

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

Product identifier

Name of the substance	Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction
Trade name of the substance	SYLVAPINE™ 405
Identification Number	13466-78-9
Registration number	01-2119520252-55-0001
Product registration number	Not available.
Synonyms	None.
Product code	2000974, 2000975
Date of first issue	17-April-2012
Version number	1.0
Revision date	17-April-2012

Supersedes date

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

Identified uses	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites. Intermediate.
Uses advised against	None known.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company name	Arizona Chemical B.V.
Address	Transistorstraat 16 1322 CE Almere NL
Telephone	+31 36 546 2800
e-mail	regulatory.EU@azchem.com
Contact person	Not available.
Emergency telephone number	EU NCEC +44 1865 407 333

Section 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

Classification	R10, Xn;R65, Xi;R38, R43
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The full text for all R-phrases is displayed in section 16.

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

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
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Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitisation	Category 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hazard summary

Physical hazards	Flammable.
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Health hazards	Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Environmental hazards	Not classified for hazards to the environment.
Specific hazards	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Main symptoms	Sensitisation. Irritant effects.

Label elements

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

Contains:	Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction
Identification Number	13466-78-9



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response	P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Not available.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental label information	Not applicable.
Other hazards	Not assigned.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	INDEX No.	Notes
Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction	100	13466-78-9 236-719-3	01-2119520252-55-0001	-	
Classification:	DSD:	R10, Xn;R65, Xi;R38, R43			
	CLP:	Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Skin Sens. 1;H317			

CLP: Regulation No. 1272/2008.

DSD: Directive 67/548/EEC.

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments The full text for all R- and H-phrases is displayed in section 16.

Section 4: First aid measures

General information

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant effects. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not available.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Special firefighting procedures

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear suitable protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Reference to other sections

For waste disposal, see section 13. See Section 8 for personal protective equipment.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store locked up. Store in cool place. Store at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep out of the reach of children.

Specific end use(s)

Not available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

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

Recommended monitoring procedures Not available.

DNEL

Components	Type	Route	Value	Form
Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction (13466-78-9)	General Population	Dermal	81 ug/cm ²	Local;Acute;
		Inhalation	1.06 mg/m ³	Systemic toxicity.; Chronic;
		Oral	0.31 mg/kg/day	Systemic toxicity.; Chronic;
	Workers	Inhalation	5.98 mg/m ³	Local; Chronic;
		Dermal	161 ug/cm ²	Local;Acute;

PNEC

Components	Type	Route	Value	Form
Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction (13466-78-9)	Not applicable	Oral	1.35 mg/kg/food	
		Sewage Treatment Plant	3.26 mg/l	
		Sediment	11.88 mg/kg/dw	Fresh water
		Sediment	1.19 mg/kg/dw	Sea water
		Soil	2.48 mg/kg/dw	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Not available.

Eye/face protection Safety glasses. Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- **Hand protection** Wear protective gloves.

- **Other** Not available.

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

Thermal hazards Not available.

Hygiene measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental exposure controls Not available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range 170 °C (338 °F)

Flash point 45 °C (113 °F) Setflash Closed Cup

Auto-ignition temperature 220 °C (428 °F)

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Explosive limit	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	273 Pa at 20°C
Vapour density	> 1 (air=1.0)
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Relative density	0.86 at 25°C/25°C;(water=1)
Density	862 kg/m ³ at 20°C
Solubility (water)	< 0.1 % at 25°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	4.38 at 37°C
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1.3 - 1.6 mPa·s at 25°C
Percent volatile	100 % estimated
Other data	
Chemical family	Terpene
Flammability	Combustible
Flammability class	OSHA Class II
Miscible (water)	Immiscible
Weighted solids	0 %
Other information	No relevant additional information available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	None known.
Chemical stability	Risk of ignition. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not available.
Conditions to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents. Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon decomposition this product emits acrid dense smoke with carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, water and other products of combustion.

Section 11: Toxicological information

General information	Not available.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Not available.
Symptoms	Not available.
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components

Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction (13466-78-9)

Test results

Acute Dermal LD50 New Zealand white rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
Data is for similar product.

Acute Oral LD50 Wistar rat: 3700 mg/kg Data is for similar product.

Subacute Inhalation LOAEL Fischer 344 rat: > 25 ppm 14 weeks male;Data is for similar product.; OECD 413

Components**Test results**

Subacute Inhalation NOAEL Fischer 344 rat: > 200 ppm 14 weeks female; Data is for similar product.; OECD 413
Subacute Oral NOAEL Sprague-Dawley rat: 250 mg/kg/day
No toxicity to reproduction; Data is for similar product.; OECD 414

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product

SYLVAPINE™ 405

Test results

Irritation Corrosion - Skin
Result: positive
Species: Human
Organ: Skin
Comments: Skin irritation.; Data is for similar product.
Notes: ECVAM v1.8

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified.

Product

SYLVAPINE™ 405

Test results

Irritation Corrosion - Eye
Result: negative
Species: New Zealand white rabbit
Organ: Eye
Comments: No eye irritation.; Data is for similar product.
Notes: OECD 405

Respiratory sensitisation Not available.

Skin sensitisation

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Product

SYLVAPINE™ 405

Test results

29 % Local Lymph Node Assay - Lowest Concentration
Producing Reaction
Result: Positive
Species: Mouse
Organ: Skin
Comments: May cause sensitization by skin contact.; Data is for similar product.
Notes: OECD 429

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Product

SYLVAPINE™ 405

Test results

Genetic Toxicity - in Vivo
Result: negative
Species: Mouse
Comments: Data is for similar product.
Notes: OECD 474

SYLVAPINE™ 405

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Ames
Result: negative
Species: Salmonella typhimurium
Comments: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.; Data is for similar product.
Notes: OECD 471

SYLVAPINE™ 405

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Chromosome Abberation
Result: negative
Species: Human
Comments: This material is considered to be non-clastogenic to human lymphocytes in vitro.; Data is for similar product.
Notes: OECD 473

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Product

SYLVAPINE™ 405

Test results

In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells
Result: negative
Species: Mouse
Comments: Data is for similar product.
Notes: OECD 476

Carcinogenicity Not available.

Reproductive toxicity Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Mixture versus substance information Not available.

Other information Not available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Components

Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction (13466-78-9)

Test results

EC50 Algae (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*): 48 hr >> Water solubility; OECD 201

EC50 Algae (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*): 48 hr >> Water solubility; OECD 201

LC50 Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*): 96 hr >> Water solubility; OECD 203

LC50 Daphnia: 48 hr >> Water solubility; OECD 202

NOEC Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*): 96 hr >> Water solubility; OECD 203

NOEC Daphnia: 48 hr >> Water solubility; OECD 202

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Product

SYLVAPINE™ 405

Test results

76 %
Result: Readily biodegradable
Species: Activated sewage sludge
Test Duration: 28 d
Comments: Data is for similar product.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Environmental fate - Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil Not available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not classified.

Other adverse effects Not available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Residual waste

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 14: Transport information

ADR

UN number	UN2319
UN proper shipping name	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
Special precautions for user	Not available.

RID

UN number	UN2319
UN proper shipping name	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Not available.

ADN

UN number	UN2319
UN proper shipping name	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IATA

UN number	UN2319
UN proper shipping name	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IMDG

UN number	UN2319
UN proper shipping name	Terpene hydrocarbons, n.o.s. (Terpenes and Terpenoids, turpentine-oil, 3-carene fraction)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer

Not regulated.

Regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex II

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants, Annex I

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 Import and export of dangerous chemicals

Not regulated.

Commission Decision 2000/479/EC on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER)

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Article 59(1). Candidate List

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XIV Substance subject to autorisation

Not regulated.

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

National regulations

Young people under 18 years old are not allow to work with this product according to the EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

Water hazard class**VwVws**

WGK2

Section 16: Other information**List of abbreviations**

Not available.

References

Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Not available.

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

R10 Flammable.
 R38 Irritating to skin.
 R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.
 R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Revision information

Not available.

Training information

Not available.

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on data believed to be reliable and the manufacturer disclaims any liability incurred from the use or reliance upon the same. 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. This safety information is not a licence to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.

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Delta-3-carene – Use and Exposure scenarios :

Use and exposure annex to the Safety Data Sheet for the substance known as Delta-3-carene.

Note to the reader: Should your use and exposure scenario not be featured here – please contact the supplier (details on page 1 of the SDS)

Contents:

1. Substance identity	1
2. Use and Exposure scenarios:	1
ES 1. Exposure Scenario for the manufacturing stage (synthesis of substance being registered)	2
Exposure Assessment	2
Risk Characterisation	10
ES 2. Exposure Scenario for use of the substance as an intermediate	13
Exposure Assessment	13
Risk Characterisation	21
ES 3. Exposure Scenario for use of the substance as a monomer for polymerization	24
Exposure Assessment	24
Risk Characterisation	32
ES 4. Exposure Scenario for use of the substance as a fuel	35
Exposure Assessment	35
Risk Characterisation	37

1. Substance identity

EC number:	236-719-3
EC name:	3,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene
CAS number (EC inventory):	13466-78-9
IUPAC name:	3,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene
Molecular formula:	C ₁₀ H ₁₆
Common name:	Delta-3-carene
Molecular weight range:	136.234

Exposure Scenarios.

ES 1. Users by workers in industrial settings: Exposure Scenario for the manufacturing stage (synthesis of substance being registered). (Referred to as Exposure scenario No. 1 in CSR)

Process category (PROC):

- PROC 1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
- PROC 2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
- PROC 3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
- PROC 4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
- PROC 8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
- PROC 15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category (ERC):

- ERC 1: Manufacture of substances

Subsequent service life relevant for that use?: no

Exposure Assessment

9. EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT (extracted from CSR)

9.1 Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)

9.1.1 Exposure Scenario: Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Industrial Uses.
	Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8b, PROC15
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC1 Specific Environmental Release: None (usual on-site RMMs will be considered)
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Manufacture of substance. Includes, purification, associated laboratory activities, transfers, sampling, storage, large scale packing, maintenance, equipment cleaning and disposal of wastes.
Section 2	Operational conditions and risk management measures
Section 2.1	Control of worker exposure

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
Product characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa [OC3]. Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa [OC4] for CS at temperature above 50°C.
Concentration of substance in product	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) [G13].
Amounts used	No Limit
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently) [G17]. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Number of contributing Scenario:	13
General process exposures (no sampling). (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 150°C.)	Handle substance within a closed system [E47]. Store substance within a closed system [E84].
Distillation. Continuous process [CS54]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 60°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
General production batch process reactor [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-55°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
General production batch process reactor [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. The material transfer is enclosed with the receiving vessel being docked or sealed to the source vessel. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
General production holding/mixing tank.	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Physical containment or

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. The material transfer is enclosed with the receiving vessel being docked or sealed to the source vessel. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers). Bulk transfers [CS14].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27]. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Sampling from tankers or road tankers. Product sampling [CS137].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26]. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Drum/container filling. Drum and small package filling [CS6]. Semi-bulk packaging [CS128].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. The material transfer is enclosed with the receiving vessel being docked or sealed to the source vessel. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance [E65]. Limit the substance during the operation to 5%. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and disposal or maintenance. Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance [E65]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation. Disposal of wastes [CS28].	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].
Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration). Disposal of wastes [CS28].	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].
QC laboratory work. Laboratory activities [CS36].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27].
Section 2.2	Control of environmental exposure
Product characteristics	PrC1: Substance is a unique structure. PrC4b: Non hydrophobic PrC5: Readily biodegradable
Amounts used	A1: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:1 A2: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): <4500t/year A3: Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1
Frequency and duration of use	FD2: Continuous release. FD4: Emissions days per year 365 days
Environmental factor no RMM	EF1: Local freshwater dilution factor:10 EF2: Local marine water dilution factor:100 EF3: Receiving surface water flow is 18000 m3/d.
Other Operational Conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	OOC2: Indoor use OOC4: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):ERC1=0.05 OOC5: Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):ERC1=0.06 OOC6: Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):ERC1=0.00001 OOC17: Process with efficient use of raw materials. OOC18: Volatile compounds subject to air emission controls. OOC25: Controlled application to agricultural soil.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit	TRC1b: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. TRC1d: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title																																	
Title	Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9																																	
discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	<p>sediment. Applicable RMM for liquid, biodegradable substance RMMs taken into account for this scenario: combination of RMM 13.10, 13.21, 13.24 and 14.02 at default or maximum efficiency.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">RMM number</th> <th rowspan="2">RMM specific name</th> <th colspan="3">default / max RMM efficiency (%) for environmental compartment</th> </tr> <tr> <th>air</th> <th>water</th> <th>soil</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E13.10</td> <td>Chemical treatment – Precipitation</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>unknown</td> <td>n.a.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E13.21</td> <td>Biological treatment – Aerobic</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>76/96</td> <td>n.a.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E13.24</td> <td>Biological treatment - Sludge treatment e.g. thermal sludge reduction</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>60/98</td> <td>n.a.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E14.02</td> <td>Disposal - Hazardous Waste Incineration</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>high</td> <td>99</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Refined release fractions for manufacture</td> <td>0.05</td> <td>0.000075</td> <td>0.000001</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	RMM number	RMM specific name	default / max RMM efficiency (%) for environmental compartment			air	water	soil	E13.10	Chemical treatment – Precipitation	n.a.	unknown	n.a.	E13.21	Biological treatment – Aerobic	n.a.	76/96	n.a.	E13.24	Biological treatment - Sludge treatment e.g. thermal sludge reduction	n.a.	60/98	n.a.	E14.02	Disposal - Hazardous Waste Incineration	n.a.	high	99	Refined release fractions for manufacture		0.05	0.000075	0.000001
RMM number	RMM specific name			default / max RMM efficiency (%) for environmental compartment																														
		air	water	soil																														
E13.10	Chemical treatment – Precipitation	n.a.	unknown	n.a.																														
E13.21	Biological treatment – Aerobic	n.a.	76/96	n.a.																														
E13.24	Biological treatment - Sludge treatment e.g. thermal sludge reduction	n.a.	60/98	n.a.																														
E14.02	Disposal - Hazardous Waste Incineration	n.a.	high	99																														
Refined release fractions for manufacture		0.05	0.000075	0.000001																														
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	OMS4: Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory requirements.																																	
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	<p>In case of release in marine waters, municipal STP is not assumed but specific STP For no marine release, industrial or domestic STP is assumed. STP7b: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. STP7d: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine sediment.</p>																																	
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	ETW3: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.																																	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	ERW1: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.																																	
Other environmental control measures additional to above	None																																	
Section 3	Exposure Estimation																																	
Section 3.1 - Health	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate Tier 1 workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]. The ART model has been used to estimate Tier 2 workplace exposures.																																	

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
Section 3.2 - Environment	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate the risk for man via the environment.
Section 4	Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
Section 4.1 - Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22]. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].
Section 4.2 - Environment	DSU1: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. DSU8: If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required

9.1.2 Exposure Estimation: Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)

9.1.2.1 Human Health

Exposure Estimation Worker - Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	General process exposures (no sampling)	General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 150°C.)	1	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-03	2,80E-02
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	Distillation with sample collection	Continuous process [CS54]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 60°C.)	2	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	3,10E+00	1,12E-01

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	General production batch process reactor with sample collection	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-55°C.)	3	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	3,10E+00	2,80E-02
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	General production batch process reactor with sample collection	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	3	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	2,10E+00	2,80E-02
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	General production holding/mixing tank	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	4	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	4,40E+00	1,12E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers)	Bulk transfers [CS14].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	1,12E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	Sampling from tankers or road tankers	Product sampling [CS137].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-01	1,12E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	Drum/container filling	Drum and small package filling [CS6]. Semi-bulk packaging [CS128].	8b	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	2,60E+00	1,12E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	Equipment cleaning	Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-02	1,12E-01

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and disposal or maintenance	Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-02	5,60E-02
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	3	ECETOC - TRA	2,10E-01	2,80E-03
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration)	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	4	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-01	5,60E-02
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	SU3	QC laboratory work	Laboratory activities [CS36].	15	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	2,80E-02

See Appendix 1.a.1 and See Appendix 2.a.1

9.1.2.2 Environment

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as dangerous for the environment but is manufactured/ imported at more than 1000 t/y. Therefore only the risk for man via the environment was assessed. The substance is not classified as toxic (no R48 phrase), not classified as a carcinogen nor mutagen, not toxic to reproduction (category 1 or 2). Secondary poisoning was considered as not relevant as the substance is not PBT and has no potential to cause toxic effects if accumulated in higher organisms, based on classification data. Input parameters for regional exposure estimation and regional concentrations are provided in paragraph 9.12.

Risk Characterisation (Extracted from Chemical Safety Report)

10.1 Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)

10.1.1 Human Health – Workers

Due to the toxicological profile of delta-3-carene, no systemic effects are expected after dermal exposure. However, this substance is skin sensitising and a dermal DNEL for local effects was derived to evaluate the remaining risks after RMMs and OCs are implemented. The minimum RMM to protect against skin sensitising properties of substances is gloves (which will be considered for all PROCs).

Apart from those local effects, systemic effects were considered and an inhalation DNEL for systemic long-term effects was calculated for workers.

Local and systemic effects being different toxicological end-points, the risk characterisation ratios calculated for each kind of effect will be considered apart (not added) to decide if the risk is acceptable or not.

Risk characterisation - Worker - Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Risk Characterization	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	RCR (systemic inhalation)	RCR (local dermal)
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	General process exposures (no sampling)	General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 150°C.)	1	6,63E-03	1,74E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Distillation with sample collection	Continuous process [CS54]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 60°C.)	2	5,18E-01	6,95E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	General production batch process reactor with sample collection	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-55°C.)	3	5,18E-01	1,74E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	General production batch process reactor with sample collection	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	3	3,51E-01	1,74E-01

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Risk Characterization	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	RCR (systemic inhalation)	RCR (local dermal)
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	General production holding/mixing tank	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	4	7,36E-01	6,95E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers)	Bulk transfers [CS14].	8b	6,63E-01	6,95E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Sampling from tankers or road tankers	Product sampling [CS137].	8b	3,32E-01	6,95E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Drum/container filling	Drum and small package filling [CS6]. Semi-bulk packaging [CS128].	8b	4,35E-01	6,95E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Equipment cleaning	Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	6,63E-02	6,95E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and disposal or maintenance	Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	3,32E-02	3,48E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	3	1,99E-01	1,74E-02
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration)	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	4	3,32E-01	3,48E-01
Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	QC laboratory work	Laboratory activities [CS36].	15	6,63E-01	1,74E-01

See Appendix 3.a.1

10.1.2 Environment

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as dangerous for the environment but is manufactured/ imported at more than 1000 t/y. Therefore the risk for man via the environment was assessed. Risk characterization ratio is provided in paragraph 10.12.

ES 2. Users by workers in industrial settings: Exposure Scenario for the use of the substance as an intermediate. (Referred to as Exposure scenario No. 2 in CSR)

Process category (PROC):

- PROC 1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
- PROC 2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
- PROC 3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
- PROC 4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
- PROC 8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
- PROC 15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category (ERC):

- ERC 6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Sector of end use (SU):

- SU 8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)
- SU 9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

Subsequent service life relevant for that use?: no

Exposure Assessment (extracted from Chemical Safety Report)

9.2 Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)

9.2.1 Exposure Scenario: Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance) CAS: 13466-78-9
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Industrial Uses. SU 8 Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products). SU 9 Manufacture of fine chemicals.
	Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8b, PROC15
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC6a Specific Environmental Release: None (usual on-site RMMs will be considered).
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Chemical synthesis or distillation. Includes associated laboratory activities, transfers, sampling, storage, maintenance, equipment

	cleaning and disposal of wastes.
Section 2	Operational conditions and risk management measures
Section 2.1	Control of worker exposure
Product characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa [OC3]. Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa [OC4] for CS at temperature above 50°C.
Concentration of substance in product	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) [G13].
Amounts used	No Limit
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently) [G17]. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Number of contributing Scenario:	13
General process exposures (no sampling). (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 150°C.)	Handle substance within a closed system [E47]. Store substance within a closed system [E84].
Distillation. Continuous process [CS54]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-60°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
General production batch process reactor [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-55°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
General production batch process reactor [CS55]. With sample	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the

collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	activity. The material transfer is enclosed with the receiving vessel being docked or sealed to the source vessel. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
General production holding/mixing tank Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. The material transfer is enclosed with the receiving vessel being docked or sealed to the source vessel. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance.
(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers). Bulk transfers [CS14].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27]. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Sampling from tankers or road tankers. Product sampling [CS137].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26]. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance [E65]. Limit the substance during the operation to 5%. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and disposal or maintenance. Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance [E65]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].

of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation Disposal of wastes [CS28].	
Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration). Disposal of wastes [CS28].	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].
QC laboratory work. Laboratory activities [CS36].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27].
Reception of goods / Discharging of vessels, pumping, with sample collection. Storage / Filling of containers. Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22]. With sample collection [CS56]. Non-dedicated facility [CS82].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27]. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Section 2.2	Control of environmental exposure
Product characteristics	PrC1: Substance is a unique structure. PrC4b: Non hydrophobic PrC5: Readily biodegradable
Amounts used	A1: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:1 A2: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): <500t/year A3: Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1
Frequency and duration of use	FD2: Continuous release. FD4: Emissions days per year 365 days
Environmental factor no RMM	EF1: Local freshwater dilution factor:10 EF2: Local marine water dilution factor:100 EF3: Receiving surface water flow is 18000 m3/d.
Other Operational Conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	OOC2: Indoor use OOC4: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): ERC6a=0.05 OOC5: Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): ERC6a=0.02

	<p>OOC6: Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): ERC6a=0.001</p> <p>OOC17: Process with efficient use of raw materials.</p> <p>OOC18: Volatile compounds subject to air emission controls.</p> <p>OOC25: Controlled application to agricultural soil.</p>																																	
<p>Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</p>	<p>TRC1b: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.</p> <p>TRC1d: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine sediment.</p> <p>Applicable RMM for liquid, biodegradable substance</p> <p>RMMs taken into account for this scenario: combination of RMM 13.10, 13.21, 13.24 and 14.02 at default or maximum efficiency.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">RMM number</th> <th rowspan="2">RMM specific name</th> <th colspan="3">default / max RMM efficiency (%) environmental compartment</th> </tr> <tr> <th>air</th> <th>water</th> <th>soil</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E13.10</td> <td>Chemical treatment – Precipitation</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>unknown</td> <td>n.a.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E13.21</td> <td>Biological treatment – Aerobic</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>76/96</td> <td>n.a.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E13.24</td> <td>Biological treatment - Sludge treatment e.g. thermal sludge reduction</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>60/98</td> <td>n.a.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E14.02</td> <td>Disposal - Hazardous Waste Incineration</td> <td>n.a.</td> <td>high</td> <td>99</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Refined release fractions for use as intermediate</td> <td>0.05</td> <td>0.0005</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	RMM number	RMM specific name	default / max RMM efficiency (%) environmental compartment			air	water	soil	E13.10	Chemical treatment – Precipitation	n.a.	unknown	n.a.	E13.21	Biological treatment – Aerobic	n.a.	76/96	n.a.	E13.24	Biological treatment - Sludge treatment e.g. thermal sludge reduction	n.a.	60/98	n.a.	E14.02	Disposal - Hazardous Waste Incineration	n.a.	high	99	Refined release fractions for use as intermediate		0.05	0.0005	0.00
RMM number	RMM specific name			default / max RMM efficiency (%) environmental compartment																														
		air	water	soil																														
E13.10	Chemical treatment – Precipitation	n.a.	unknown	n.a.																														
E13.21	Biological treatment – Aerobic	n.a.	76/96	n.a.																														
E13.24	Biological treatment - Sludge treatment e.g. thermal sludge reduction	n.a.	60/98	n.a.																														
E14.02	Disposal - Hazardous Waste Incineration	n.a.	high	99																														
Refined release fractions for use as intermediate		0.05	0.0005	0.00																														
<p>Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site</p>	<p>OMS4: Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory requirements.</p>																																	
<p>Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant</p>	<p>In case of release in marine waters, municipal STP is not assumed but specific STP</p> <p>For no marine release, industrial or domestic STP is assumed.</p> <p>STP7b: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.</p> <p>STP7d: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine sediment.</p>																																	
<p>Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal</p>	<p>ETW3: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.</p>																																	
<p>Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste</p>	<p>ERW1: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.</p>																																	
<p>Other environmental control measures</p>	<p>None</p>																																	

additional to above	
Section 3	Exposure Estimation
Section 3.1 - Health	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate Tier 1 workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]. The ART model has been used to estimate Tier 2 workplace exposures.
Section 3.2 - Environment	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate the risk for man via the environment.
Section 4	Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
Section 4.1 - Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22]. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].
Section 4.2 - Environment	DSU1: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. DSU8: If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required

9.2.2 Exposure Estimation: Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)

9.2.2.1 Human Health

Exposure Estimation Worker - Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance) (Industrial Application)

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance) (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	General process exposures (no sampling)	General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 150°C.)	1	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-03	2,80E-02

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance) (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	Distillation with sample collection	Continuous process [CS54]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-60°C.)	2	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	3,10E+00	1,12E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	General production batch process reactor with sample collection	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-55°C.)	3	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	3,10E+00	2,80E-02
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	General production batch process reactor with sample collection	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	3	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	2,10E+00	2,80E-02
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	General production holding/mixing tank	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	4	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	4,40E+00	1,12E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers)	Bulk transfers [CS14].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	1,12E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	Sampling from tankers or road tankers	Product sampling [CS137].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-01	1,12E-01

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance) (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	Equipment cleaning	Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-02	1,12E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and disposal or maintenance	Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-02	5,60E-02
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	3	ECETOC - TRA	2,10E-01	2,80E-03
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration)	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	4	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-01	5,60E-02
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	QC laboratory work	Laboratory activities [CS36].	15	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	2,80E-02

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance) (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	SU3	Reception of goods / Discharging of vessels, pumping, with sample collection. Storage / Filling of containers	Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22]. With sample collection [CS56]. Non-dedicated facility [CS82].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	1,12E-01

See Appendix 1.a.2 and See Appendix 2.a.2

9.2.2.2 Environment

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as dangerous for the environment but is manufactured/ imported at more than 1000 t/y. Therefore only the risk for man via the environment was assessed. The substance is not classified as toxic (no R48 phrase), not classified as a carcinogen nor mutagen, not toxic to reproduction (category 1 or 2). Secondary poisoning was considered as not relevant as the substance is not PBT and has no potential to cause toxic effects if accumulated in higher organisms, based on classification data. Input parameters for regional exposure estimation and regional concentrations are provided in paragraph 9.12.

Risk Characterisation (extracted from Chemical Safety Report)

10.2 Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)

10.2.1 Human Health – Workers

Due to the toxicological profile of delta-3-carene, no systemic effects are expected after dermal exposure. However, this substance is skin sensitising and a dermal DNEL for local effects was derived to evaluate the remaining risks after RMMs and OCs are

implemented. The minimum RMM to protect against skin sensitising properties of substances is gloves (which will be considered for all PROCs).
Apart from those local effects, systemic effects were considered and an inhalation DNEL for systemic long-term effects was calculated for workers.
Local and systemic effects being different toxicological end-points, the risk characterisation ratios calculated for each kind of effect will be considered apart (not added) to decide if the risk is acceptable or not.

Risk characterisation - Worker - Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Risk Characterization	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	RCR (systemic inhalation)	RCR (local dermal)
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	General process exposures (no sampling)	General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 150°C.)	1	6,63E-03	1,74E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	Distillation with sample collection	Continuous process [CS54]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-60°C.)	2	5,18E-01	6,95E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	General production batch process reactor with sample collection	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 50-55°C.)	3	5,18E-01	1,74E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	General production batch process reactor with sample collection	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	3	3,51E-01	1,74E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	General production holding/mixing tank	Batch process [CS55]. With sample collection [CS56]. (At temperature below 80°C.)	4	7,36E-01	6,95E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers)	Bulk transfers [CS14].	8b	6,63E-01	6,95E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	Sampling from tankers or road tankers	Product sampling [CS137].	8b	3,32E-01	6,95E-01

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Risk Characterization	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	RCR (systemic inhalation)	RCR (local dermal)
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	Equipment cleaning	Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	6,63E-02	6,95E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and disposal or maintenance	Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	3,32E-02	3,48E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	3	1,99E-01	1,74E-02
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration)	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	4	3,32E-01	3,48E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	QC laboratory work	Laboratory activities [CS36].	15	6,63E-01	1,74E-01
Substance used as Intermediate (transformed into another substance)	Industrial - SU3	Reception of goods / Discharging of vessels, pumping, with sample collection. Storage / Filling of containers	Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22]. With sample collection [CS56]. Non-dedicated facility [CS82].	8b	6,63E-01	6,95E-01

See Appendix 3.a.2

10.2.2 Environment

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as dangerous for the environment but is manufactured/ imported at more than 1000 t/y. Therefore the risk for man via the environment was assessed. Risk characterization ratio is provided in paragraph 10.12.

ES 3. Users by workers in industrial settings: Exposure Scenario for the use of the substance as a monomer for polymerization. (Referred to as Exposure scenario No. 3 in CSR)

Process category (PROC):

- PROC 1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
- PROC 2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
- PROC 3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
- PROC 4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
- PROC 8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
- PROC 15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release category (ERC):

- ERC 6c: Industrial use of monomers for manufacture of thermoplastics

Sector of end use (SU):

- SU 8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)
- SU 9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

Subsequent service life relevant for that use?: no

Exposure Assessment. (extract from the Chemical Safety Report)

9.3 Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)

9.3.1 Exposure Scenario: Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Industrial Uses. SU 8 Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products). SU 9 Manufacture of fine chemicals.
	Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8b, PROC15
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC6c Specific Environmental Release: None (usual on-site RMMs will be considered).
Processes, tasks, activities covered	Polymerisation. Includes associated laboratory activities, transfers, sampling, storage, maintenance and equipment cleaning and disposal of wastes.
Section 2	Operational conditions and risk management measures
Section 2.1	Control of worker exposure

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
Product characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa [OC3]. Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa [OC4] for CS at temperature above 50°C.
Concentration of substance in product	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) [G13].
Amounts used	No Limit
Frequency and duration of use	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently) [G2].
Other Operational Conditions affecting worker exposure	Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently) [G17]. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented [G1].
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Number of contributing Scenario:	15
General process exposures (no sampling). (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 85°C.)	Handle substance within a closed system [E47]. Or: Store substance within a closed system [E84].
(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers). Bulk transfers [CS14].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27]. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Sampling from tankers or road tankers. Product sampling [CS137].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26]. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance [E65]. Limit the substance during the operation to 5%. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].
Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance [E65]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes [OC26].

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
disposal or maintenance. Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	
Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation. Disposal of wastes [CS28].	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].
Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration). Disposal of wastes [CS28].	Limit the substance content in the product to 1% [OC16]. Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors [E69].
QC laboratory work. Laboratory activities [CS36].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27].
Reception of goods / Discharging of vessels, pumping, with sample collection. Storage / Filling of containers. Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22]. With sample collection [CS56]. Non-dedicated facility [CS82].	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour [OC27]. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Polymerisation in closed, continuous process. (At temperature below 40°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]. Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. The material transfer is enclosed with the receiving vessel being docked or sealed to the source vessel.

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
Polymerisation in closed, batch process. (At temperature below 40°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. The material transfer is enclosed with the receiving vessel being docked or sealed to the source vessel.
Polymerisation. (Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises) (At temperature below 40°C.)	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour [E11]). Physical containment or enclosure of the source of emission. The air within the enclosure is not actively ventilated or extracted. The enclosure is not opened during the activity. The material transfer is enclosed with the receiving vessel being docked or sealed to the source vessel. Gloves with available permeation data indicating that the material of construction offers good protection for the substance. Use suitable eye protection [PPE26].
Section 2.2	Control of environmental exposure
Product characteristics	PrC1: Substance is a unique structure. PrC4b: Non hydrophobic PrC5: Readily biodegradable
Amounts used	A1: Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:1 A2: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): <3200t/year A3: Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:1
Frequency and duration of use	FD2: Continuous release. FD4: Emissions days per year 365 days
Environmental factor no RMM	EF1: Local freshwater dilution factor:10 EF2: Local marine water dilution factor:100 EF3: Receiving surface water flow is 18000 m3/d.
Other Operational Conditions of use affecting environmental exposure	OOC2: Indoor use OOC4: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): ERC6c=0.05 OOC5: Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): ERC6c=0.05 OOC6: Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): ERC6c=0.00 OOC17: Process with efficient use of raw materials. OOC18: Volatile compounds subject to air emission controls. OOC25: Controlled application to agricultural soil.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	TRC1b: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. TRC1d: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine sediment. Applicable RMM for liquid, biodegradable substance RMMs taken into account for this scenario: combination of RMM 13.10, 13.21, 13.24 and 14.02 at default or maximum efficiency.

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title				
Title	Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9				
	RMM number	RMM specific name	default / max RMM efficiency (%) for environmental compartment		
			air	water	soil
	E13.10	Chemical treatment – Precipitation	n.a.	unknown	n.a.
	E13.21	Biological treatment – Aerobic	n.a.	76/96	n.a.
	E13.24	Biological treatment - Sludge treatment e.g. thermal sludge reduction	n.a.	60/98	n.a.
	E14.02	Disposal - Hazardous Waste Incineration	n.a.	high	99
	Refined release fractions for use as monomer for polymerisation		0.05	0.00008	0.00
Organisation measures to prevent/limit release from site	OMS4: Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory requirements.				
Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	In case of release in marine waters, municipal STP is not assumed but specific STP For no marine release, industrial or domestic STP is assumed. STP7b: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. STP7d: Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine sediment.				
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	ETW3: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.				
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	ERW1: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.				
Other environmental control measures additional to above	None				
Section 3.1 - Health	Exposure Estimation				
	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate Tier 1 workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]. The ART model has been used to estimate Tier 2 workplace exposures.				
Section 3.2 - Environment	Exposure Estimation				
	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate the risk for man via the environment.				
Section 4.1 - Health	Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario				
	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22]. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks				

Section 1	Exposure Scenario Title
Title	Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application) CAS: 13466-78-9
are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].	
Section 4.2 - Environment	Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
Risk assessment for man via the environment : DSU8: If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required	
Section 3	Exposure Estimation
Section 3.1 - Health	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate Tier 1 workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated [G21]. The ART model has been used to estimate Tier 2 workplace exposures.
Section 3.2 - Environment	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate the risk for man via the environment.
Section 4	Guidance to check compliance with the Exposure Scenario
Section 4.1 - Health	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented [G22]. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels [G23].
Section 4.2 - Environment	DSU1: Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. DSU8: If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required

9.3.2 Exposure Estimation: Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)

9.3.2.1 Human Health

Exposure Estimation - Worker - Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	General process exposures (no sampling)	General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 85°C.)	1	ECETOC - TRA	1,00E-02	2,80E-02
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers)	Bulk transfers [CS14].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	1,12E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Sampling from tankers or road tankers	Product sampling [CS137].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-01	1,12E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Equipment cleaning	Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-02	1,12E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and disposal or maintenance	Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-02	5,60E-02
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	3	ECETOC - TRA	2,10E-01	2,80E-03
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration)	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	4	ECETOC - TRA	3,50E-01	5,60E-02

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application): worker exposure		
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory systemic Exposure - (ppm from ECETOC-TRA results and mg/m3 from ART-model results)	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²) - modified
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	QC laboratory work	Laboratory activities [CS36].	15	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	2,80E-02
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Reception of goods / Discharging of vessels, pumping, with sample collection. Storage / Filling of containers	Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22]. With sample collection [CS56]. Non-dedicated facility [CS82].	8b	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	1,12E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Polymerisation in closed, continuous process	(At temperature below 40°C.)	2	ECETOC - TRA	7,00E-01	1,12E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Polymerisation in closed, batch process	(At temperature below 40°C.)	3	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	4,30E+00	2,80E-02
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	SU3	Polymerisation	(At temperature below 40°C.)	4	ECETOC - TRA for Dermal exposure and ART model for Inhalatory exposure	2,80E+00	1,12E-01

See Appendix 1.a.3 and See Appendix 2.a.3

9.3.2.2 Environment

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as dangerous for the environment but is manufactured/ imported at more than 1000 t/y. Therefore only the risk

for man via the environment was assessed. The substance is not classified as toxic (no R48 phrase), not classified as a carcinogen nor mutagen, not toxic to reproduction (category 1 or 2). Secondary poisoning was considered as not relevant as the substance is not PBT and has no potential to cause toxic effects if accumulated in higher organisms, based on classification data. Input parameters for regional exposure estimation and regional concentrations are provided in paragraph 9.12.

Risk Characterisation (extract from the Chemical Safety Report)

10.3 Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)

10.3.1 Human Health – Workers

Due to the toxicological profile of delta-3-carene, no systemic effects are expected after dermal exposure. However, this substance is skin sensitising and a dermal DNEL for local effects was derived to evaluate the remaining risks after RMMs and OCs are implemented. The minimum RMM to protect against skin sensitising properties of substances is gloves (which will be considered for all PROCs).

Apart from those local effects, systemic effects were considered and an inhalation DNEL for systemic long-term effects was calculated for workers.

Local and systemic effects being different toxicological end-points, the risk characterisation ratios calculated for each kind of effect will be considered apart (not added) to decide if the risk is acceptable or not.

Risk characterisation - Worker - Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Risk Characterization	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	RCR (systemic inhalation)	RCR (local dermal)
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	General process exposures (no sampling)	General exposures (closed systems) [CS15]. (At temperature below 85°C.)	1	9,47E-03	1,74E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	(Dis) Connecting flexible hoses (transfers)	Bulk transfers [CS14].	8b	6,63E-01	6,95E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Sampling from tankers or road tankers	Product sampling [CS137].	8b	3,32E-01	6,95E-01

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Risk Characterization	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Supporting phrase	Process Category (PROC)	RCR (systemic inhalation)	RCR (local dermal)
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Equipment cleaning	Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	6,63E-02	6,95E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): collection of condensates and other solids or liquids (or sludge) for off-site treatment and disposal or maintenance	Disposal of wastes [CS28]. Equipment cleaning and maintenance [CS39].	8b	3,32E-02	3,48E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): adsorption/desorption or condensation; anaerobic treatment of wastewater or sludge; Volatil Organic Compounds oxidation	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	3	1,99E-01	1,74E-02
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Waste management (STP): aerobic treatment (activated sludge, extensive aeration)	Disposal of wastes [CS28].	4	3,32E-01	3,48E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	QC laboratory work	Laboratory activities [CS36].	15	6,63E-01	1,74E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Reception of goods / Discharging of vessels, pumping, with sample collection. Storage / Filling of containers	Transfer from/pouring from containers [CS22]. With sample collection [CS56]. Non-dedicated facility [CS82].	8b	6,63E-01	6,95E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Polymerisation in closed, continuous process	(At temperature below 40°C.)	2	6,63E-01	6,95E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Polymerisation in closed, batch process	(At temperature below 40°C.)	3	7,19E-01	1,74E-01
Substance use as Monomer for Polymerisation (Industrial Application)	Industrial - SU3	Polymerisation	(At temperature below 40°C.)	4	4,68E-01	6,95E-01

See Appendix 3.a.3

10.3.2 Environment

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as dangerous for the environment but is manufactured/ imported at more than 1000 t/y. Therefore the risk for man via the environment was assessed. Risk characterization ratio is provided in paragraph 10.12.

ES 4. Users by workers in industrial settings: Exposure Scenario for the use of the substance for generating energy. (Referred to as Exposure scenario No. 12 in CSR)

Process category (PROC):

PROC 1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC 2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC 8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC 8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC 16: Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected

Environmental release category (ERC):

ERC 7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems

Subsequent service life relevant for that use?: no

Exposure Assessment (extracted from Chemical Safety Report)

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application): worker exposure	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory Exposure (ppm)-	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²)
Industrial use for generation of energy	SU3	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (Proc1) – General exposure	1	ECETOC - TRA	0.010	0.0025
Industrial use for generation of energy	SU3	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (Proc1) – Storage	1	ECETOC - TRA	0.010	0.0025

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios			Manufacture of the substance (Industrial Application): worker exposure	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Process Category (PROC)	Method used for exposure assessment	Predicted inhalatory Exposure (ppm)-	Predicted Dermal Exposure (mg/cm ²)
Industrial use for generation of energy	SU3	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure (Proc2) – General exposure	2	ECETOC - TRA	0.60	0.001
Industrial use for generation of energy	SU3	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure (Proc2) – Storage	2	ECETOC - TRA	0.60	0.001
Industrial use for generation of energy	SU3	Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities (Proc8a) – Cleaning fuel storage tanks.	8a	ECETOC - TRA	0.25	0.0002
Industrial use for generation of energy	SU3	Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities (Proc8b) – Bulk transfers (barge, rail, road)	8b	ECETOC - TRA	0.90	0.005
Industrial use for generation of energy	SU3	Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected (Proc16) – Use as fuel.	16	ECETOC - TRA	0.50	0.0003

Risk Characterisation (extracted from Chemical Safety Report)

10.12 Industrial use for generation of energy

10.12.1 Human Health – Workers

Due to the toxicological profile of Delta-3-carene, no systemic effects are expected after dermal exposure. However, this substance is skin sensitising and a dermal DNEL for local effects was derived to evaluate the remaining risks after RMMs and OCs are implemented. The minimum RMM to protect against skin sensitising properties of substances is gloves (which will be considered for all PROCs).

Apart from those local effects, systemic effects were considered and an inhalation DNEL for systemic long-term effects was calculated for workers.

Local and systemic effects being different toxicological end-points, the risk characterisation ratios calculated for each kind of effect will be considered apart (not added) to decide if the risk is acceptable or not.

Risk characterisation – Worker - Industrial use for generation of energy

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios		Risk Characterization	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Process Category (PROC)	RCR (systemic inhalation)	RCR (local dermal)
Industrial use for generation of energy	Industrial - SU3	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (Proc1) – General exposure	1	0.010	0.016
Industrial use for generation of energy	Industrial - SU3	Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure (Proc1) – Storage	1	0.010	0.016
Industrial use for generation of energy	Industrial - SU3	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure (Proc2) – General exposure	2	0.095	0.006
Industrial use for generation of energy	Industrial - SU3	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure (Proc2) – Storage	2	0.095	0.006
Industrial use for generation of energy	Industrial - SU3	Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at non dedicated facilities (Proc8a) – Cleaning fuel storage tanks.	8a	0.047	0.001

Generic Exposure Scenario		Contributing Scenarios		Risk Characterization	
Short Title	Life Cycle Stage / Area of Application	Title	Process Category (PROC)	RCR (systemic inhalation)	RCR (local dermal)
Industrial use for generation of energy	Industrial - SU3	Transfer of chemicals from/to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities (Proc8b) – Bulk transfers (barge, rail, road)	8b	0.142	0.031
Industrial use for generation of energy	Industrial - SU3	Using material as fuel sources, limited exposure to unburned product to be expected (Proc16) – Use as fuel.	16	0.095	0.002

See Appendix 3.a.11

10.12.2 Environment

The substance does not meet the criteria for classification as dangerous for the environment but is manufactured/ imported at more than 1000 t/y. Use of the substance as a fuel in closed systems for industrial uses involves negligible tonnages of substance and hence does not change significantly the regional concentrations. No additional risk for humans via the environment is anticipated from these uses.