UNIVERSITY OF Southampton

RECORD OF RISK ASSESSMENT

Title of the risk assessment	Equipment Risk Assessment for Plint TE77 reciprocating rig in nCATS Laboratory
Date risk assessment carried out	30th August 2018
Describe the work being assessed	Tribological reciprocating sliding tests for teaching, research and for commercial clients.
Describe the location at which the work is being carried out	Building 7, room 2027
Where appropriate list the individuals doing the work and the dates/times when the work will be carried out	Visitors, Technical, Academic Staff, Research and Project Students
List any other generic or specific risk assessments or other documents that relate to this risk assessment – use hyperlinks if possible	"Risks outside this generic assessment (based on the materials employed) will require a separate assessment to be made. Undergraduate student (and where appropriate staff) research activities to be risk assessed on individual basis."
Name and post of risk assessor	Terry Harvey, Area Academic Lead
List the names and post of those assisting in compiling this risk assessment	
Name, post and where required, signature of the responsible manager/supervisor approving the risk assessment	Ling Wang, Head of Group
Reference number and version number of risk assessment	Version One

Assessment

Title of risk assessment	Equipment Risk Assessment for Plint TE77 reciprocating rig in nCATS Laboratory

Risk Acceptability	
1-3	Risk Acceptable
4-6	Risk to be reduced if readily possible
7-14	Risk to be reduced if reasonably practicable
15-25	Risk Unacceptable

Risk Matrix			Severity				
			very low	low	medium	high	very high
			1	2	3	4	5
Likelihood	Certain	5	5	10	15	20	25
	Likely	4	4	8	12	16	20
	Possible	3	3	6	9	12	15
	Less likely	2	2	4	6	8	10
	Improbable	1	1	2	3	4	5

ref	Task/Aspect of work	Hazard	Harm and how it could arise	Who could be affected?	Existing measures to control risk	Risk Factors		Residual Risk Score	Any changes or extra controls?
						Overall Likelihood	Overall Severity		
1	Machinery and equipment	Finger trap, impact and rotating components	Crush injury, bruising, trapping, amputation can occur by contact with the moving head, entanglement with rotating motor parts	User	User are trained for safe operation of machine; a guard protects from rotating components; two emergency stops on equipment.	1	3	3	no
2	Fire	Ignition of flammable substances	Burn, smoke inhalation due ignition of flammable chemicals	All	Only small volumes of flammable substances are used, all electrical sources of ignition are away from flammables	1	4	4	no
3	Hot surfaces	Burn, oil fumes	Burn due to contact with hot surface, oil fume inhalation during high temperature operation	All	Training in the use of high temperature running, the immediate area is restricted to user only (no pedestrian traffic), localised extraction implemented; rig will be constantly supervised during high temperature running	2	3	6	no
4	Electrical equipment	Electricity	Electrical shock/burn from contact with mains powered equipment	User	Installation and maintenance of equipment conducted by qualified electricians. Annual PAT testing.	1	2	2	no
5	Chemicals	Eye irritation, poisoning	Eye irritation, drowsiness or dizziness due to contact with lubricating oils and solvent	User	Only small volumes of isopropanol are used for cleaning and small volumes of oil for testing, the oil is preventing from misting reducing risk to a minimum. PPE supplied, follow Good Laboratory Practice and COSHH regulations, localised extraction to remove vapours is provided	1	2	2	no

Post Risk Assessment Actions

Title of risk assessment

Equipment Risk Assessment for Plint TE77 reciprocating rig in nCATS Laboratory

Have any of the specialist control measures listed below been identified as required during risk assessment? – indicate yes or no – if yes then include details on the post assessment action list below.	**Yes/No**
Is any exposure monitoring required?	No
Is any occupational health monitoring required?	No
Are there any hazards or other factors that could affect pregnant or nursing mothers?	No

Is any specific training required before people can carry out this work?	Yes
All operators of equipment should have training in that equipment before they carry out any experimental work	

Are there any additional procedures or risk assessments required as a result of this risk assessment?	Yes
Training on test equipment undertaken plus a undergraduates students and visitors will be required to complete a Risk Assessment before any testing starts.	

Are there any specialist disposal arrangements required?	No

Are there any special emergency arrangements required?	No

Post Assessment Actions			
Ref	Action	By whom	By when

Examples of hazards	Examples of work activities during hazard may be encountered	Examples of harm that can result if risks are not adequately controlled
Substances that are harmful if contacted, ingested, injected, inhaled	Use or generation during laboratory work, cleaning activities, outdoor pursuits, maintenance work	Dermatitis, chemical burn, poisoning or other illness
Manual handling	lifting, carrying, pushing, pulling, sliding of equipment or people	Bruising, Back injury, strains
Water	watersports, outdoor pursuits, field work, research using flumes	Drowning
Pressure and vacuum systems	compressed air or gas systems, vacuum rigs	explosion or implosion, injury from pressure jets, hearing damage
Psychological	working alone, overseas, isolated situations, adverse conditions	stress or distress, suicide, long term mental conditions
Vehicle	moving or manoeuvring vehicles on public or private roads or yards, towing, cross country	Crushing, impact injuries
Electrical	equipment, temporary generators or supplies, experimental rigs, exposed cables, maintenance work	Electrical shock/burn
Environmental	exposure to extremes of heat, cold, wind, dust during field work or maintenance work	Hot burns, cold burns
Height	working at height, outdoor activities	Cuts/bruises, Broken bones, Concussion
Fire	flame cutting equipment, welding or brazing, heating equipment, outdoor barbeques or fires	burns, smoke inhalation,
Ionising radiation	radioactive materials, imaging machines	long term illness, burns
Machinery and equipment	workshop tools, mobile equipment, hand tools	Crushing. trapping, cuts and bruises, amputation
Non Ionising radiation	lasers, ultrasound, microwaves	surface or deep burns, eyesight damage
Noise or vibration	agricultural machinery, wind tunnels. vehicles. workshop equipment, test rigs	hearing loss, hand arm vibration syndrome, internal organ damage
Confined spaces	entering tanks, voids in buildings, boilers, furnaces, sewer and water pipes and manholes	Asphyxiation, illness due to breathing harmful gasses or vapours, explosion

Faculty of Engineering and the Environment	Method Statement (Equipment)

Name of Equipment			
TE77 reciprocating tribometer			
Location of Equipment *(Building and Room/Laboratory number)*	7/2027	**Date**	30th August 2018

Assessor *(Name, ID number)*	**Contact Details** *(Email, Telephone number)*
Dr. Terry Harvey, 11467115	harveyt@soton.ac.uk; x23761
Supervisor	**Contact Details** *(Email, Telephone, Room number)*
Prof. Ling Wang	Ling.wang@soton.ac.uk; 7/4081, x25076

Introduction / Overview.
(What is the purpose of the equipment? Who is likely to use it?)

This tribological test rig is used for reciprocating sliding wear and friction testing of engineered surfaces for Teaching, Research and Commercial Clients.

A printout of this method statement, the associated Equipment Risk Assessment (ERA), Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) forms and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), that relate to COSHH forms, along with a list of users will be kept near the equipment. Also included will be contact details of the equipment leader(s) (person or persons responsible for maintenance and training of the equipment)

All users will receive a copy of the above documents once they have been trained for unsupervised operation.

Description of Equipment.
(*Provide details of the equipment, what is does and how it does it – the more detail you provide the more likely is anybody reading this will understand what is being done)*
The rig consists of a motor that drives an eccentric cam arrangement through a coupling; during operation a guard protects users from rotating machinery, see Figure 1. The coupling at the other end fixes to cam housing. The eccentric cam is splined arrangement in a yoke that converts rotary motion into linear sinusoidal reciprocating motion. By changing the spline position the stroke length can be adjusted. To achieve this, the gear oil (used to lubricate the cam during running) is drained from the housing and the Perspex cover removed allowing access to the retaining nut. When the nut is removed the cam can be withdrawn (from the spline) and rotated to the appropriate position (corresponding to the desired stroke length) then inserted back into the spline drive. The nut is then tightened retaining the cam in position, the cover replaced and the housing refilled with gear oil. If necessary the cam can be change for one of different eccentricity (and different range of stroke lengths). The two cams provide a range of stroke lengths between 0.4 and 25 mm. Average linear velocities of up to 1 metre per second can be achieved (at 20 Hz and stroke length of 25 mm). The motor can run at higher frequencies (up to 50 Hz) but shorter stroke length are used and guidelines are set out by the manufacturer.

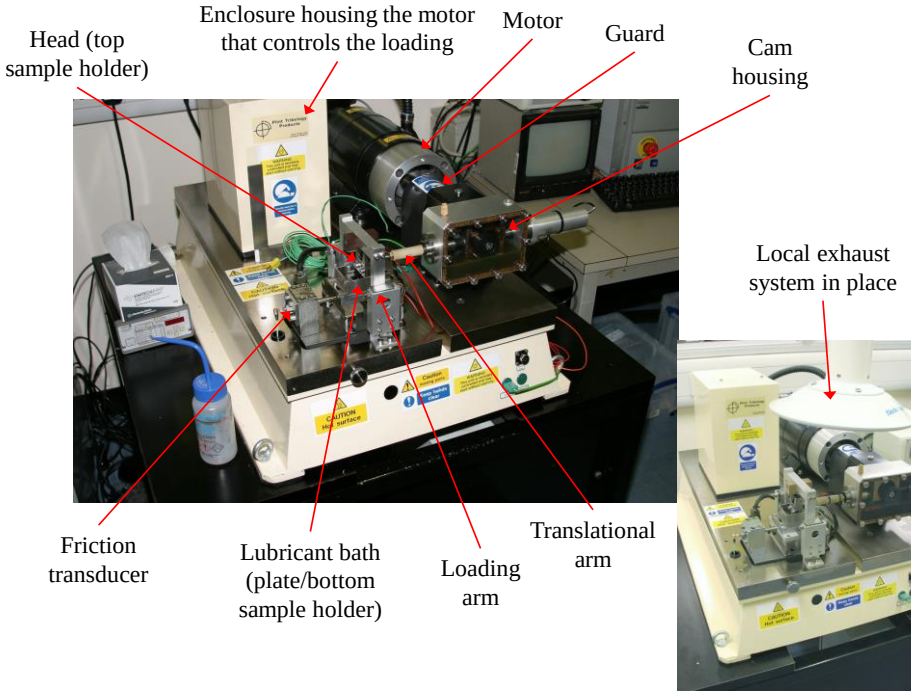

Figure 1 *TE77 reciprocating tribometer showing major components, the side image shows the rig with the local exhaust/extraction system in position during testing.*

The yoke system has two arms, both producing a reciprocating motion and one that protrudes from the housing on the right (but enclosed in a stroke sensor providing accurate positional information during set-up and operation). The other 'translational' arm connects via a ceramic joint to a removable head that acts as the holder for top sample (pin, cylinder, ring, or self-aligning 'bullet' for area contact samples). Below this is the second tribological sample, which is generally a plate. This is also held in position by a sample and depending on whether it lubricated or unlubricated/dry two holders are used. The dry holder is just a block with many clamping positions and is shown in Figure 2. The lubricated sample holder is shown in Figure 1 and is a bath designed to hold a small amount of oil (10-20 ml) and the test fluid can be continually feed in and bled of (through a drain) or the same volume retained throughout testing. Oil mists are avoided due to the associated risk. The top sample is loaded against the bottom sample by a loading arm; this is aligned by linear bearings and connects to a pulley and spring system attached to an electric motor. The system is computer controlled to maintain constant load. The pulley and spring system are housed under the rig, while the motor is fully enclosed in a specially designed housing (shown in Figure 1).

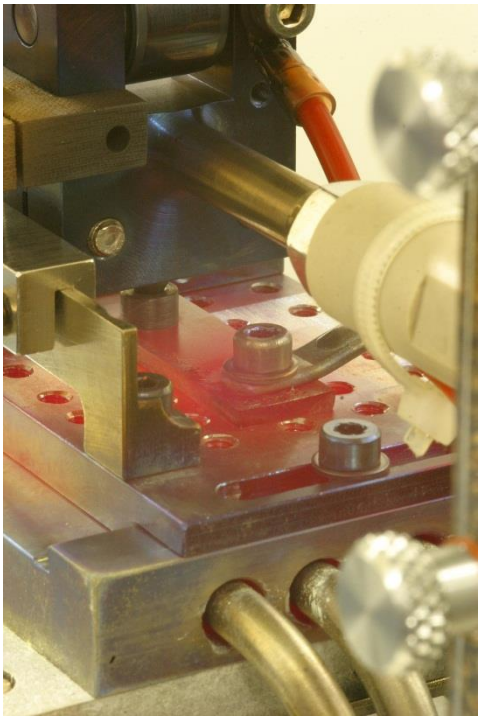

Figure 2 Rig used during high temperature operation (in this case 600°C), as can be seen the heat is generate from the base (by four cartridge heaters).

The rig can operated at temperatures up to 600°C. At temperatures above 100°C, the local extraction system will be employed, additionally at temperatures above 250°C the area around the rig will be cordoned off to stop pedestrian traffic near the rig (people moving past the rig and preventing accidental contact). During high temperature operation the operator will remain with the rig to ensure that any hazards (such as fire, smoke generation) occurring during operation are quickly countered and ensuring that no traffic is allowed near the rig. The temperature of operation is controlled by power to the four cartridge heaters (Figure 2 shows two of the heaters protruding from the base plate), this is controlled by a computer; additionally there is a temperature shut-down unit, shown in Figure 3, the user sets a temperature about 50-100°C higher than operation and unit will stop operation if overheating occurs.

Identification of risks and risk mitigation

(list all associated risk likely encountered when using the equipment and any existing risk mitigation in place)

Type of Risk: Machinery and equipment

Hazards: The rig has motor which has a rotating coupling to an eccentric cam that converts this rotary motion to a reciprocating action. The rotary motion can cause entanglement and subsequent injury, while the reciprocating system can lead to impact or crushing injuries with limbs (fingers) are moved into its reciprocating path

Mitigation: There is a guard around the rotating coupling; the eccentric cam is held in a sealed enclosure; users are trained not to approach the reciprocating component.

Type of Risk: Fire

Hazards: The use of flammable substance, such as the solvent (isopropanol) and to less extent the PAO base oil can ignite with electrical spark or at extreme temperatures.

Mitigation: The solvent is not used near hot surfaces and the rig is designed to be used with chemicals, such as these. The test fluid is used in small quantities (10-20 ml) reducing the risk of fire (and smoke generated from the fire)

Type of Risk: Hot surfaces

Hazards: The rig can operate at temperatures up 600°C, which exposes the users to surfaces at high temperature that can lead to burns. High temperature also generally produces smoke from contaminants around the rig.

Mitigation: The rig will not be left unattended during high temperature operation; the area around the rig will be cordoned off to avoid pedestrian traffic. An after-market shield will be place around the rig preventing access to the hot surfaces. Prior to high temperature operation the rig will be cleaned as well as reasonably possible to remove

contaminants. During high temperature the local exhaust system will be continuously in use to remove any smoke generated.

Type of Risk: Electrical equipment

Hazards: The rig has various electrically operated and controlled components, including the motor, and loading system.

Mitigation: The loading system is enclosed and not accessible under normal operation. The machine has been designed for purpose and has been supplied by a company. Annual PAT testing ensures that it is safe to use. Users will visually inspect the equipment for any sign of damage to cables.

Type of Risk: Chemicals

Hazards: Isopropanol (propan-2-ol) is used for general cleaning and lubricated testing involves the use of polyalphaolefin base oil (PAO-4), SpectraSyn4. Gear oil is used to lubricate the cam-yoke arrangement and changing the stroke requires handling components coated with this oil.

Mitigation: Appropriate PPE is supplied and users are required to wear them when handling these chemicals. The PAO has very low toxicity when mists are avoided; users will either employ a slow drip feed or static bath eliminating misting.

Control Measures including training, PPE
(Identify significant hazards and actions/control measures to be taken)
All users will be trained in the safe operation of the TE77 reciprocating rig. Until training is complete all trainees will be supervised and not allowed to operate the machine by themselves.

The rig has local exhaust extraction system that can be used to remove (oil) fumes from the test holder.

Emergency Equipment Shutdown Procedure
(Describe the steps to shut the equipment in the event of an emergency and the location of any emergency stop(s) the equipment has)

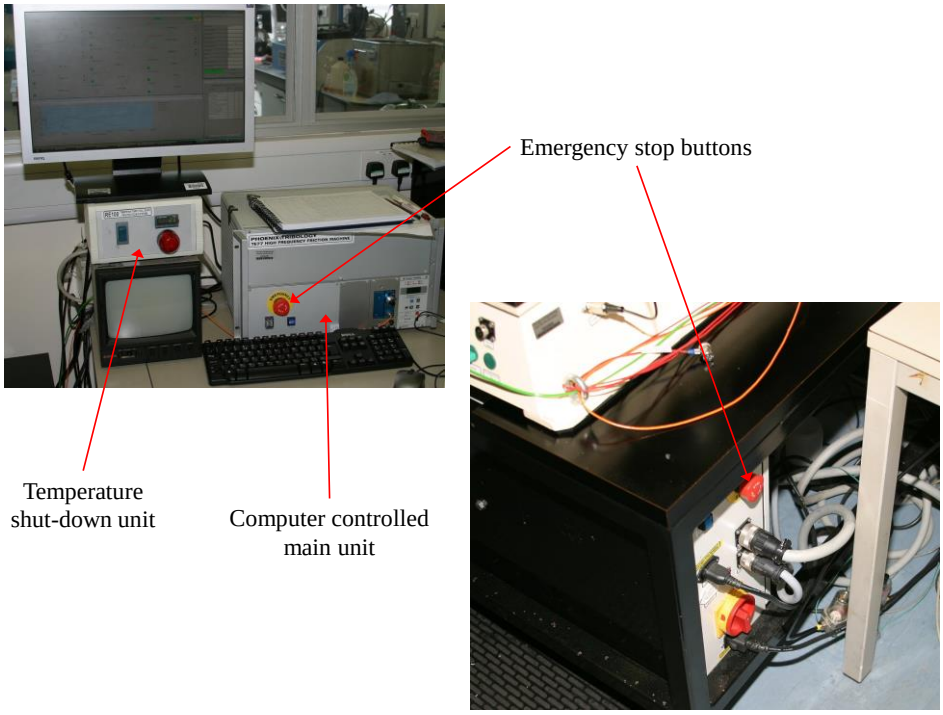

Figure 3 TE77 – emergency stops, main control unit and temperature shut-down unit.

The safety features on the rig include remote (computer-controlled) operation of motor speed, temperature and loading (see Figure 3). The rig also has a guard for the rotating components, self-contained loading system, three emergency stops (see Figure 3), and warning labels for hot surfaces. A localised extraction system is arranged to remove oil fumes and fumes from high temperature running.

Unattended running

(Can this rig be run unattended? And if so what precautions are needed)

Due to the duration of testing unattended running is common. The operator needs to complete the unattended running form and keep a copy close to the rig and post a second copy of the form on the entrance of the laboratory, making it visible to anybody entering the laboratory.*)*

Faculty of Engineering and the Environment
COSHH assessment form

This form must be completed **before** any work with substances hazardous to health is begun, so that a suitable and sufficient assessment of the health risks is made.

Procedure being carried out	Using TE77 reciprocating rig		
Location where the substance will be used	7/2027		
What supervision or training will the person carrying out the procedure receive?	Training by / instruction from facility manager of experienced user	**Review date** [1]	7/8/2018
	Name	**Signature**	**Date**
Person performing the work	Dr. Terry Harvey		
Supervisor/grant holder	Prof. Ling Wang		
Divisional Safety Officer or other designated person	Dr. Terry Harvey		

[1] This assessment should be reviewed immediately if there is any reason to consider that the original assessment is no longer valid, e.g. due to significant changes in the work activity.

Attachments
The following documents must be attached:
- Risk assessment identifying the need for the COSHH assessment and clearly indicating the persons potentially at risk (e.g. staff, students, visitors etc.)
- Full description of the procedure.
- MSDS for all substances in 1 a) or b) below
- Any health and safety information provided by supplier in 1 c) below

1 Nature of the hazard and risks identified

a) Chemicals with Health hazards H phrases H300, H301, H304, H310, H311, H314, H318, H330, H331, H334, H340, H341, H350, H351, H360, H361, H370, H371, H372, H373, EUH029, EUH031, EUH032

Name of substance	Hazard phrases (Refer to MSDS - must be attached)	Possible exposure route (see key below)[2]	Risk from single a
Petroleum ether 60-80ºC	H304, H315, H336	1, 2	Serious
Polyalphaolefin base oil	H304	1, 2	Serious
Propanol	H319, H336	1, 2	Serious

[2] (1) Contact skin and/or eyes, (2) Inhalation, (3) Injection and/or sharps

b) Substances with Physical hazards H phrases H200, H201, H202, H203, H204, H205, H220, H221, H222, H223, H224, H225, H226, H228, H240, H241, H242, H250, H251, H252, H260, H261, H270, H271, H272, H280, H281, EUH001, EUH006, EUH014, EUH018, EUH019, EUH044

Name of substance	Hazard phrases (Refer to MSDS - must be attached)	What are the storage requirements for this material? How will they be met?	Quantity used in procedure	Quantity likely to be held in storage	Risk in planned use	Risk in uncontrolled release from storage
Petroleum ether 60-80ºC	H225, H411					
Propanol	H225	Supplied bottle or solvent spray bottle	10-100ml	5 litres	Minor	Minor

c) Substances without a CAS No and no associated H phrases

Name of substance	Nature of the hazard e.g. biological, flammable, explosive, corrosive	Any other information relating to risks arising from this hazard
n/a		

2 Use of substance and control of risks

a) Control measures

Name of substance	Provide a description of the control measures in place to protect the health and safety of both the user and other persons who may be exposed. Control measures should aim to reduce the risks of exposure to the minimum achievable. Consideration should be given to the use of alternative substances which are less hazardous and have a lower risk associated with their use. In this section you should also provide details of any post reactive products that have been made as a result of the procedure you have followed and the control measures you intend to use to minimise risks associated with these products. Provide details of any monitoring that will be carried out (e.g. for airborne contaminants or of exposed individuals) [3]. (NB: a full description of the procedure must be attached)	List personal protective equipment or containment required
Petroleum ether 60-80ºC	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.	nitrile gloves; laboratory coat; safety spectacles
Polyalphaolefin base oil	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.	nitrile gloves; laboratory coat; safety spectacles
Propanol	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.	nitrile gloves; laboratory coat; safety spectacles

[3] For the majority of work, atmospheric monitoring should not be necessary for protecting health, providing sufficient thought has gone into ensuring the adequacy of control measures in relation to risks, and the control measures are properly used and maintained

b) Emergency measures

Name of substance	Describe the actions to be taken in the event of uncontrolled release taking into account the quantity of the spill of the substance (i.e. several grams or kilograms), with details of any equipment and/or service required	List equipment and services required
Petroleum ether 60-80ºC	Minor spills can be adsorbed with laboratory wipes, very large spills may require evacuation of the laboratory after opening the windows	nitrile gloves; laboratory coat; safety spectacles

Polyalphaolefin base oil	Minor spills can be adsorbed with laboratory wipes, very large spills may require use of the spill kits	Spill kit, nitrile gloves; laboratory coat; safety spectacles
Propanol	Minor spills can be adsorbed with laboratory wipes, very large spills may require evacuation of the laboratory after opening the windows	nitrile gloves; laboratory coat; safety spectacles

c) Disposal of substance or product resulting from its use.

Name of substance / product	Describe the method to be used for disposal of the substance or its products, with details of any control measures, services, labelling, and/or permissions required	List equipment and services required
Petroleum ether 60-80ºC	Disposal initial requires pouring waste liquid into the 'waste solvent bottle', when the bottle is full it will collected in as 'hazardous waste'	Hazardous waste collection
Polyalphaolefin base oil	Disposal is initial in the laboratory oil recycling bottle, then this is emptied in the faculty's oil recycling tank.	Oil recycling tank
Propanol	Disposal initial requires pouring waste liquid into the 'waste solvent bottle', when the bottle is full it will collected in as 'hazardous waste'	Hazardous waste collection

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 06-Nov-2009 **Revision Date** 04-Jul-2018 **Revision Number** 6

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: **Petroleum ether 60-80ºC**
Cat No. : **P/1480/08, P/1480/25, P/1480/27, P/1480/21, P/1480/15, P/1480/17, P/1480/MC15, P/1480/21RSS, P/1480/24RSS, P/1480/25RSS, P/1480/34RSS, P/1480/27RSS**
Synonyms Ligroine
EC-No. 921-024-6
Reach Registration Number 01-2119475514-35

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1 (H304)
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2 (H315)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H336)

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2 (H411)

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	N/A	EC No.: 921-024-6	> 99	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H411)

Reach Registration Number	01-2119475514-35

Note UVCB Hydrocarbons
CAS No. 64742-49-0: TSCA, DSL, AICS, ENCS, PICCS, CHINA, KECL
Aromatic content < 0.01%

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Do not use water jet. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane		TWA - 8 Hrs 1200 mg/m^3	

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See table for values; Workers

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				773 mg/kg/day
Inhalation				2035 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Safety glasses with side-shields (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	> 480 minutes	0.38 - 0.55 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.30 mm	EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 100 minutes	0.45 mm		

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Petroleum distillates	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	60 - 80 °C / 140 - 176 °F	
Flash Point	< 0 °C / < 32 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	2	(Ether = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 0.8 vol% **Upper** 8 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	155 hPa	
Vapor Density	3.0	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.670	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Autoignition Temperature	240 °C / 464 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.5 mm2/s @ 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	LD50 > 5840 mg/kg (rat)	LD50 > 2920 mg/kg (rat)	LC50 > 25200 mg/m³ (rat) 4h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; Category 1

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	LC50 96 hours 11.4 mg/l Onchorhynchus	EC50 48 hours 3 mg/l Daphnia magna		EC50 72 hours 30-100 mg/l

	mykiss (Rainbow trout) 28 days 2.04 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	21 days 1 mg/l Daphnia magna		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane N/A (> 99)	98% (28 days)

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is insoluble and floats on water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name Petroleum distillates, n.o.s

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3

14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1268
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1268
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment
Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories .

Note UVCB Hydrocarbons
CAS No. 64742-49-0: TSCA, DSL, AICS, ENCS, PICCS, CHINA, KECL
Aromatic content < 0.01%

National Regulations

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.
Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	06-Nov-2009
Revision Date	04-Jul-2018
Revision Summary	SDS sections updated, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16.

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-Sep-2009 **Revision Date** 30-May-2018 **Revision Number** 16

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	**Propan-2-ol**
Cat No. :	**P/7490/08, P/7490/15, P/7490/17, P/7490/21, P/7490/FP21, P/7490/25, P/7490/27, P/7490/DH25, P/7490/MC15, P/7490/PB08, P/7490/PB17, P/7490/PC24, P/7490/PC25, P/7490/21RSS, P/7490/24RSS, P/7490/25RSS, P/7490/34RSS, P/7490/27RSS**
Synonyms	2-Propanol; IPA; Isopropyl alcohol; Propan-2-ol; Isopropanol
CAS-No	67-63-0
EC-No.	200-661-7
Molecular Formula	C3 H8 O
Reach Registration Number	01-2119457558-25

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H336)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)

Reach Registration Number	01-2119457558-25

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Obtain medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Breathing difficulties. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Do not use water jet. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), peroxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m^3 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m^3 8 hr		TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 400 ppm 15 min Skin

Biological limit values
List source(s):

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours
MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas

chromatography
MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See table for values

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				888 mg/kg
Inhalation				500 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) According to our experience and to the information provided to us, the product does not have any harmful effects if it is used and handled as specified. See values below.

Fresh water	140.9 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg
Marine water	140.9 mg/l
Water Intermittent	140.9 mg/l
Food chain	160 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	2251 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374	Permeation rate < 0.9 µg/cm2/min
Nitrile rubber	> 360 - 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.55 mm		As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.4 mm		
Neoprene	< 40 minutes	0.7 mm		

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Alcohol-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	7	1% aq. sol
Melting Point/Range	-89.5 °C / -129.1 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 83 °C / 177.8 - 181.4 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F	**Method -** Abel Closed Cup (BS 2000 Part 170, IP 170, AS/NZS 2106)
Evaporation Rate	1.7	ASTM D 3539 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 2 Vol% **Upper** 12 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	43 mmHg @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.1 @ 20 °C / 68 °F	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.785	ASTM D-4052
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

Autoignition Temperature	425 - °C / 797 - °F	ASTM E-659
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	2.27 mPa.s at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	Not explosive	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C3 H8 O
Molecular Weight	60.1
VOC Content(%)	100% (Organic Carbon (by mass) = 59.9 %) (EC/1999/13)
Refractive index	1.377 at 20 °C / 68 °F (ASTM D-1218)
Surface tension	22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F
Coefficient of expansion	0.0009 / °C
Dielectric constant	18.6 at 20 °C / 68 °F
Heat of vapourisation	665 J/g
Specific heat capacity	3 kJ/kg °C at 20 °C / 68 °F
Thermal conductivity	0.137 W/m °C at 20 °C / 68 °F

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Halogens. Acid anhydrides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). peroxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isopropyl alcohol	5840 mg/kg (Rat)	13900 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects . Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

Surface tension 22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropanol
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed.

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Isopropyl alcohol	200-661-7	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Isopropyl alcohol	WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Isopropyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date	01-Sep-2009
Revision Date	30-May-2018
Revision Summary	SDS sections updated, 9.

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

As of the revision date above, this SDS meets the regulations in the United Kingdom & Ireland.

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: **SPECTRASYN PLUS™ 4**
Product Description: Synthetic Base Stock

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Intended Use: Base oil

Identified Uses:
Manufacture of substance
Distribution of substance
Use as an intermediate
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Use in Coatings - Industrial
Lubricants - Industrial
Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial
Functional Fluids - Industrial
Polymer production - Industrial
Use in Coatings - Professional
Lubricants - Professional (Low Release)
Lubricants - Professional (High Release)
Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional
Functional Fluids - Professional
Use in Coatings - Consumer
Lubricants - Consumer (Low Release)
Lubricants - Consumer (High Release)
Functional Fluids - Consumer
Other Consumer Uses

See Section 16 for list of REACH Use Descriptors for Identified Uses shown above.

Uses advised against: This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified Uses above.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Supplier: **ExxonMobil Petroleum & Chemical BVBA on behalf of MOBIL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS INTERNATIONAL INC.**
SYNTHETICS DEPARTMENT
HERMESLAAN 2
B-1831 MACHELEN
Belgium

Product Technical Information:	+32-2-239 3111
E-Mail:	sds.uk@exxonmobil.com

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24 Hour Emergency Telephone:	+(44)-8708200418 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: 1-Decene polymer with 1-dodecene, hydrogenated

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

No significant hazards.

Health Hazards:

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

Environmental Hazards:

No significant hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES Not Applicable. This material is regulated as a mixture.

3.2. MIXTURES

This material is defined as a mixture.

Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EC#	Registration#	Concentration *	GHS/CLP classification
1-Decene polymer with 1-dodecene, hydrogenated	151006-60-9	604-767-8	01-2119523580-47	> 99 %	Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU in the CLP regulation (No 1272/2008) and therefore is not applicable in the EU or in non-EU countries which have implemented the CLP regulation and is shown for informational purposes only.

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.

4.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Straight streams of water

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >210°C (410°F) [ASTM D-93]
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: No data available LEL: No data available
Autoignition Temperature: 343°C (649°F) - 369°C (696°F) [Technical literature]

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the

emergency responders.

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4. REFERENCES TO OTHER SECTIONS

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USES

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
1-Decene polymer with 1-dodecene, hydrogenated	Aerosols (thoracic fraction)	TWA	5 mg/m3			ExxonMobil

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following is recommended: 5 mg/m³ - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction).

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s):

UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material

include:
No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:
No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

For Summary of Risk Management Measures across all identified uses, see Annex.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Form: Clear
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Odourless
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting Point: No data available
Freezing Point: No data available
Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: 165°C (329°F) - 419°C (786°F) [Technical literature]
Flash Point [Method]: >210°C (410°F) [ASTM D-93]
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas): No data available
Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: No data available LEL: No data available
Vapour Pressure: No data available
Vapour Density (Air = 1): No data available
Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.82 [In-house method]
Solubility(ies): water Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 5 [In-house method]
Autoignition Temperature: 343°C (649°F) - 369°C (696°F) [Technical literature]
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Viscosity: 17 cSt (17 mm2/sec) at 40ºC | 4 cSt (4 mm2/sec) at 100°C [In-house method]
Explosive Properties: None
Oxidizing Properties: None

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

Pour Point: < -60°C (-76°F) [In-house method]

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidisers

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 5200 mg/m3 (Aerosol) Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 423
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit): Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Rabbit): Data	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test

available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitisation	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 415
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 407 408

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
Synthetic base oils: Not expected to cause significant health effects under conditions of normal use, based on laboratory studies with the same or similar materials. Not mutagenic or genotoxic. Not sensitising in test animals and humans.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

12.1. TOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL Not determined.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

Material -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. PERSISTENCE, BIOACCUMULATION AND TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCE(S)

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No adverse effects are expected.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Alga	ErL50 >1000 mg/l: not toxic at water solubility
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 >1000 mg/l: not toxic at water solubility
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 >1000 mg/l: not toxic at water solubility
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 125 mg/l: not toxic at water solubility

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results: Basis
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 7

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

European Waste Code: 13 02 06*

NOTE: These codes are assigned based upon the most common uses for this material and may not reflect contaminants resulting from actual use. Waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

This material is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, and subject to the provisions of that Directive unless Article 1(5) of that Directive applies.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (ADR/RID): **14.1-14.6** Not Regulated for Land Transport

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN): **14.1-14.6** Not Regulated for Inland Waterways Transport

SEA (IMDG): **14.1-14.6** Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

SEA (MARPOL 73/78 Convention - Annex II):

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Substance Name: POLYOLEFIN (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 300+)
Ship type required: **2**
Pollution category: Y

AIR (IATA): **14.1-14.6** Not Regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]
689/2008/EC [....concerning the export and import of dangerous substances and amendments thereto]
1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

IDENTIFIED USES:
Manufacture of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9)
Distribution of substance (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3, SU8, SU9)
Use as an intermediate (PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3, SU8, SU9)
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures (PROC1, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU10, SU3)
Use in Coatings - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU3)
Lubricants - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)
Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial (PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)
Functional Fluids - Industrial (PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU3)
Polymer production - Industrial (PROC1, PROC14, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU10, SU11, SU12, SU13, SU8, SU9)
Use in Coatings - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, SU22)
Lubricants - Professional (Low Release) (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)
Lubricants - Professional (High Release) (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)
Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional (PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, SU22)
Functional Fluids - Professional (PROC1, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9, SU22)
Use in Coatings - Consumer (PC01,PC04,PC08,PC09A,PC09B,PC09C,PC15,PC18,PC23,PC24,PC31,PC34, SU21)
Lubricants - Consumer (Low Release) (PC01,PC24,PC31, SU21)
Lubricants - Consumer (High Release) (PC01,PC24,PC31, SU21)
Functional Fluids - Consumer (PC16,PC17, SU21)
Other Consumer Uses (PC28,PC39, SU21)

REFERENCES: Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: results from in house or supplier toxicology studies, CONCAWE Product Dossiers, publications from other trade associations, such as the EU Hydrocarbon Solvents REACH Consortium, U.S. HPV Program Robust Summaries, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, and other sources, as appropriate.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

Acronym	Full text
N/A	Not applicable
N/D	Not determined
NE	Not established
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
AIHA WEEL	American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits
ASTM	ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
DSL	Domestic Substance List (Canada)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS	Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
KECI	Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory)
UVCB	Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LL	Lethal Loading
EC	Effective Concentration
EL	Effective Loading
NOEC	No Observable Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):
Asp. Tox. 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Composition: Component Table for REACH information was modified.
Other Consumer Uses: Annex Information information was modified.
Other Consumer Uses: Section 1: Use Table information was modified.
Section 01: Company Emergency Contact information was modified.
Section 02: GHS (REACH Registration Name) Contains for LABEL_GHS codes information was modified.
Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

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DGN: 7050806CGB (1005441)

ANNEX

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Manufacture of substance	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU10, SU3, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1, ERC4
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate, process chemical or extracting agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (ncluding marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances	

can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure
Product characteristics
Not applicable
Duration, frequency and amount
Not applicable
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management
Not applicable
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure
Not applicable
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release
Not applicable
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil
Not applicable
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Distribution of substance	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6A, ERC6B, ERC6C, ERC6D, ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading, distribution and associated laboratory activities.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Use as an intermediate	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC6A
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Use as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes incidental exposures during recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (ncluding marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU10, SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC14, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC2
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenanance and associated laboratory activities.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Use in Coatings - Industrial	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC15, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Lubricants - Industrial	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4, ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	

Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use in formulated MWFs (MWFs)/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Functional Fluids - Industrial	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU3
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	

Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Polymer production - Industrial	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU10, SU11, SU12, SU13, SU8, SU9
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC14, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC4, ERC7
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Manufacture of polymers from monomers in continuous and batch processes, include sparging, discharging, and reactor maintenance and immediate polymer product formation (i.e. compounding, pelletisation, product off-gassing).	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	

Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Use in Coatings - Professional	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU22
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8A, ERC8D
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	

Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Lubricants - Professional (Low Release)	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU22
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC9A, ERC9B
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Lubricants - Professional (High Release)	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU22
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8A, ERC8D
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU22
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8A, ERC8D
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use in formulated MWFs (MWFs) including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
Not applicable
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Functional Fluids - Professional	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU22
Process Categories	PROC1, PROC2, PROC20, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9
Environmental Release Categories	ERC9A, ERC9B
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in closed professional equipment including incidental exposures during maintenance and related material transfers.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently)[G2] Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %[G13]	
Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1]	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Not applicable	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Not applicable	
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Not applicable	

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
Not applicable
Section 3 Exposure Estimation
3.1. Health
Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Use in Coatings - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU21
Product Categories	PC01, PC04, PC08, PC09A, PC09B, PC09C, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8A, ERC8D
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumer exposure	
Not applicable	
Contributing Scenarios/ Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
Not applicable	
Section 3 Exposure Estimation	
3.1. Health	

Not applicable
3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Lubricants - Consumer (Low Release)	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU21
Product Categories	PC01, PC24, PC31
Environmental Release Categories	ERC9A, ERC9B
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumer exposure	
Not applicable	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
Not applicable	
Section 3 Exposure Estimation	
3.1. Health	
Not applicable	
3.2. Environment	

Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Lubricants - Consumer (High Release)	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU21
Product Categories	PC01, PC24, PC31
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8A, ERC8D
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumer exposure	
Not applicable	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
Not applicable	
Section 3 Exposure Estimation	
3.1. Health	
Not applicable	
3.2. Environment	

Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Functional Fluids - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU21
Product Categories	PC16, PC17
Environmental Release Categories	ERC9A, ERC9B
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumer exposure	
Not applicable	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
Not applicable	
Section 3 Exposure Estimation	
3.1. Health	
Not applicable	
3.2. Environment	
Not applicable	

Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable

Section 1 Exposure Scenario Title	
Title:	
Other Consumer Uses	
Use Descriptor	
Sector(s) of Use	SU21
Product Categories	PC28, PC39
Environmental Release Categories	ERC8A, ERC8D
Specific Environmental Release Category	
Processes, tasks, activities covered	
Consumer uses e.g. as a carrier in cosmetics/personal care products, perfumes and fragrances. Note: For cosmetic and personal care products, risk assessment only required for the environment under REACH as human health is covered by alternative legislation.	
Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures	
Section 2.1 Control of consumer exposure	
Product Characteristic	
Liquid	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting consumer exposure	
Not applicable	
Contributing Scenarios/ **Specific Risk Management Measures and Operating Conditions** (only required controls to demonstrate safe use listed)	
General measures (Aspiration Hazard) The H304 risk phrase (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life threatening lung damage. Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children.	
Section 2.2 Control of environmental exposure	
Product characteristics	
Not applicable	
Duration, frequency and amount	
Not applicable	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Not applicable	
Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
Not applicable	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
Not applicable	
Section 3 Exposure Estimation	
3.1. Health	
Not applicable	

3.2. Environment
Not applicable
Section 4 Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
4.1. Health
Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects.[G36] Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. [G37]
4.2. Environment
Not applicable