</b>	88,8

### Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

#### Fraction of used amount transferred to external waste treatment

<b>Suitable waste treatment</b>	Not available.
<b>Disposal methods</b>	Not available.
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

#### Fraction of used amount transferred to external waste treatment

<b>Suitable recover operations</b>	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Not available.

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA** Additional information on the basis for the allocation of the indentified OCs and RMMs is contained in the PETRORISK file.

## 2.2. Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.

<b>Process categories beyond the REACH CSA</b>	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure. Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation). Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities. Use as laboratory reagent.
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### Product characteristics

<b>Concentration of the substance in a mixture</b>	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
<b>Physical form of the product</b>	Liquid

**Vapour pressure** Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP.  
**Process temperature** Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.; Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**Amounts used**  
 Not available.

**Frequency and duration of use**

Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
8	1 day	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).

**Human factors not influenced by risk management**

**Exposed skin areas** Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Area of use	Room size	Temperature	Ventilation rate	Remarks
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**Other relevant operational conditions**

Not available.

**Risk management measures (RMM)**

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release**

Process sampling, Outdoor;  
 Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

General exposures (closed systems);  
 Handle substance within a closed system.  
 Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Bulk product storage;  
 Store substance within a closed system.

Product sampling;  
 Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

marine vessel/barge (un)loading;  
 Transfer via enclosed lines.  
 Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling.  
 Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
 Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.  
 Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

**Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker**

Laboratory activities;  
 Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure.

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

General measures (carcinogens);  
 Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

**Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluations**

Process sampling, Outdoor;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

General exposures (closed systems);  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Bulk product storage;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Product sampling;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Laboratory activities;  
 Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

marine vessel/barge (un)loading;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Road tanker/rail car loading;  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.

**3. Exposure Estimation**

**Environment**

See PETRORISK file in IUCLID Section 13 - "LocalCSR" worksheet.

**Health**

	Exposure level	RCR	Method	Remarks
General exposures (closed systems)	0,01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.058	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures (closed systems) + Process sampling + Outdoor	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.625	**	All routes
	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.292	**	Inhalation Exposure
General exposures (closed systems)	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.858	**	All routes
General exposures (closed systems)	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk product storage	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.887	**	All routes
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
Bulk product storage	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.887	**	All routes
Product sampling	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Laboratory activities	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.858	**	All routes
	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.417	**	Inhalation Exposure
Laboratory activities	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.1	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.517	**	All routes
marine vessel/barge (un)loading	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Road tanker/rail car loading	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.887	**	All routes
	0,17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.283	**	Inhalation Exposure
Road tanker/rail car loading	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.850	**	All routes
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	0,0024 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.020	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,2 mg/kg bw/day	0.833	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,2 mg/kg bw/day	0.853	**	All routes

\*\* - The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES**

##### Environment

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>).

##### Health

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 carcinogenic 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.

## 2 - Exposure Scenario Worker

### 1. Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

#### List of use descriptors

**Sector(s) of Use** SU3: Industrial uses

**Product categories [PC]:** Not available.

**Name of contributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC** ERC2: Formulation of preparations.  
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1

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

#### Further explanations

**Other Process or activity** Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tableting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

### 2.1. Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for Formulation of preparations.

#### Product characteristics

**Concentration of the substance in a mixture** Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.

**Physical state** Liquid

#### Viscosity

**Kinematic viscosity** 1,6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s 40 °C

**Dynamic viscosity** Not available.

#### Amounts used

**Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:** 0,1

**Regional use tonnage (tons/year):** 1,1 e7

**Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:** 0,0026

**Annual site tonnage (tons/year):** 3 e4

**Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):** 1 e5

#### Frequency and duration of use

**Batch process** Not available.

**Continuous process** Emission days (days/year): 300

#### Environment factors not influenced by risk management

**Local freshwater dilution factor:** 10

**Local marine water dilution factor:** 100

#### Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Type	Emission days (days/year)	Emission factors			Remarks
		Air	Soil	Water	
initial release prior to RMM	300	0,0022	0,0001	0,000005	

#### Risk management measures (RMM)

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release** Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

#### Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

**Air** Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 0

<b>Soil</b>	Not available.
<b>Water</b>	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 54,0. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 0
<b>Sediment</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure (primarily ingestion). If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

**Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site** Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

#### Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

##### Size of municipal sewage system/treatment plant (m3/d)

<b>Type</b>	Municipal STP
<b>Discharge rate</b>	2000
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	88,8
<b>Sludge treatment technique</b>	Not available.
<b>Measures to limit air emissions</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 1,1e5
<b>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)</b>	88,8

#### Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

##### Fraction of used amount transferred to external waste treatment

<b>Suitable waste treatment</b>	Not available.
<b>Disposal methods</b>	Not available.
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

##### Fraction of used amount transferred to external waste treatment

<b>Suitable recover operations</b>	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Not available.

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA** Additional information on the basis for the allocation of the identified OCs and RMMs is contained in the PETRORISK file.

## 2.2. Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.

**Process categories beyond the REACH CSA** Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure.  
Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation).  
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities.  
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities.  
Use as laboratory reagent.

#### Product characteristics

<b>Concentration of the substance in a mixture</b>	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
<b>Physical form of the product</b>	Liquid
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP.
<b>Process temperature</b>	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.; Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

#### Amounts used

Not available.



**Frequency and duration of use**

Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
8	1 day	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).

**Human factors not influenced by risk management**

**Exposed skin areas** Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Area of use	Room size	Temperature	Ventilation rate	Remarks
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**Other relevant operational conditions**

Not available.

**Risk management measures (RMM)**

<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b>	General exposures (closed systems), Process sampling; Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
	General exposures (closed systems); Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
	Bulk product storage; Store substance within a closed system.
	Product sampling; Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b>	marine vessel/barge (un)loading; Transfer via enclosed lines. Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
	Laboratory activities; Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure.  Road tanker/rail car loading; Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.  Drum/batch transfers; Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour), or Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
<b>Organizational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure</b>	General measures (carcinogens); Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

<b>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluations</b>	General exposures (closed systems), Process sampling; Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	General exposures (closed systems); Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	Bulk product storage; Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	Product sampling; Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	Laboratory activities; Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	marine vessel/barge (un)loading; Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	Road tanker/rail car loading; Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	Drum/batch transfers; Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.
	Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

### 3. Exposure Estimation

#### Environment

EUSES version 2.1. has been used to estimate environmental emissions unless otherwise indicated.

When the recommended risk management measures and operational conditions are observed, exposures are not expected to exceed the predicted PNECs and the resulting risk characterisation ratios are expected to be less than 1.

#### Health

	Exposure level	RCR	Method	Remarks
General exposures (closed systems)	0,01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.058	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures (closed system) + Process sampling	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.625	**	All routes
	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.292	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures (closed systems)	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.858	**	All routes
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk product storage	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.887	**	All routes
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Product sampling	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.887	**	All routes
	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.292	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Laboratory activities	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.858	**	All routes
	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.417	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.1	**	Dermal Exposure
marine vessel/barge (un)loading	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.517	**	All routes
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Road tanker/rail car loading	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.887	**	All routes
	0,17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.283	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.850	**	All routes

Drum/batch transfers	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.175	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.742	**	All routes
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	0,0024 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.020	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,2 mg/kg bw/day	0.833	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.853	**	All routes

\*\* - The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### 4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

##### Health

Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

##### Environment

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.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>).

### 3 - Exposure Scenario Worker

#### 1. Manufacture of substances

##### List of use descriptors

**Sector(s) of Use** SU3: Industrial uses  
SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)  
SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

**Product categories [PC]:** Not available.

**Name of contributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC** ERC1: Manufacture of substances.  
Specific Environmental Release Category:  
ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1

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

##### Further explanations

**Other Process or activity** Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent within closed or contained systems. Includes incidental exposures during 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 exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for Manufacture of substances.

##### Product characteristics

**Concentration of the substance in a mixture** Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).  
Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.

**Physical state** Liquid

##### Viscosity

**Kinematic viscosity** 1,6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s 40 °C

**Dynamic viscosity** Not available.

##### Amounts used

**Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:** 0,1

**Regional use tonnage (tons/year):** 1,1 e7

**Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:** 0,052

**Annual site tonnage (tons/year):** 6 e5

**Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):** 2 e6

##### Frequency and duration of use

**Batch process** Not available.

**Continuous process** Emission days (days/year): 300

##### Environment factors not influenced by risk management

**Local freshwater dilution factor:** 10

**Local marine water dilution factor:** 100

##### Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Type	Emission days (days/year)	Emission factors			Remarks
		Air	Soil	Water	
initial release prior to RMM	300	0,0001	0,0001	0,000003	

##### Risk management measures (RMM)

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release** Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

**Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil**

<b>Air</b>	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 90
<b>Soil</b>	Not available.
<b>Water</b>	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 85,9. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 0
<b>Sediment</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure (primarily ingestion). Onsite wastewater treatment required. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

**Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site** Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

**Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant****Size of municipal sewage system/treatment plant (m3/d)**

<b>Type</b>	Municipal STP
<b>Discharge rate</b>	10000
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	88,8
<b>Sludge treatment technique</b>	Not available.
<b>Measures to limit air emissions</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 2,6e5
<b>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)</b>	88,8

**Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal****Fraction of used amount transferred to external waste treatment**

<b>Suitable waste treatment</b>	Not available.
<b>Disposal methods</b>	Not available.
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated to treat.

**Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste****Fraction of used amount transferred to external waste treatment**

<b>Suitable recover operations</b>	During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated to recover.
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Not available.

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA** Additional information on the basis for the allocation of the identified OCs and RMMs is contained in the PETRORISK file.

**2.2. Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.**

**Process categories beyond the REACH CSA** Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure.  
Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation).  
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities.  
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities.  
Use as laboratory reagent.

**Product characteristics**

<b>Concentration of the substance in a mixture</b>	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).
<b>Physical form of the product</b>	Liquid
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP.
<b>Process temperature</b>	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.; Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**Amounts used**

Not available.

**Frequency and duration of use**

Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
8	1 day	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).

**Human factors not influenced by risk management**

**Exposed skin areas** Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Area of use	Room size	Temperature	Ventilation rate	Remarks
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**Other relevant operational conditions**

Not available.

**Risk management measures (RMM)**

<b>Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release</b>	<p>General exposures (closed systems); Handle substance within a closed system.</p> <p>Process sampling, Outdoor; Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.</p> <p>Bulk product storage; Store substance within a closed system.</p> <p>marine vessel/barge (un)loading; Transfer via enclosed lines. Clear transfer lines prior to de-coupling. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.</p> <p>Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.</p>
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b>	<p>Laboratory activities; Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure.</p> <p>Road tanker/rail car loading; Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.</p>
<b>Organizational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure</b>	<p>General measures (carcinogens); Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.</p>

**Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluations**

General exposures (closed systems);  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.  
Process sampling, Outdoor;  
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Bulk product storage;  
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Laboratory activities;  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

marine vessel/barge (un)loading;  
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Road tanker/rail car loading;  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

### 3. Exposure Estimation

#### Environment

See PETRORISK file in IUCLID Section 13 - "LocalCSR" worksheet.

#### Health

	Exposure level	RCR	Method	Remarks
General exposures (closed systems)	0,01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.058	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures (closed systems) + Process sampling + Outdoor	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.625	**	All routes
	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.292	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.858	**	All routes
General exposures (closed systems)	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk product storage	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.887	**	All routes
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
Laboratory activities	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.887	**	All routes
marine vessel/barge (un)loading	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.417	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1	**	Dermal Exposure
Road tanker/rail car loading	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.517	**	All routes
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.887	**	All routes
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.283	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.340	**	Dermal Exposure
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	0,0024 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.623	**	All routes
	0,0024 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.020	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,2 mg/kg bw/day	0.750	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,2 mg/kg bw/day	0.853	**	All routes

\*\* - The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### 4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

##### Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination. Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (<http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html>). Scaled local assessments for EU refineries have been performed using site-specific data and are attached in PETRORISK file in IUCLID section 13 - "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. Consequently a Tier 2 assessment was performed in an attempt to refine conservative exposure assumptions and improve risk estimates. The Tier 2 analysis demonstrates that no refineries have RCRs > 1 (see Appendix 4 and PETRORISK file en IUCLID section 13 - "Tier 2 Site Specific Production worksheet"):

##### Health

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 carcinogenic 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.



## 4 - Exposure Scenario Worker

### 1. Use as a fuel

#### List of use descriptors

**Sector(s) of Use** SU3: Industrial uses

**Product categories [PC]:** Not available.

#### Name of contributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC

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.  
 Specific Environmental Release Category:  
 ESVOG SpERC 1.1b.v1

#### List of names of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs

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

#### Further explanations

#### Other Process or activity

Bulk loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) of substance within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during its sampling, storage, unloading, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

### 2.1. Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles.

#### Product characteristics

#### Concentration of the substance in a mixture

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.

#### Physical state

Liquid

#### Viscosity

**Kinematic viscosity** 1,6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s 40 °C

**Dynamic viscosity** Not available.

#### Amounts used

**Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:** 0,1

**Regional use tonnage (tons/year):** 1,1 e7

**Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:** 0,14

**Annual site tonnage (tons/year):** 1,5 e6

**Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):** 5 e6

#### Frequency and duration of use

**Batch process** Not available.

**Continuous process** Emission days (days/year): 300

#### Environment factors not influenced by risk management

**Local freshwater dilution factor:** 10

**Local marine water dilution factor:** 100

#### Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Type	Emission days (days/year)	Emission factors			Remarks
		Air	Soil	Water	
initial release prior to RMM	300	0,0007	0	0,00000044	

#### Risk management measures (RMM)

**Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release** Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

**Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil**

**Air** Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): 95  
**Soil** Not available.  
**Water** Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of  $\geq$  (%): 87,7. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of  $\geq$  (%): 0  
**Sediment** Not available.  
**Remarks** Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Onsite wastewater treatment required. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

**Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site** Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

**Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant**

**Size of municipal sewage system/treatment plant (m3/d)**

**Type** Municipal STP  
**Discharge rate** 2000  
**Treatment effectiveness** 88,8  
**Sludge treatment technique** Not available.  
**Measures to limit air emissions** Not available.  
**Remarks** Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d): 5,2e6  
**Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)** 88,8

**Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal**

**Fraction of used amount transferred to external waste treatment**

**Suitable waste treatment** Not available.  
**Disposal methods** Not available.  
**Treatment effectiveness** Not available.  
**Remarks** Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.

**Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste**

**Fraction of used amount transferred to external waste treatment**

**Suitable recover operations** This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated.  
**Treatment effectiveness** Not available.  
**Remarks** Not available.

**Additional good practice advice beyond the REACH CSA** Additional information on the basis for the allocation of the identified OCs and RMMs is contained in the PETRORISK file.

**2.2. Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.**

**Process categories beyond the REACH CSA** Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure.  
Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation).  
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities.  
Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities.  
Use as laboratory reagent.

**Product characteristics**

**Concentration of the substance in a mixture** Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently).  
**Physical form of the product** Liquid  
**Vapour pressure** Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP.

**Process temperature**

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

**Amounts used**

Not available.

**Frequency and duration of use**

Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
8	1 day	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).

**Human factors not influenced by risk management****Exposed skin areas**

Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

**Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Area of use	Room size	Temperature	Ventilation rate	Remarks
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**Other relevant operational conditions**

Not available.

**Risk management measures (RMM)****Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release**

General exposures (closed systems);  
Handle substance within a closed system.  
Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Bulk closed unloading, Outdoor;  
Transfer via enclosed lines.

Bulk product storage;  
Handle substance within a closed system.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.  
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

**Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker**

General exposures (closed systems) and Product sampling;  
Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Drum/batch transfers;  
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.  
Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Operation of solids filtering equipment;  
Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Bulk product storage;  
Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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

General measures (carcinogens);  
Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenario; clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

**Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluations**

General exposures (closed systems);  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

General exposures (closed systems) and Product sampling;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Bulk closed unloading, Outdoor;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Drum/batch transfers;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Operation of solids filtering equipment;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Bulk product storage;  
 Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Use as a fuel, (closed systems);  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

**3. Exposure Estimation**

**Environment**

See PETRORISK file in IUCLID Section 13 - "LocalCSR" worksheet.

**Health**

	Exposure level	RCR	Method	Remarks
General exposures (closed systems)	0,01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.058	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures (closed system) + Process sampling	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.625	**	All routes
	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.250	**	Inhalation Exposure
General exposures (closed systems)	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.817	**	All routes
General exposures (closed systems)	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.250	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk closed unloading + Outdoor	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.887	**	All routes
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.283	**	Inhalation Exposure
Bulk closed unloading + Outdoor	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.887	**	All routes
Drum/batch transfers	0,17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.283	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Drum/batch transfers	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.850	**	All routes
	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
Operation of solids filtering equipment	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.887	**	All routes
Bulk product storage (closed systems)	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.320	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk product storage (closed systems)	0,064 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.887	**	All routes
	0,01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.083	**	Inhalation Exposure
Bulk product storage (closed systems)	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.567	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.650	**	All routes
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	0,0024 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.020	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,2 mg/kg bw/day	0.833	**	Dermal Exposure
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	0,2 mg/kg bw/day	0.853	**	All routes

\*\* - The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

#### **4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES**

##### Environment

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>).

##### Health

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 carcinogenic 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.