

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Name of the substance** VGO Low Sulfur  
**Identification number** 649-224-00-6  
**Registration number** 01-2119475498-21-0018  
**Synonyms** None.  
**SDS number** 2012  
**Issue date** 28-July-2011  
**Version number** 05  
**Revision date** 09-September-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. Use as an intermediate.  
**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. 3;R40, Xn;R20-65, Xi;R38, N;R51/53

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

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

##### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

##### Health hazards

Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 4 H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
Carcinogenicity Category 2 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2 (thymus, liver, bone marrow) H373 - May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) 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 2 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Hazard summary

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified for physical hazards.
<b>Health hazards</b>	Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to skin. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	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. Prolonged and repeated contact with the product may cause skin cancer.
<b>Main symptoms</b>	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. 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

**Contains:** Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum

**Identification number** 649-224-00-6

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements**  
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
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 (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention**  
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

**Response**  
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage**  
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal**  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Supplemental label information** None known.

### 2.3. Other hazards

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). Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

#### General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum	100	64741-58-8 265-059-9	01-2119475498-21-0018	-	
<b>Classification:</b>	<b>DSD:</b>	Carc. Cat. 3;R40, Xn;R20-65, Xi;R38, N;R51/53			
	<b>CLP:</b>	Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Acute Tox. 4;H332, Carc. 2;H351, STOT RE 2;H373, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411			

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**General information** Get medical attention if any discomfort develops.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if discomfort develops or persists.  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. Wash with soap and water. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.
<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** Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Defats the skin. Dermatitis. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Treat symptomatically. The effects might 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. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

**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. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container.

### 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

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. Aerosol producing work should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Immediately change contaminated clothes. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery. Avoid release to the environment. 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

##### Belgium. Exposure Limit Values.

Material	Type	Value	Form
VGO Low Sulfur (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Vapor and aerosol.

##### Denmark. Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	TLV	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

##### Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

##### Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on Chemical Safety of Workplaces

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	Ceiling	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

##### Iceland. OELs. Regulation 154/1999 on occupational exposure limits

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

##### Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Type	Value
VGO Low Sulfur (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	0,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.

**Italy. OELs**

Material	Type	Value	Form
VGO Low Sulfur (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.

**Netherlands. OELs (binding)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

**Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	TLV	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

**Portugal. VLEs. Norm on occupational exposure to chemical agents (NP 1796)**

Material	Type	Value	Form
VGO Low Sulfur (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Vapor and aerosol.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Aerosol
	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Aerosol

**Slovakia. OELs. Decree of the government of the Slovak Republic concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fume and mist.
		5 ppm	Fume and mist.

**Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

**Sweden. Occupational Exposure Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum (CAS 64741-58-8)	STEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.
	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Mist.

**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
VGO Low Sulfur (CAS 64741-58-8)	Workers	Dermal	2,9 mg/kg/8h	Long term exposure systemic effects
		Inhalation	4300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /15min	Aerosol, Acute exposure systemic effects
		Inhalation	68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h	Aerosol, Long term exposure systemic effects

**Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)** Not available.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>General information</b>	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.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
- <b>Hand protection</b>	Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. 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.
- <b>Other</b>	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 vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). 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>	When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns.
<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>	Brown liquid.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Brown.
<b>Odour</b>	Petroleum.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	230 - 450 °C (446 - 842 °F)
<b>Flash point</b>	> 100,0 °C (> 212,0 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<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>	0,4 kPa (40°C)
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	0,8 - 0,91 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	>= 225 °C (>= 437 °F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	>= 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (50°C)
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.

**Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

## 9.2. Other information

**Density** 0,80 - 0,91 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1. Reactivity** The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**10.2. Chemical stability** Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions** Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid** 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.

**10.5. Incompatible materials** Strong acids. Strong oxidizers such as nitrates, chlorates, peroxides.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products** Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**General information** Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Ingestion** Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be absorbed through the skin.

**Eye contact** May cause eye irritation on direct contact.

**Symptoms** Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Defatting of the skin. Dermatitis. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if inhaled. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness. May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhoea and nausea. Hydrogen sulphide, a highly toxic gas, may be present. Signs and symptoms of overexposure to hydrogen sulphide include respiratory and eye irritation, dizziness, nausea, coughing, a sensation of dryness and pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness. Odour does not provide a reliable indicator of the presence of hazardous levels in the atmosphere.

Product	Species	Test results
VGO Low Sulfur (CAS 64741-58-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 4,1 mg/l
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes mild skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Pre-existing skin conditions including dermatitis might be aggravated by exposure to this product.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	May cause eye irritation on direct contact.	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Test data conclusive but not sufficient for classification.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	May cause cancer.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Test data conclusive but not sufficient for classification.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Liver. Thymus. Bone marrow.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

<b>Mixture versus substance information</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

<b>12.1. Toxicity</b>	Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.
<b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b>	The degradability of the product has not been stated.
<b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)</b>	Not available.
<b>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</b>	Not available.
<b>12.4. Mobility in soil</b>	Not available.
<b>Mobility in general</b>	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.
<b>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.
<b>12.6. Other adverse effects</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Oil spills are generally hazardous to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

<b>13.1. Waste treatment methods</b>	
<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 01* 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>	UN1202
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DIESEL FUEL
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Tunnel restriction code</b>	D/E
<b>Labels required</b>	3
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### RID

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DIESEL FUEL
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Labels required</b>	3
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### ADN

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DIESEL FUEL



<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Labels required</b>	3
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IATA

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DIESEL FUEL
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Labels required</b>	3
<b>ERG code</b>	3L
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IMDG

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1202
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DIESEL FUEL
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary class(es)</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>Labels required</b>	3
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

Not listed.

**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**

Not regulated.

**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**

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

**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) - 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.

**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**

CONCAWE  
Chemical safety report.

**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.  
R38 Irritating to skin.  
R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
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.

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

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

**Training information**

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

**Disclaimer**

This material Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared in accordance with EC No 1272/2008 by Valero Energy Ltd. Valero Energy Ltd. does not assume any liability arising out of product use by others. The information, recommendations, and suggestions presented in this SDS are based upon test results and data believed to be reliable. The end user of the product has the responsibility for evaluating the adequacy of the data under the conditions of use, determining the safety, toxicity and suitability of the product under these conditions, and obtaining additional or clarifying information where uncertainty exists. No guarantee expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product in any specific application. Furthermore, the information herein is not represented as absolutely complete, since it is not practicable to provide all the scientific and study information in the format of this document, plus additional information may be necessary under exceptional conditions of use, or because of applicable laws or government regulations.

# 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

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

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

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.

#### Further explanations

#### Other Process or activity

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.

### 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 With potential aerosol generation

#### 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):** 2,8 e7

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

**Annual site tonnage (tons/year):** 5,6 e4

**Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):** 1,9 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	0,001	0,00001	0,000001	

**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 (%): 90  
**Soil** Not available.  
**Water** 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  
**Sediment** Not available.  
**Remarks** Risk from environmental exposure is driven by humans via indirect exposure (primarily ingestion). Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required.

**Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site** Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. 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** 94,1  
**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): 2,9e6  
**Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)** 94,1

**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** 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**

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

**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 batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises.

**Process categories beyond the REACH CSA** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities.  
 Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities.  
 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).  
 Use as laboratory reagent.

### Further explanations

**Other process or activity** 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.

### 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 With potential aerosol generation  
**Vapour pressure** Liquid, vapour pressure <0,5 kPa at STP.  
**Process temperature** Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

### Amounts used

Not available.

### Frequency and duration of use

	Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	8		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

### 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

### 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.  
 Bulk closed loading and unloading;  
 Handle substance within a closed system.  
 Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
 Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.  
 Storage;  
 Handle substance within a closed system.

**Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker** Handle substance within a closed system..

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

General measures applicable to all activities;  
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of 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 minimise 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.

General measures (skin irritants);  
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 evaluations**

General exposures (open systems);  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Bulk closed loading and unloading;  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Bulk open loading and unloading;  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Drum and small package filling;  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee 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	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures (closed system) + With sample collection	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.120	**	All routes
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
General exposures (closed system) + Batch process + With sample collection	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.49	**	All routes
General exposures (closed system) + Batch process + With sample collection	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.040	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures open batch process	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.160	**	All routes
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
Sample collection	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.550	**	All routes
Laboratory activities	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.040	**	Inhalation Exposure
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk transfers (closed systems) e.g bottom loading	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.160	**	All routes
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
Bulk transfers (open systems)	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.020	**	Dermal Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.190	**	All routes
Bulk transfers (open systems)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.550	**	All routes

Bulk closed loading and unloading	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk open loading and unloading	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.550	**	All routes
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
Drum and small package filling	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.550	**	All routes
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.550	**	All routes
	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.030	**	Inhalation Exposure
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk Storage	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.050	**	All routes
	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.49	**	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 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.



## 2 - Exposure Scenario Worker

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

#### List of use descriptors

<b>Sector(s) of Use</b>	SU3: Industrial uses SU10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging
<b>Product categories [PC]:</b>	Not available.
<b>Name of contributing environmental scenario and corresponding ERC</b>	ERC2: Formulation of preparations. Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
<b>List of names of contributing worker scenarios and corresponding PROCs</b>	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure. PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure. PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation). PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact). PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities. PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities. PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation . PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent.

#### Further explanations

<b>Other Process or activity</b>	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.
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### 2.1. Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for Formulation of preparations.

#### Product characteristics

<b>Concentration of the substance in a mixture</b>	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently). Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid With potential aerosol generation

#### Viscosity

<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	1,6 mm <sup>2</sup> /s 40 °C
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	Not available.

#### Amounts used

<b>Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:</b>	0,1
<b>Regional use tonnage (tons/year):</b>	2,8 e7
<b>Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:</b>	0,0011
<b>Annual site tonnage (tons/year):</b>	3 e4
<b>Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):</b>	1 e5

#### Frequency and duration of use

<b>Batch process</b>	Not available.
<b>Continuous process</b>	Emission days (days/year): 300

#### Environment factors not influenced by risk management

<b>Local freshwater dilution factor:</b>	10
<b>Local marine water dilution factor:</b>	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	0,01	0,0001	0,00002	

## 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 (%): 0
<b>Soil</b>	Not available.
<b>Water</b>	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 59,9. 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 freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.

**Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site** Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. 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>	94,1
<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): 6,8e5
<b>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)</b>	94,1

### 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>	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

**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).  
 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises.  
 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact).  
 Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities.  
 Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities.  
 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing).  
 Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation.  
 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 With potential aerosol generation

**Vapour pressure** Liquid, vapour pressure <0,5 kPa at STP.

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

### Amounts used

Not available.

### Frequency and duration of use

	Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	8		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

### 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

### 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.

Bulk transfers;  
 Handle substance within a closed system.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
 Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Storage;  
 Store substance within a closed system.

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

Batch processes at elevated temperatures;  
 Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Drum/batch transfers;  
 Use drum pumps or carefully pour from container.

Mixing operations (closed systems);  
 Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

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

General measures applicable to all activities;  
Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of 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 minimise 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.

General measures (skin irritants);  
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 evaluations**

General exposures (open systems);  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Drum/batch transfers;  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Bulk transfers;  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Mixing operations (open systems);  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation;  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Drum and small package filling;  
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance;  
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee 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	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.010	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures (closed system) + Process sampling	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	All routes
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Inhalation Exposure
General exposures (closed systems)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.040	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	All routes
General exposures open batch process	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
Batch processes at elevated temperatures	0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.550	**	All routes
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0	**	Inhalation Exposure
Sample collection	0,120 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.120	**	All routes
Laboratory activities	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.040	**	Inhalation Exposure
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk transfers	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	All routes
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.190	**	Inhalation Exposure

	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.550	**	All routes
Mixing operations (open systems)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.550	**	All routes
Mixing operations (open systems)	2,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.36	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,07 mg/kg bw/day	0.020	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.38	**	All routes
Transfer from/pouring from containers, Manual	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.030	**	Inhalation Exposure
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.500	**	All routes
Drum/batch transfers	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.550	**	All routes
Transfer from/pouring from containers	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	3,43 mg/kg bw/day	0.24	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.310	**	All routes
Production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.550	**	All routes
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.030	**	Inhalation Exposure
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.550	**	All routes
Bulk Storage	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.49	**	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 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.

### 3 - Exposure Scenario Worker

#### 1. Manufacture of substance

##### 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).  
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.

##### Further explanations

**Other Process or activity** Manufacture of substance or use as process chemical or extracting 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 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 With potential aerosol generation

##### Viscosity

**Kinematic viscosity** Not available.

**Dynamic viscosity** Not available.

##### Amounts used

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

**Regional use tonnage (tons/year):** 2,8 e7

**Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:** 0,021

**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	0,01	0,0001	0,00003	

##### 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 $\geq$ (%): 90,3. 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 freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.

**Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site** Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. 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>	94,1
<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): 3,3e6
<b>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)</b>	94,1

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

**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.**

<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). Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities. Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities. Use as laboratory reagent.
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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 With potential aerosol generation
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Liquid, vapour pressure <0,5 kPa at STP.
<b>Process temperature</b>	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).

## Amounts used

Not available.

## Frequency and duration of use

	Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	8		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

## 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); Handle substance within a closed system.  Bulk closed loading and unloading; Handle substance within a closed system.  Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.  Bulk product storage; Store substance within a closed system.
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b>	Not available.
<b>Organizational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure</b>	General measures applicable to all activities; Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of 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 minimise 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.  General measures (skin irritants); 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.
<b>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluations</b>	General exposures (open systems); Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.  Bulk closed loading and unloading; Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.  Bulk open loading and unloading; Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.  Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee 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	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.11	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures (closed system) + Process sampling	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.11	**	All routes
	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
General exposures (closed systems)	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.49	**	All routes
General exposures (closed systems)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.040	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
General exposures open batch process	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.160	**	All routes
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
Sample collection	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.550	**	All routes
Laboratory activities	2,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.030	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk transfers (closed systems) e.g bottom loading	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.150	**	All routes
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
Bulk transfers (open systems)	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.190	**	All routes
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk Storage	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.550	**	All routes
	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
Bulk Storage	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.550	**	All routes
Bulk Storage	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.030	**	Inhalation Exposure
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk Storage	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.500	**	All routes
	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
Bulk Storage	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.49	**	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 - "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 95% efficiency can safely be claimed in a tier 2 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").

### 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 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.

## 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** ERC7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems.  
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.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.  
PROC16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected.

#### Further explanations

**Other Process or activity** 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 exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for Industrial use of substances in closed systems.

#### 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 With potential aerosol generation

#### 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):** 4,5 e6

**Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:** 0,34

**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	0,005	0	0,00001	

#### 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.

<b>Water</b>	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 97,7. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 60,4
<b>Sediment</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.
<b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site</b>	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. 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>	94,1
<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): 5,0e6
<b>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)</b>	97,7

#### 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>	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

<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.

<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. Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected.
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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 With potential aerosol generation
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Liquid, vapour pressure <0,5 kPa at STP.
<b>Process temperature</b>	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently.

#### Amounts used

Not available.

**Frequency and duration of use**

	Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	8		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**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>	Storage; Store substance within a closed system.  Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b>	Not available.
<b>Organizational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure</b>	General measures applicable to all activities; Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear 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 the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise 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; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.  General measures (skin irritants); 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.
<b>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluations</b>	Bulk transfers; Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.  Drum/batch transfers; Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.  Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

**3. Exposure Estimation****Environment**

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

**Health**

	Exposure level	RCR	Method	Remarks
Bulk transfers	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.550	**	All routes
Drum/batch transfers	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.550	**	All routes
General exposures (closed systems)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.49	**	All routes
Use as a fuel (closed system)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure

	0,03 mg/kg bw/day	0.010	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.020	**	All routes
Use as a fuel additive diluent (closed system)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.130	**	All routes
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.49	**	All routes
Vessel and container cleaning	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.49	**	All routes
Storage	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,14 mg/kg bw/day	0.050	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.061	**	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.

## 5 - Exposure Scenario Worker

### 1. Use as an intermediate

#### 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

ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates).  
 Specific Environmental Release Category:  
 ESVOC SpERC 6.1a.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

Use of substance as an intermediate. 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 exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates).

#### 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 With potential aerosol generation

#### Viscosity

##### Kinematic viscosity

1,6 mm<sup>2</sup>/s 40 °C

##### Dynamic viscosity

Not available.

#### Amounts used

##### Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:

0,043

##### Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:

0,1

##### Regional use tonnage (tons/year):

3,5 e5

##### Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):

1,5 e4

##### Annual site tonnage (tons/year):

5 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	0,001	0,001	0,00003	

#### 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 (%): 80
<b>Soil</b>	Not available.
<b>Water</b>	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of $\geq$ (%): 51,6. 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 freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.

**Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site** Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. 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>	94,1
<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): 4,1e5
<b>Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)</b>	94,1

**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>	This substance is consumed during use and 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>	Not available.
<b>Treatment effectiveness</b>	Not available.
<b>Remarks</b>	This substance is consumed during use and no waste of the substance is generated to recover.

**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 With potential aerosol generation
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Liquid, vapour pressure <0,5 kPa at STP.
<b>Process temperature</b>	Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).

**Amounts used**

Not available.

**Frequency and duration of use**

	Duration	Frequency of use	Remarks
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	8		Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**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>Bulk closed loading and unloading; Handle substance within a closed system.</p> <p>Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.</p> <p>Bulk product storage; Store substance within a closed system.</p>
<b>Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker</b>	Handle substance within a closed system..
<b>Organizational measures to prevent/limit releases, dispersion and exposure</b>	<p>General measures applicable to all activities; Control any potential exposure using measures such as contained or enclosed systems, properly designed and maintained facilities and a good standard of general ventilation. Drain down systems and clear 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 the nature of exposure and aware of basic actions to minimise 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; consider the need for health surveillance; identify and implement corrective actions.</p>
<b>Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluations</b>	<p>General measures (skin irritants); 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.</p> <p>General exposures (closed systems); Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.</p> <p>Bulk closed loading and unloading; Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.</p> <p>Bulk open loading and unloading; Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.</p> <p>Equipment cleaning and maintenance; Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.</p>

**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	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.11	**	Dermal Exposure



General exposures (closed system) + Process sampling	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.11	**	All routes
		0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
General exposures (closed systems)	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.49	**	All routes
General exposures open batch process	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.040	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
Sample collection	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.160	**	All routes
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
Laboratory activities	2,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.550	**	All routes
Bulk transfers (closed systems) e.g bottom loading	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.030	**	Inhalation Exposure
	0,34 mg/kg bw/day	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
Bulk transfers (open systems)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.150	**	All routes
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.120	**	Dermal Exposure
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.190	**	All routes
Bulk Storage	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.070	**	Inhalation Exposure
	6,86 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.550	**	All routes
	13,71 mg/kg bw/day	0.030	**	Inhalation Exposure
Bulk Storage	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.500	**	All routes
Bulk Storage	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.010	**	Inhalation Exposure
	1,37 mg/kg bw/day	0.47	**	Dermal Exposure
		0.49	**	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.