according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

## Alpha-Methylstyrene

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

## **1.1 Product identifier**

Trade name: REACH registration No.:	Alpha-Methylstyrene 01-2119472426-35-XXXX Location Germany: 01-2119472426-35-0000 Location Belgium: 01-2119472426-35-0001
CAS-Number:	98-83-9
EC-number:	202-705-0
EU index number:	601-027-00-6

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

General use:

Raw material for the production of plastics and synthetic resins

Identified uses:	Indu	strial use:	
	1	Generic exposure scenario (GES): 2-Phenylpropene	Page 13
	2	Manufacture (site A - F). Ecological information	Page 43
	3	Formulating. Ecological information	Page 52
	4	Use at industrial site - Use as a solvent. Ecological information	Page 54
	5	Use at industrial site - Use as an intermediate. Ecological information	Page 56
	6	Use at industrial site: Rubber production and processing. Ecological information	Page 58
	7	Use at industrial site: Polymer manufacturing and processing. Ecological information	Page 60
	8	Use at industrial site: Laboratory use. Ecological information	Page 62
	Prof	essional use:	
	9	Generic exposure scenario (GES): 2-Phenylpropene	Page 64
	10	Polymer manufacturing and processing (processing aid). Ecological information	Page 83
	11	Polymer manufacturing and processing (inclusion into a matrix). Ecological information	Page 85
	12	Laboratory use. Ecological information	Page 87

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

Company name:	INEOS Phenol GmbH
Street/POB-No.:	Dechenstraße 3
Postal Code, city:	45966 Gladbeck
	Germany
WWW:	www.ineosphenol.com
E-mail:	msds.phenolde@ineos.com
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Dept. responsible for information:	
	Telephone: +49 (0)2043 / 9 58-0 (Department ESHQ)
	E-mail: msds.phenolde@ineos.com
Additional information:	Location Belgium:
	INEOS Phenol Belgium NV
	Haven 1930 Geslecht 1, B-9130 Beveren
	Telephone: +32 3 730 13 50
	Telefax: +32 3 730 12 62
	On behalf of:
	INEOS Europe AG, INEOS Phenol Division,
	3, Avenue des Uttins, 1180 Rolle, Switzerland

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## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone: +32 14 58 45 45 (B.I.G.)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification according to EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1B; H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Repr. 2; H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT SE 3; H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Additional information Self-	classified:
Aqua	tic Chronic 3; H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Spec	ific concentration limit (SCL): STOT SE H335 C >= 25%

## 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling (CLP)

.



Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H226 H304 H317 H319 H335 H361 H411	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P201 P210 P233 P273 P280	Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P301+P310 P302+P352 P304+P340 P312 P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point

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## 2.3 Other hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and will spread at floor level.

Polymerisation in the presence of acids. Danger of polymerisation above 50 °C. Heat development leads to selfignition.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

# **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

## 3.1 Substances

Chemical characterisation: C9 H10 = C6H5C(CH3)=CH2

WL5075300

CAS-Number: EC-number: EU index number: RTECS-Number: 2-Phenylpropene, alpha-Methylstyrene, Isopropenylbenzene 98-83-9 202-705-0 601-027-00-6

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information:	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. If victim is at risk of losing consciousness, position and transport on their side. Do not allow victim to become chilled. Keep victim warm.
In case of inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air, put at rest and loosen restrictive clothing. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
Following skin contact:	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove residues with soap and water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.
After eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.
After swallowing:	Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Danger of aspiration. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

May cause respiratory irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Treat symptomatically. On irritation of the respiratory system use an aerosol dispenser and treat with 5 doses of dexamethasone aerosol (e.g. Auxiloson, Thomae) every 10 minutes until symptoms cease.

In case of intense exposure check liver and renal function.

Concentration > 600 ppm: Leads to severe irritation of the mucous membranes.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguishing powder, Foam, water spray jet In enclosed areas: carbon dioxide

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Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air. In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

Additional information: Hazchem-Code: 3Y

Cool endangered containers with water spray and, if possible, remove from danger zone. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Contaminated fire-fighting water must be collected separately. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways. Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid contact with the substance. Wear suitable protective clothing. Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. Provide adequate ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains. In case of release, notify competent authorities.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up with non-flammable, liquid binding material (e.g. sand/earth/diatomaceous earth/vermiculit) and perform disposal according to instructions.

Additional information: Remove all sources of ignition. Close all lower level rooms.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer additionally to section 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Filling and transfer: Handle substance within a predominantly closed system provided with extract ventilation. Provide room air exhaust at ground level. Do not use air pressure to deliver. Avoid the formation of aerosol. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not weld. Work on containers and pipelines is permitted only after thorough purging and inerting.

Protect against heat /sun rays. Danger of polymerization > 50 °C.

Heat development leads to selfignition.

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## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

	Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not allow the product to enter the ground. Avoid heat and light. Qualified materials: Refined steel, steel, aluminium. Unsuitable materials: Plastic.
Hints on joint storage:	Do not store together with combustible or self-igniting materials or any highly flammable solids. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Raw material for the production of plastics and synthetic resins

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

All exposure relevant information (human health and environment) is summarised in annexes to this safety data sheet.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

Туре	Limit value
Europe: IOELV: STEL	492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 100 ppm
Europe: IOELV: TWA	246 mg/m³; 50 ppm
Great Britain: WEL-STEL	491 mg/m³; 100 ppm
Great Britain: WEL-TWA	246 mg/m³; 50 ppm
Ireland: 15 minutes	492 mg/m³; 100 ppm
Ireland: 8 hours	246 mg/m³; 50 ppm

DNEL/DMEL:	DNEL long-term, workers, inhalative, systemic: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . DNEL short-term, workers, inhalative, local: 492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . DNEL long-term, workers, dermal, systemic: 2.8 mg/kg bw/d. DNEL long-term, workers, dermal, local: 0.105 mg/kg bw/d. DNEL long-term, consumers, inhalative, systemic: 4.83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . DNEL long-term, consumers, dermal, systemic: 1.4 mg/kg bw/d. DNEL long-term, consumers, dermal, local: 0.052 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> bw/d. DNEL long-term, consumers, oral, systemic: 0.1 mg/kg bw/d.
PNEC:	PNEC water (freshwater): 0.008 mg/L. PNEC water (marine water): 0.0008 mg/L. PNEC water (intermittent release): 0.01645 mg/L. PNEC sediment (freshwater): 0.583 mg/kg dwt. PNEC sediment (marine water): 0.0583 mg/kg dwt. PNEC soil: 0.112 mg/kg dwt. PNEC sewage treatment plant: 66.15 mg/L.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Make sure there is sufficient air exchange and / or that working rooms are air suctioned.

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## Personal protection equipment

## **Occupational exposure controls**

All information for relevant exposure scenarios including operational conditions and risk management measures are listed in 'Annex I: worker exposure and risk assessment'.

Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the WEL levels have been exceeded. Use filter type A (= against vapours of organic substances) according to EN 14387. (Class 1 up to 0.1 Vol-%, Class 2 up to 0.5 Vol-%, Class 3 exceeding 1 Vol-%).
Hand protection:	The following applies to gloves-specific training in general: see exposure scenario. Protective gloves according to EN 374. Glove material: PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol) Breakthrough time: 360 min. Glove material: Fluororubber (Viton). Breakthrough time: 480 min, Layer thickness: 0.30 mm Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time. Application duration > 6 h/d : Glove material: Fluororubber (Viton).
Eye protection:	Tightly sealed goggles according to EN 166.
Body protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing. Rubber coat and trousers. Safety shoes according to EN 345-347. In case of handling larger quantities: flame-retardant protective clothing, antistatic.
General protection and hy	giene measures: Do not breathe vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Immediately remove any contaminated clothing, shoes or stockings. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and after work. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place.

Alternatives to the personal protective measures as mentioned can only be determined in agreement with a responsible safety expert.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

All information for relevant exposure scenarios including operational conditions and risk management measures are listed in 'Annex II: Environmental Exposure and Risk Assessment and Annex III: Environmental Exposure Calculation Tool'.

Waste air is to be released into the atmosphere only via suitable separators/filter.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
Odour:	aromatic, unpleasant
Odour threshold:	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.082 ppm)
pH value:	at 20 °C, 500 g/L: 5 - 6
Melting point/freezing point:	-23.2 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	approx. 165 °C
Flash point/flash point range:	40 - 54 °C (c.c.)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion limits:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 0.70 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 6.10 Vol-%

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Vapour pressure:	at 20 °C: 2.53 hPa		
	at 50 °C: 15 hPa		
Vapour density:	4.08 ((Air = 1))		
Density:	at 20 °C: 0.91 g/mL		
Solubility:	soluble in organic solvents (diethyl ether, benzene, chlor	oform, ethan	ol)
Water solubility:	at 25 °C: 0.1 g/L		,
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available		
Auto-ignition temperature:	574 °C		
Decomposition temperature:	No data available		
Viscosity, dynamic:	at 20 °C: 0.94 mPa*s		
Explosive properties:	No data available		
Oxidizing characteristics:	No data available		

## 9.2 Other information

Additional information:

Molar mass: 118.18 g/mol Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 3.48 log P(o/w)

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## **10.1 Reactivity**

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air. Polymerization can occur under certain conditions. See section 10.3.

## **10.2 Chemical stability**

Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerisation in the presence of acids. Polymerization along with heat production. Heat development leads to selfignition. Due to the high vapour pressure, bursting danger to containers/vessels when

temperature increases.

Polymerisation occurs strongly exotherm and can lead to violent reactions. As polymerisation inhibitor 4-tert-Butylpyrocatechol is used. (10 - 20 ppm).

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Pressure (danger of polymerization). Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, peroxides, metal salts, organic metal compounds, oxidizing agents

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Thermal decomposition: No data available

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	LD50 Rat, oral:	4900 mg/kg bw
	LD50 Rabbit, dermal:	14560 mg/kg bw
	LC50 Rat, inhalative:	22.85 mg/L/6h

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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Toxicological effects:	Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria a	are not met				
	Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.					
	Acute toxicity (inhalative): Based on available data, the classification cri Irritating to respiratory system. Causes tears. Concentration > 600 ppm: Leads to severe irritation of the mucous men In case of prolonged exposure: Possible danger of damage to liver and	nbranes.	ot met.			
	Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification crite Rabbit: Not an irritant (Draize).	ria are not	met.			
	Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Irrit. 2; H319 = Causes serious eye i Rabbit: Not an irritant. Human experience: Eye and nasal irritation in human volunteers expose concentrations higher than STEL and OEL.					
	Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Based on available data, the classi are not met.	fication crit	eria			
	Skin sensitisation: Skin Sens. 1B; H317 = May cause an allergic skin re Skin sensitisation: LLNA, EC3 : 46% (OECD429) Human experience: May cause allergies in rare instances.	action.				
	Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Based on available data, the class are not met. Bacterial mutagenicity: Negative (OECD 471 & 472). Chromosomal aberrations mammalian cells in-vitro: Negative (OECD 4 Gene-mutations mammalian cells in-vitro: Negative (OECD 476). Sister chromatid exchange mammalian cells: Negative (OECD 474). Micronucleus test: in-vivo (Mouse): Negative (OECD 474).		teria			
	Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are r At long term exposure Rat/Mouse: Negative (OECD 451).	not met.				
	Reproductive toxicity: Repr. 2; H361 = Suspected of damaging fertility of child. Reproduction toxicity (AMS) : Based on available data, the classif are not met. (OECD 422). Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity (Styrene): Fulfilling criteria Repr. 2	ication crite	eria			
	414)	.,	200			
	Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.					
	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): STOT SE 3; H335 = Ma respiratory irritation. Eye and nasal irritation in human volunteers exposed to concentrations STEL and OEL.	-	ו			
	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Based on available d classification criteria are not met.	lata, the				
	Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1; $H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and end$	nters airwa	ys.			
Symptoms						
	Burning eyes and skin. Irritation of nose, throat, lung. Cough, nausea, d unconsciousness.					
	In case of prolonged exposure: Possible danger of damage to liver and	kidneys.				

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Algae toxicity: EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): 11.441 mg/L/72h. NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): 2.26 mg/L/72h. Daphnia toxicity: EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1.645 mg/L/48h. NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.401 mg/L/21d. Fish toxicity: LC50 Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish): 2.97 mg/L/96h.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Further details:

Abiotic degradation: Atmospheric compartment: Direct photolysis is to be expected. Indirect photodegradation by reaction with OH radicals. Half-life time approx. 7,3 h. Compartment water: Stable at pH 4 - 7 and 9 (25 °C). Hydrolysis not to be expected. **Biodegradation:** 56 %/21d (OECD 301 D /EU C.4-E). Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria). Available OECD-Tests indicate rapid biodegradability according to CLP critera. 56 %/28d in activated sludge (OECD 302 C). Inherently biodegradable. Evidence for rapid biogegradability. Product is not readily biodegradable. 21%/28d (OECD301F)

Effects in sewage plants: Bacterial toxicity: EC 10 activated sludge: 661.5 mg/L/3h.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential low.

Secondary poisoning via the food chain is unlikely to occur. Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12 - 140 at 25 °C (OECD 305 C).

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Environmental distribution: Adsorption/Desorption soil: Adsorption coefficient (Koc): 692 at 20 °C. The soil sorption coefficient indicates a high sorption potential onto soil organic matter. Volatility rate:  $H = 258 - 439 Pa * m^3/mol at 25 °C.$ The product is highly volatile.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

General information: Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. Avoid spills and leaks. Very small amounts contaminates drinking water.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### Product

 

 Waste key number:
 07 01 99 = Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals MFSU = manufacture, formulation, supply and use

 Recommendation:
 Possible alternatives: 070104\*: Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors. 070108\*: Other still bottoms and reaction residues. Incinerate according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## Contaminated packaging

Recommendation:

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1 UN number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

UN 2303

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

UN 2303, ISOPROPENYLBENZENE

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID:Class 3, Code: F1IMDG:Class 3, Subrisk -IATA-DGR:Class 3

## 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant:

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

ves

## Land transport (ADR/RID)

Warning board:	ADR/RID: Kemmler-number 30, UN number UN 2303
Hazard label:	3
Limited quantities:	5 L
EQ:	E1
Contaminated packaging - Instructions:	P001 IBC03 LP01 R001
Special provisions for packing together:	MP19
Portable tanks - Instructions:	T2
Portable tanks - Special provisions:	TP1
Tank coding:	LGBF
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E





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Sea transport (IMDG)	
EmS:	F-E, S-D
Special provisions:	•
Limited quantities:	5 L
Excepted quantities:	E1
Contaminated packaging - Instructions:	P001, LP01
Contaminated packaging - Provisions:	-
IBC - Instructions:	IBC03
IBC - Provisions:	-
Tank instructions - IMO:	-
Tank instructions - UN:	T2
Tank instructions - Provisions:	TP1
Stowage and handling:	Category A.
Properties and observations:	Colourless liquid. Flashpoint: 38°C to 54°C c.c. Explosive limits: 0,7% to 6,6%. Immiscible with water. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes
Segregation group:	none
Air transport (IATA)	
Hazard label:	Flamm. liquid
Excepted Quantity Code:	E1
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.:	Pack.Instr. Y344 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 10 L
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:	Pack.Instr. 355 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L
Cargo Aircraft only:	Pack.Instr. 366 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 220 L

Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG): 3L

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Pollution category: Y Vessel type: 2 Product name: alpha-Methylstyrene

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

## National regulations - Great Britain

Hazchem-Code: 3Y No data available

### National regulations - EC member states

Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 100 % by weight

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## Labelling of packaging with <= 125mL content



Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.
	P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for
		breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P405	Store locked up.
Further regulations, limitation		
	Directive 20 <sup>-</sup>	12/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous
		[Seveso-III-Directive] P5c and E2
	Use restriction	on according to REACH annex XVII, no.: 40
	The placing	on the market and the use of the substance is not permitted in decorative
	articles, gam	nes and fun games.
	-	

#### **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Further information**

Literature: REACH Registration Dossier Alphamethylstyrene. P&D-REACH Consortium, 06/2016

Reason of change:	Changes in section 1.4: emergency phone number
	Changes in section 5.1: extinguishing media
Date of first version:	19/11/2010

## Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Dept. responsible for information

For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

# Alpha-Methylstyrene

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INEOS Phenol

# Exposure Scenario 1: Generic exposure scenario (GES): 2-Phenylpropene

# List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]:	SU3: Industrial uses	
Application		
Remark:	Process categories [PROC] 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15: ES2, ES3	
	Process categories [PROC] 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15: ES4, ES5, E ES7	ES6,
	Process categories [PROC] 10, 15: ES8	
Contributing Scenarios:		age 14
	General exposures (closed systems); Process sampling. (worker) Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with P	age 15
	occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent	age 15
	containment conditions.	
	General exposures (closed systems); continuous process; Process	
	sampling. (worker) 3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation). P	age 16
	General exposures (closed systems); Process sampling. (worker)	ugo io
		age 17
	exposure arises. Process sampling Open systems. (worker) 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (Alternative 1). P	age 18
	Mixing operations (open systems); Process sampling. Batch process.	age 10
	(worker)	
	6 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations P and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (Alternative 2).	age 18
	Mixing operations (open systems); Process sampling. Batch process.	
	(worker)	
		age 19
	and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (Alternative 3). Mixing operations (open systems); Process sampling. Batch process.	
	(worker)	
		age 20
	and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (Alternative 4). Mixing operations (open systems); Process sampling. Batch process.	
	(worker)	
		age 21
	Banburys) (worker) 10 Calendering operations (Alternative 2). Calendering (including P	age 21
	Banburys) (worker)	age 21
	11 Calendering operations (Alternative 3). Calendering (including P	age 22
	Banburys) (worker) 12 Industrial spraying (Alternative 1, indoor). Spraying/fogging by P	0000 00
	machine application. (worker)	age 23
	13 Industrial spraying (Alternative 2, indoor). Spraying/fogging by P	age 24
	machine application (worker)	
	14 Industrial spraying (Alternative 1, outdoor). Spraying/fogging by P machine application (worker)	age 25
		age 25
	machine application (worker)	-
	16 Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to P vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (Alternative 1).	age 26
	Bulk transfers; non-dedicated facility. Transfer from/pouring from	
	containers (worker)	

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Contributing Scenarios:	17	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (Alternative 2) Bulk transfers; non-dedicated facility. Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)		Page 27
	18	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (Alternative 1). Bulk transfers; dedicated facility; Transfer from/pouring from containers (worker)	′to	Page 28
	19	Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (Alternative 2). Bulk transfers; dedicated facility; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)	′to	Page 29
	20	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedica filling line, including weighing) (Alternative 1; indoor). Small packa filling; Dedicated facility; Pouring from small containers. (worker)	ated Ige	Page 29
	21	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedication filling line, including weighing) (Alternative 2; indoor). Small packatiling; Dedicated facility; Pouring from small containers. (worker)		Page 30
	22	Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (Alternative 1, outdoor). Small package filling; Dedicated facility; Pouring from small containers. (worker)		Page 31
	23	Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedica filling line, including weighing) (Alternative 2, outdoor). Small package filling; Dedicated facility; Pouring from small containers. (worker)	ated	Page 32
	24	Roller application or brushing (Alternative 1, indoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)		Page 33
	25	Roller application or brushing (Alternative 2, indoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)		Page 33
	26	Roller application or brushing (Alternative 3, indoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)		Page 34
	27	Roller application or brushing (Alternative 4, indoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)		Page 35
	28	Roller application or brushing (Alternative 1, outdoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)		Page 36
	29	Roller application or brushing (Alternative 2, outdoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)		Page 36
	30	Roller application or brushing (Alternative 3, outdoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)		Page 37
	31	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring (Alternative 1). Dipp immersion and pouring (worker)	ing,	Page 38
	32	Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring (Alternative 2). Dipp immersion and pouring (worker)	ing,	Page 39
	33	Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 1). (worker)		Page 39
	34	Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 2). (worker)		Page 40
	35	Use as laboratory reagent. Laboratory activities (worker)		Page 41

Contributing exposure scenario 1

Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.

General exposures (closed systems); Process sampling. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

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Operational	conditions			
Concentration of the	ne substance in a mixture			
		centage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequ	•			
		ly exposures up to 8h		
Human factors not	influenced by risk manag		2)	
Other relevant and	EXPOSED S erational conditions:	kin surface assumed: palm of one hand (240 cm <sup>2</sup>	<del>-</del> )	
Other relevant ope		e: Indoor and outdoor use		
Other information:		process temperature up to 40 °C sed: TBA Workers 3.0		
Other mormation:	methods u	sed. TRA WORKERS 3.0		
Exposure p	rediction			
Exposure estimation	on and reference to its so	urce:		
	Inhalative,	systemic, long-term: 0.049 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative,	local, acute: 0.197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, sy	stemic, long-term: 0.034 mg/kg bw/d		
	Dermal, loo	cal, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisati				
	Inhalative,	systemic, long-term:< 0.01		
	Inhalative,	local, acute:< 0.01		
	Dermal, sy	stemic, long-term: 0.012		
	Dermal, loo	cal, long-term: 0.095		
		routes systemic, long-term: 0.012		
Risk manag	ement measures			
-		ess level (source) to prevent release:		
		asic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air ch	anges per hour)	

Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

#### Contributing exposure scenario 2

## Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. General exposures (closed systems); continuous process; Process sampling. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

## **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the subst	ance in a mixture:
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of	use:
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h
Human factors not influence	ced by risk management:
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational	conditions:
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

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## **Exposure prediction**

Inha	alative, systemic, long-term: 24.62 mg/m³ alative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m³
	mal, systemic, long-term: 0.068 mg/kg bw/d
Der	mal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	
Inha	alative, systemic, long-term: 0.1
Inha	alative, local, acute: 0.2
Der	mal, systemic, long-term: 0.024
	mal, local, long-term: 0.095
	mbined routes systemic, long-term: 0.124
Risk management me	easures
	res at process level (source) to prevent release: vide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

#### Contributing exposure scenario 3

## Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation).

## General exposures (closed systems); Process sampling. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

## **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the subst	tance in a mixture:
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of	use:
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h
Human factors not influen	ced by risk management:
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of one hand (240 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational	conditions:
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0
Exposure predict	lion
Exposure estimation and r	reference to its source:
	Inhalativo, systemia, long torm: 40.24 mg/m3

Exposure estimation and reference to its source.
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 49.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.034 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.2
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.012
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.213

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Risk mana	agemen	easures		
Technical cond	litions and r	res at process level (source) to prevent release: ovide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air char ndle substance within a closed system. Sample via a close bid exposure.		m to

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 4

# Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises. Process sampling Open systems. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm²) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

## **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 393.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.343 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.05 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.4
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.801
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.123
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.478
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.523

#### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Handle substance within a closed system. Use in semi-closed process with opportunity for exposure Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

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#### Contributing exposure scenario 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes (Alternative 1). Mixing operations (open systems); Process sampling. Batch process. (worker) List of use descriptors Process categories [PROC] PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes **Operational conditions** Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 Other information: Exposure prediction Exposure estimation and reference to its source:

Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 24.62 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.1 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.124 **Risk management measures** Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 90 Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 90 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

#### Contributing exposure scenario 6

# Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (Alternative 2). Mixing operations (open systems); Process sampling. Batch process. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 4h

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Human factors not influe	nced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operation	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predic			
Exposure estimation and			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.411 mg/kg bw/d		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation rati			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.147		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.573		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.207		
<b>Risk manageme</b>	nt measures		
Technical conditions and	measures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes pe	r hour).	
Operational conditions a	nd risk management measures:		
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implement		
	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours	•	
Conditions and measure	s related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination w	ith specific as	tivity
	training. Effectiveness: 95%	in specific ac	livity
	Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90%		

## Contributing exposure scenario 7

# Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (Alternative 3).

Mixing operations	(open systems);	Process sampling.	Batch process. (worker	)
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#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 1h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: for indoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

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-					
Exposure	predictio	n			
Exposure estim	ation and refe	rence to its source:			
	I	halative systemic long-term 14 77 mc	ı/m³		

Innalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 295.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.137 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.02 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.6
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.049
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.191
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.109
Risk management measures
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:
Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour)
Operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

#### Contributing exposure scenario 8

# Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (Alternative 4).

## Mixing operations (open systems); Process sampling. Batch process. (worker)

### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes

## **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the subst	
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of	use:
	Covers daily exposures up to 1h
Human factors not influence	ced by risk management:
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational	
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use
	Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0
Exposure predict	ion
Exposure estimation and re	eference to its source:
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 4.924 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.686 mg/kg bw/d
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio	
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.02
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2

Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.245 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.955

Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.265

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Risk mana	agement r	ieasures	
Technical cond		ures at process level (source) to prevent release:	
	P	ovide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	

Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 9

## Calendering operations (Alternative 1). Calendering (including Banburys) (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC6: Calendering operations

### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa	
Concentration of the subs	tance in a mixture:	
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.	
Duration and frequency of	use:	
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h	
Human factors not influen	ced by risk management:	
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
Other relevant operational conditions:		
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use	
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C	
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0	

#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 2.462 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 9.848 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.137 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.01 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.02 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.049 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.059

### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 90 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 10

## Calendering operations (Alternative 2). Calendering (including Banburys) (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC6: Calendering operations

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Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 1.372 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.49 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.956 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.55 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.	Revision date: Version:	6/8/2018 13	Language: en-GB,IE	Date of print: Page:	28/9/201 22 of 8
Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 4h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm²) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 <b>Exposure prediction</b> Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.172 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm² Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.49 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.49 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.55 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Operational conditions and measures at good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and heaturestion: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activi	Operation	al cond	itions		
Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 4h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm²) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 <b>Exposure prediction</b> Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m³ Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m³ Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm² Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm² Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.49 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.55 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Operational conditions and reis management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and presonal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activi	Product charac	teristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
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	Conditions and	measures			
training. Effectiveness: 95%			Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with	n specific ac	tivity
			training. Effectiveness: 95%		

## Calendering operations (Alternative 3). Calendering (including Banburys) (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]: PROC6: Calendering operations

### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the subs	
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %.
Duration and frequency of	fuse:
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h
Human factors not influen	ced by risk management:
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operationa	l conditions:
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

# Alpha-Methylstyrene

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Exposure prediction		

Exposure prediction
Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 59.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.823 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.12
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.294
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.573
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.354
Risk management measures
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 12

# Industrial spraying (Alternative 1, indoor). Spraying/fogging by machine application. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC7: Industrial spraying

## **Operational conditions**

## **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 61.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 246.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.107 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.005 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.25
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.5
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.038
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.048
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.289

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

# Alpha-Methylstyrene

INEOS Phenol

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## Risk management measures

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

Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 95 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 13

# Industrial spraying (Alternative 2, indoor). Spraying/fogging by machine application (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC7: Industrial spraying

#### **Operational conditions**

	•	
	Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
	Concentration of the subst	
		Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %.
	Duration and frequency of	use:
		Covers daily exposures up to 4h
Human factors not influenced by risk management:		
		Exposed skin surface assumed: Hands and forearms (1500 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational conditions:		
		Place of use: Indoor use
		Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C
	Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 44.32 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 295.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.772 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.036 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.18 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.6 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.276 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.344 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.456

#### **Risk management measures**

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

Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.

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

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

# Alpha-Methylstyrene

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INEOS Phenol

### Contributing exposure scenario 14 Industrial spraying (Alternative 1, outdoor). Spraying/fogging by machine application (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC7: Industrial spraying

## **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the subst	tance in a mixture:		
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequency of	use:		
	Covers daily exposures up to 1h		
Human factors not influen	Human factors not influenced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Hands and forearms (1500 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational	conditions:		
	Place of use: outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		

## Exposure prediction

Exposure prediction
Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 17.23 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 344.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.429 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.02 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.07
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.701
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.153
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.191
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.223
Risk management measures
Operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity
training. Effectiveness: 95%

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

#### Contributing exposure scenario 15

## Industrial spraying (Alternative 2, outdoor). Spraying/fogging by machine application (worker)

### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]: PROC7: Industrial spraying

## **Operational conditions**

Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Product characteristics: Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 4h

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

# Alpha-Methylstyrene

#### Revision date: 6/8/2018 Date of print: 28/9/2018 Version: Language: en-GB,IE Page: 26 of 88 13 Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Hands and forearms (1500 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 **Exposure prediction** Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 31.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 206.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.772 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.036 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.126 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.42 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.276 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.344 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.402 **Risk management measures** Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95% Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

#### Contributing exposure scenario 16

# Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (Alternative 1).

## Bulk transfers; non-dedicated facility. Transfer from/pouring from containers (worker)

### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the subst	ance in a mixture:
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of	
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h
Human factors not influence	ced by risk management:
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational	conditions:
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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## Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:		
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 24.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d	
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.005 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Risk characterisation ration		
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.1	
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2	
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024	
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.048	
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.124	
Risk manageme	nt measures	
Technical conditions and	measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	
	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	
	Inhalative, dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 90	
Operational conditions ar	nd risk management measures:	
1	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Conditions and measures	s related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity	
	training. Effectiveness: 95%	

#### Contributing exposure scenario 17

# Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (Alternative 2).

## Bulk transfers; non-dedicated facility. Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)

### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the subs	Concentration of the substance in a mixture:		
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequency of use:			
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h		
Human factors not influenced by risk management:			
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational conditions:			
	Place of use: Outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		

#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:				
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 10.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Inhalative, local, acute: 68.94 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.411 mg/kg bw/d				
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.03 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>				
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):				
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.042				
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.14				
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.147				
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.287				
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.189				

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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## Risk management measures

Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95% Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

Contributing exposure scenario 18

# Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (Alternative 1).

## Bulk transfers; dedicated facility; Transfer from/pouring from containers (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa	
Concentration of the subs		
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.	
Duration and frequency o	of use:	
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h	
Human factors not influenced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
Other relevant operational conditions:		
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use	
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C	
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0	

### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 6.155 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 24.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.034 mg/kg bw/d		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.002 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.025		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.05		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.012		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.024		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.037		

#### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 95 Semi-closed process; With occasional controlled exposure. Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

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#### Contributing exposure scenario 19

# Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (Alternative 2).

## Bulk transfers; dedicated facility; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the subst	ance in a mixture:		
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequency of	use:		
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h		
Human factors not influenced by risk management:			
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational conditions:			
	Place of use: Outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:				
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 51.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Inhalative, local, acute: 344.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.411 mg/kg bw/d				
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.03 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>				
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):				
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.21				
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.701				
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.147				
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.287				
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.357				

#### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Semi-closed process; With occasional controlled exposure. Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 20

# Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (Alternative 1; indoor). Small package filling; Dedicated facility; Pouring from small containers. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors Process categories [PROC]:

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

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

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Duration and frequency of			
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h		
Human factors not influence	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational			
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predict	ion		
Exposure estimation and r			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 24.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.034 mg/kg bw/d		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.005 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.1		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.012		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.048		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.112		
<b>D</b> : 1			
Risk managemen			
Technical conditions and r	neasures at process level (source) to prevent release:	hour)	
	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per		
	Inhalative, dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]:	90	
Operational conditions and	Semi-closed process; With occasional controlled exposure.		
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implement	ed.	
Conditions and measures	related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with	h specific ac	tivity
	training. Effectiveness: 95%		

#### Contributing exposure scenario 21

# Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (Alternative 2; indoor). Small package filling; Dedicated facility; Pouring from small containers. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]

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

## **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 4h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: For indoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

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Exposure prediction		

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.206 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.03 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.074
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.287
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.134
Risk management measures
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).
Semi-closed process; With occasional controlled exposure.
Operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

#### Contributing exposure scenario 22

# Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (Alternative 1, outdoor).

## Small package filling; Dedicated facility; Pouring from small containers. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

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

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Concentration of the subs	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the Subs	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %.		
Duration and frequency of	fuse:		
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h		
Human factors not influen			
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operationa	I conditions:		
	Place of use: Outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predic	Exposure prediction		
Exposure estimation and reference to its source:			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 62.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 413.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.124 mg/kg bw/d		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.018 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio			
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.252			
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.841		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.044		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.172		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.296		

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Risk management measures		

#### Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Semi-closed process; With occasional controlled exposure. Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 23

# Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (Alternative 2, outdoor).

Small package filling; Dedicated facility; Pouring from small containers. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

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

## **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the subst	ance in a mixture:
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of	use:
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h
Human factors not influenced by risk management:	
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational	conditions:
	Place of use: Outdoor use
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

## Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 10.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 68.94 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.206 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.03 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.042
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.14
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.074
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.287
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.116

#### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Semi-closed process; With occasional controlled exposure. Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95% Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

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## Contributing exposure scenario 24

## Roller application or brushing (Alternative 1, indoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)

## List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

## **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the subst	
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of	use:
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h
Human factors not influenced by risk management:	
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational	conditions:
	Place of use: Indoor use
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

## **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.823 mg/kg bw/d	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06	
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.294	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.573	
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.354	
Risk management measures	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hou	ır).
Operational conditions and risk management measures:	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Woar chomically resistant cloves (tested to EN374) in combination with s

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

#### Contributing exposure scenario 25

# Roller application or brushing (Alternative 2, indoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8h

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Human factors not influenc	ed by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational			
	Place of use: Indoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predict	ion		
Exposure estimation and re			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 59.09 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.823 mg/kg bw/d		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.12		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.294		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.573		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.354		
Risk managemen	t measures		
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per ho	our).	
	Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 90		
Operational conditions and	risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented	1	
Conditions and measures	Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with	specific ac	tivitv
	training. Effectiveness: 95%		

## Contributing exposure scenario 26

# Roller application or brushing (Alternative 3, indoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)

### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

## **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1-5 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0



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## **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:		
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 49.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.274 mg/kg bw/d		
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.02 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):		
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.2		
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4		
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.098		
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.191		
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.298		
Risk management measures		

#### sk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 27

## Roller application or brushing (Alternative 4, indoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

#### **Operational conditions**

## **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 49.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 1.372 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.2
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.49
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.956
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.69

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Risk managemen	measures		
-	easures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air change	es per hour)	
Operational conditions and	risk management measures:		
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is impl	emented.	
Conditions and measures r	elated to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combinat training. Effectiveness: 95%	ion with specific ac	tivity
Contributing exposure scer Roller application maintenance. (v	on or brushing (Alternative 1, outdoor). Equipment clea	aning and	
List of use descri	ptors		
Process categories [PROC			
<b>U</b> .	PROC10: Roller application or brushing		
Operational cond	itions		
Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the substa			
Duration and fragmanay of	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequency of	Covers daily exposures up to 4h		
Human factors not influenc	ed by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational			
	Place of use: Outdoor use.		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predict	ion		
Exposure estimation and re			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 10.34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 68.94 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.823 mg/kg bw/d		
Diele eksensete i di di	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.042 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.14		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.294		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.573		
	Dermai, iocal, iong-term. 0.373		

#### **Risk management measures**

5
Operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity
training. Effectiveness: 95%
Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

## Contributing exposure scenario 29

# Roller application or brushing (Alternative 2, outdoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.336

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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	Language. en-GD,IC	Faye.	37 01 60
Operational cond	ditions		
Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the subs			
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %.		
Duration and frequency of	Covers daily exposures up to 4h		
Human factors not influen	ced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operationa			
	Place of use: Outdoor use.		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predic	tion		
Exposure estimation and	reference to its source:		
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 62.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 413.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.494 mg/kg bw/d		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.036 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.252		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.841		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.176		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.344		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.428		
<b>Risk managemei</b>	nt measures		
Operational conditions an	d risk management measures:		
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is impleme	ented.	
	Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.		
	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hour	S.	
Conditions and measures	related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		1111
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination	with specific ac	tivity
	training. Effectiveness: 95%		

#### Contributing exposure scenario 30

# Roller application or brushing (Alternative 3, outdoor). Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Outdoor use. Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### **Exposure prediction**

• •	
Exposure estimation and reference to its source:	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 34.47 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Inhalative, local, acute: 137.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 1.372 mg/kg bw/d	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.14	
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.28	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.49	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.956	
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.63	

#### **Risk management measures**

Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 31

# Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring (Alternative 1 ). Dipping, immersion and pouring (worker)

### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:	
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.	
Duration and frequency of use:	
Covers daily exposures up to 8h	
Human factors not influenced by risk management:	
Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of one hand (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
Other relevant operational conditions:	
Place of use: Indoor use	
Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C	
Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0	

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and referen	
Inh	nalative, systemic, long-term: 4.924 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inh	nalative, local, acute: 19.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
De	ermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d
	ermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCF	
Inh	nalative, systemic, long-term: 0.02
Inh	nalative, local, acute: 0.04
De	ermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024
	ermal, local, long-term: 0.096
	mbined routes systemic, long-term: 0.044
Risk management m	easures
Technical conditions and measu	ures at process level (source) to prevent release:
Pro	ovide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

#### Inhalative, dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 90

Operational conditions and risk management measures

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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Contributing exposure scenario 32

# Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring (Alternative 2 ). Dipping, immersion and pouring (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of use:
Covers daily exposures up to 8h
Human factors not influenced by risk management:
Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of one hand (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational conditions:
Place of use: Indoor use
Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C
Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:			
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 49.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.686 mg/kg bw/d			
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>			
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):			
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.2			
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4			
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.245			
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.955			
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.445			

#### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 33

# Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 1). (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

Duration and frequency of use:

Covers daily exposures up to 8h

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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Human factors not influen	ced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational			
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
Other information:	Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predict			
Exposure estimation and			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 2.462 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 9.848 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.017 mg/kg bw/d		
Risk characterisation ratio	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.003 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.01		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.02		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: <0.01		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.024		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.016		
Risk managemer			
Technical conditions and	neasures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per	hour).	
	Inhalative, dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]:	90	
Operational conditions and	d risk management measures:		
Conditions and massures	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implement related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	lea.	
Conditions and medsures	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination wi	th specific ac	tivitv
	training. Effectiveness: 95%		, i vity

#### Contributing exposure scenario 34

# Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 2). (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substa	ance in a mixture:			
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.			
Duration and frequency of	use:			
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h			
Human factors not influenced by risk management:				
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )			
Other relevant operational conditions:				
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use			
	Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C			
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0			

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### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.172 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.025 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.061
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.239
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.121
Risk management measures
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).
Operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity
training. Effectiveness: 95%

Contributing exposure scenario 35

#### Use as laboratory reagent. Laboratory activities (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

#### **Operational conditions**

oncentration of the substance in a mixture:		
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100	%.	
uration and frequency of use:		
Covers daily exposures up to 8h		
uman factors not influenced by risk management:		
Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of one hand (24	0 cm²)	
ther relevant operational conditions:	,	
Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C		
ther information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure prediction		

xposure estimation and reference to its source:			
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 24.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.017 mg/kg bw/d			
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.005 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>			
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):			
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.1			
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2			
Dermal, systemic, long-term: <0.01			
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.047			
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.106			

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### **Risk management measures**

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

Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 95%

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

Health: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

'ECT AMS': The Excel-tool enables the performance of scaling calculation for specific local environmental conditions. It can be downloaded from the web page of the Phenol & Derivatives REACH-consortium:

http://www.reachcentrum.eu/EN/consortium-management/consortia-under-reach/phenolderivatives-reach-consortium.aspx

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### Exposure Scenario 2: Manufacture (site A - F). Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]: Application	SU3: Industrial uses		
Activities and processes:	Manufacture, Processing, Formulating, Distribution of substance or mixture. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.		
Remark:	Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES1: Process categories [PROC]: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 , 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10 , 14, 15		
Contributing Scenarios:	<ol> <li>Manufacture (site A) (environment)</li> <li>Manufacture (site B) (environment)</li> <li>Manufacture (site C) (environment)</li> <li>Manufacture (site D) (environment)</li> <li>Manufacture (site E) (environment)</li> <li>Manufacture (site F) (environment)</li> </ol>	Page 43 Page 44 Page 45 Page 47 Page 48 Page 49	

Contributing exposure scenario 1

#### Manufacture (site A) (environment)

List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC1: Manufacture of the substance Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 1.1.v1 SpERCESVOC 1.1.m.v1

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

Duration and frequency of use:
365 d/y
Environment factors not influenced by risk management:
Emission factors:
Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.03 %
Release fraction to air from process: 0.1 %
Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 %
Release fraction to waste from process: 0 %
Receiving surface water flow is $>= 2,157,800 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ . (dilution factor $>1000$ )
Other relevant operational conditions:
Indoor/Outdoor use
Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very minimal environmental
release)
Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as such, wastewater
emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleaning step using water.
Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and
particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal and/or air
filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery, adsorption.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): Vapour recovery
system effectiveness, air: 90%

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### **Exposure prediction**

Version:

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.002 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.126 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 6.409E-06 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.0004666 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 1.655 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.005 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.046 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.0007497 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Bisk characterisation ratio (BCB) Water (freshwater): 0.216 Sediment (freshwater): 0.216 Water (marine water): < 0.01 Sediment (marine water): < 0.01 Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.025 Agriculture soil: 0.044 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.017 (combined routes)

#### **Disposal considerations**

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 92.75 %

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow  $(m^3/d)$ : >= 2,160 m<sup>3</sup>/d No application of sewage sludge to soil.

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

Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

#### Contributing exposure scenario 2 Manufacture (site B) (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC1: Manufacture of the substance Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 1.1.v1 SpERCESVOC 1.1.m.v1

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use:

365 d/y

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Environment factors Other relevant opera	not influenced by risk management: Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.03 % Release fraction to air from process: 0.1 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 % Release fraction to waste from process: 0 % Receiving surface water flow is >= 1,279,000 m³/d. (dilution factor: ational conditions: Indoor/Outdoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very mir release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour re	nimal environme ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
	Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.03 % Release fraction to air from process: 0.1 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 % Release fraction to waste from process: 0 % Receiving surface water flow is >= 1,279,000 m³/d. (dilution factor: ational conditions: Indoor/Outdoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very min release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	nimal environme ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
Other relevant opera	Release fraction to air from process: 0.1 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 % Release fraction to waste from process: 0 % Receiving surface water flow is >= 1,279,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d. (dilution factor: Indoor/Outdoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very mir release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	nimal environme ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
Other relevant opera	Release fraction to air from process: 0.1 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 % Release fraction to waste from process: 0 % Receiving surface water flow is >= 1,279,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d. (dilution factor: Indoor/Outdoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very mir release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	nimal environme ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
Other relevant opera	Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 % Release fraction to waste from process: 0 % Receiving surface water flow is >= 1,279,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d. (dilution factor: Indoor/Outdoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very mir release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	nimal environme ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
Other relevant opera	Release fraction to waste from process: 0 % Receiving surface water flow is >= 1,279,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d. (dilution factor: Indoor/Outdoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very mir release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	nimal environme ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
Dther relevant opera	Receiving surface water flow is >= 1,279,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d. (dilution factor: ational conditions: Indoor/Outdoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very mir release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	nimal environme ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
Dther relevant opera	ational conditions: Indoor/Outdoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very mir release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	nimal environme ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
	Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very mir release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
	release) Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	ch, wastewater ng step using wa	
	Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as suc emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	ng step using wa	
	emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleanin Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	ng step using wa	
	Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas		
	particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas	VOC's and	ater.
		voos and	
		removal and/or	' air
	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): Va		
	system effectiveness, air: 90%	, ,	
Exposure pre	-		
	and reference to its source:		
xposure estimation	Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local:		
	Water (freshwater): 0.003 mg/L		
	Sediment (freshwater): 0.209 mg/kg dw		
	Water (marine water): 6.409E-06 mg/L		
	Sediment (marine water): 0.0004666 mg/kg dw		
	Sewage treatment plant (stp): 1.521 mg/L		
	Agriculture soil: 0.005 mg/kg dw		
	Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.046 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inf	valativa)	
	Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.040 mg/kg bw/		
Risk characterisatior		u (01ai, 100u)	
	Water (freshwater): 0.358		
	Sediment (freshwater): 0.358		
	Water (marine water): < 0.01		
	Sediment (marine water): < 0.01		
	Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.023		
	Agriculture soil: 0.044		
	Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative	)	
	Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.01 (oral, food)		
	Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.02 (combined i	outes)	
	•	00.000)	
Disposal con	siderations		
Conditions and mea	sures related to sewage treatment plant:		
	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	ge treatment (%)	):
	92.75 %		
	Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d): >= 2,350 m	1 <sup>3</sup> /d	
	No application of sewage sludge to soil.		
Conditions and mea	sures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:	ationa	
	Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regul	alions.	

### Manufacture (site C) (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC1: Manufacture of the substance Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 1.1.v1 SpERCESVOC 1.1.m.v1

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Operational cor	ditions			
Concentration of the sub				
		tage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequency				
Environment festere not	365 d/y	in month		
Environment factors not	influenced by risk manage Emission factor			
		n to wastewater from process: 0.03 %		
		in to air from process: 0.1 %		
		in to soil from process: 0.01 %		
	Release fraction	in to waste from process: 0 %		
		ace water flow is $>= 5,184,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ . (dilution factor: 211)		
Other relevant operation				
	Indoor/Outdoor	ſuse		
	Process optimiz	zed for highly efficient use of raw materials (very minimal e	environme	ental
	release)			
		aning: No release to wastewater from process as such, wa		
		ed to release generated from final equipment cleaning ste		ater.
		res to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne VOC		
		low respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas remo		
		le removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recover		tion.
		ion to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): Vapour r	ecovery	
	system effective	eness, air: 90%		
Exposure predi	ction			
	I reference to its source:			
	Predicted environ	onmental concentration (PEC) local:		
	Water (freshwa	ater): 0.0001159 mg/L		
	Sediment (fresh	hwater): 0.008 mg/kg dw		
	Water (marine	water): 6.409E-06 mg/L		
		ine water): 0.0004666 mg/kg dw		
		ient plant (stp): 0.008 mg/L		
		: 0.000297 mg/kg dw		
		ire to humans via the environment: 0.003 mg/m³ (inhalativ		
		ire to humans via the environment: 4.816E-05 mg/kg bw/d	(oral, foo	d)
Risk characterisation rat		stor), 0.014		
	Water (freshwa			
	Sediment (fresh			
	Water (marine			
		ine water): $< 0.01$		
		ent plant (stp): < 0.01		
	Agriculture soil:	: < 0.01		

Agriculture soil: < 0.01 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (combined routes)

#### **Disposal considerations**

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 92.74 %

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow  $(m^3/d)$ : >= 24,700 m<sup>3</sup>/d No application of sewage sludge to soil.

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

Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Contributing exposure scenario 4 Manufacture (site D) (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC1: Manufacture of the substance Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 1.1.v1 SpERCESVOC 1.1.m.v1 Operational conditions

#### Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

Duration and frequency of use:

355 d/y Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Emission factors:

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.03 %

Release fraction to air from process: 0.1 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 %

Release fraction to waste from process: 0 %

Receiving surface water flow is >= 14,980,000.00 m<sup>3</sup>/d. (dilution factor >1000)

Other relevant operational conditions:

Indoor/Outdoor use

Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very minimal environmental release)

Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as such, wastewater emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleaning step using water. Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal and/or air filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery, adsorption. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): Vapour recovery system effectiveness, air: 90%

#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.0001138 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.008 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 6.409E-06 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.0004666 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.038 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.0007613 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.007 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 7.851E-05 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Water (freshwater): 0.014 Sediment (freshwater): 0.014 Water (marine water): < 0.01 Sediment (marine water): < 0.01 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: < 0.01 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (combined routes)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Disposal considerations

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 92.74 %

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow  $(m^3/d)$ : >= 15,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d No application of sewage sludge to soil.

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

Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

Contributing exposure scenario 5

### Manufacture (site E) (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC1: Manufacture of the substance Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 1.1.v1 SpERCESVOC 1.1.m.v1

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

Duration and frequency of use:

350 d/y Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Emission factors:

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.0002821 % (measured values) Release fraction to air from process: 0.1 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 %

Release fraction to waste from process: 0 %

Discharge rate effluent: >= 2,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Receiving surface water flow is  $>= 0 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ . Local marine water dilution factor: <= 75

Other relevant operational conditions:

Indoor/Outdoor use

On-site waste water treatment: Acclimated biological treatment, effectiveness, water: 92.73%

Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very minimal environmental release)

Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as such, wastewater emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleaning step using water. Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal and/or air filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery, adsorption. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): Vapour recovery system effectiveness, air: 90%

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 7.617E-05 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.006 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 0.000672 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.049 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.001 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.012 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.000104 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Bisk characterisation ratio (BCB): Water (freshwater): < 0.01 Sediment (freshwater): < 0.01 Water (marine water): 0.84 Sediment (marine water): 0.839 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: 0.01 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (combined routes)

#### **Disposal considerations**

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 0 % Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:

Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

#### Contributing exposure scenario 6 Manufacture (site F) (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC1: Manufacture of the substance Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 1.1.v1 SpERCESVOC 1.1.m.v1

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.

Duration and frequency of use: 360 d/y

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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Environment fac	tors not ir	Ifluenced by risk management:		
		Emission factors:		
		Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.03 %		
		Release fraction to air from process: 0.1 %		
		Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 %		
		Release fraction to waste from process: 0 %		
Other relevant op	perational	Receiving surface water flow is $\geq 6,739,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ . (dilution factor: 28 conditions:	32)	
	porational	Indoor/Outdoor use		
		Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very minir release)	nal environme	ental
		Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as such	, wastewater	
		emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleaning		ater.
		Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne V	OCs and	
		particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas re		
		filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour rece		tion.
		Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): Vapo	our recovery	
		system effectiveness, air: 90%		
xposure p				
xposure estima	ation and I	reference to its source:		
		Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local:		
		Water (freshwater): 0.000246 mg/L		
		Sediment (freshwater): 0.018 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 6.409E-06 mg/L		
		Sediment (marine water): 0.0004666 mg/kg dw		
		Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.048 mg/L		
		Agriculture soil: 0.002 mg/kg dw		
		Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.015 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inha	lative)	
		Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.0001637 mg/kg l		od)
Risk characterisa	ation ratio	(RCR):	( ,	,
		Water (freshwater): 0.031		
		Sediment (freshwater): 0.031		
		Water (marine water): < 0.01		
		Sediment (marine water): < 0.01		
		Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01		
		Agriculture soil: 0.014 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative)		
		Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (initialitive)		
		Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (combined i	routes)	
Disposal c	onside	erations		
Conditions and r	neasures	related to sewage treatment plant:		、
		Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 92.74 %	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	):
		Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow $(m^3/d)$ : >= 24,000 m	3/d	

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m<sup>3</sup>/d): >= 24,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d No application of sewage sludge to soil. Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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

Health: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management

measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

'ECT AMS': The Excel-tool enables the performance of scaling calculation for specific local environmental conditions. It can be downloaded from the web page of the Phenol & Derivatives REACH-consortium:

http://www.reachcentrum.eu/EN/consortium-management/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reach-consortium.aspx

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### Exposure Scenario 3: Formulating. Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]: SU3: Industrial uses

#### Application

- Remark:
- SU3: Industrial uses Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES1: Process categories [PROC]: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 14, 15

Contributing Scenarios: 1

Formulating (environment)

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#### Contributing exposure scenario 1

#### Formulating (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC2: Formulation into mixture Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 2.2.v1 SpERCESVOC 2.2.h.v1

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use:

- Duration and frequency of use: Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) Daily amount per site (tonnes/day): up to 26.7 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): up to 8,000 Environment factors not influenced by risk management: Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.006 % Release fraction to air from process: 0.5 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01 %
  - Release fraction to waste from process: 0 %

Other relevant operational conditions:

Indoor use

Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very minimal environmental release)

Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal and/or air filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery, adsorption. Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as such, wastewater emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleaning step using water. On-site waste water treatment. Acclimated biological treatment: Effectiveness, water: 70% Exhaust air treatment: Upgrade of the system in place or additional air treatment measures, such as wet scrubber and/or air filtration and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery systems, in order to achieve a reduction of the air emissions. Effectiveness, air 50%

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.006 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.427 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 0.0005858 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.043 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.058 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.003 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment:  $0.031 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.001 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Bisk characterisation ratio (BCB) Water (freshwater): 0.734 Sediment (freshwater): 0.733 Water (marine water): 0.732 Sediment (marine water): 0.732 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: <0.027 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.014 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.02 (combined routes) **Disposal considerations** Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant: Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%): 92.8 % Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m<sup>3</sup>/d): >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d No application of sewage sludge to soil. Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:

Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste: Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d

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

Health: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

'ECT AMS': The Excel-tool enables the performance of scaling calculation for specific local environmental conditions. It can be downloaded from the web page of the Phenol & Derivatives REACH-consortium:

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SU3: Industrial uses

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### Exposure Scenario 4: Use at industrial site -Use as a solvent. Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]:

#### Application

Remark:

Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES1: Process categories [PROC]: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 Contributing Scenarios: 1 Use as a solvent (environment)

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Contributing exposure scenario 1

#### Use as a solvent (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]:

ERC4: Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]:

SpERCESVOC spERCs (10-100 mL WS)

#### **Operational conditions**

Duration and frequency of use:
Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)
Daily amount per site: up to 1.67 tonnes/day
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): up to 500.0
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 100 %
Environment factors not influenced by risk management:
Emission factors:
Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.07 %
Release fraction to air from process: 30 %
Release fraction to soil from process: 5 %
Release fraction to waste from process: 0 %
Other relevant operational conditions:
Exhaust air treatment:
Upgrade of the system in place or additional air treatment measures, such as wet
scrubber and/or air filtration and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery systems, in
order to achieve a reduction of the air emissions.
Effectiveness, air 70%
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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.004 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.314 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 0.0004297 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.031 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.042 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.098 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment:  $0.114 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.002 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Bisk characterisation ratio (BCB) Water (freshwater): 0.539 Sediment (freshwater): 0.538 Water (marine water): 0.537 Sediment (marine water): 0.536 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: 0.878 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.024 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.019 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.043 (combined routes) **Disposal considerations** Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:

Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Effectiveness water: 92.75 % Discharge rate >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d Application of the STP sludge on agricultural soil. Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000

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

Health: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

'ECT AMS': The Excel-tool enables the performance of scaling calculation for specific local environmental conditions. It can be downloaded from the web page of the Phenol & Derivatives REACH-consortium:

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SU3: Industrial uses

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### Exposure Scenario 5: Use at industrial site -Use as an intermediate. Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]:

#### Application

Remark.

Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES1: Process categories [PROC]: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 Use as an intermediate (environment) Contributing Scenarios: 1

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#### Contributing exposure scenario 1

#### Use as an intermediate (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC6a: Use of intermediate Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 6.1a.v1 SpERCESVOC 6.1a.m.v1

#### **Operational conditions**

Duration and frequency of use: Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) Daily amount per site: up to 15 tonnes/day Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): up to 4,500 Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 100 % Environment factors not influenced by risk management: Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.009 % Release fraction to air from process: 0.05 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.1 % Release fraction to waste from process: 0 % Other relevant operational conditions: Indoor use Process optimized for highly efficient use of raw materials (very minimal environmental release) Typical measures to maintain workplace concentrations of airborne VOCs and particulates below respective OELs: e.g. thermal wet scrubber, gas removal and/or air filtration, particle removal and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery, adsorption. Equipment cleaning: No release to wastewater from process as such, wastewater emissions limited to release generated from final equipment cleaning step using water. On-site waste water treatment: Acclimated biological treatment: Effectiveness, water: 70% Exhaust air treatment: Upgrade of the system in place or additional air treatment measures, such as wet scrubber and/or air filtration and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery systems, in order to achieve a reduction of the air emissions. Effectiveness, air 50%

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.005 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.361 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 0.0004952 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.036 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.049 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.101 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment:  $0.002 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.001 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Bisk characterisation ratio (BCB) Water (freshwater): 0.62 Sediment (freshwater): 0.62 Water (marine water): 0.619 Sediment (marine water): 0.618 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: 0.9 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.013 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.013 (combined routes) **Disposal considerations** Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant: Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Effectiveness water: 92.75 %

- Discharge rate >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d
- Application of the STP sludge on agricultural soil.
- Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:

Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000

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

Health: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

'ECT AMS': The Excel-tool enables the performance of scaling calculation for specific local environmental conditions. It can be downloaded from the web page of the Phenol & Derivatives REACH-consortium:

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### **Exposure Scenario 6:** Use at industrial site: Rubber production and processing. Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors

SU3: Industrial uses Sectors of use [SU]:

#### Application

Remark:

Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES1: Process categories [PROC]: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 Rubber production and processing (environment) Contributing Scenarios: 1

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#### Contributing exposure scenario 1

#### Rubber production and processing (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]:

ERC6d: Use of reactive process regulators in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

#### **Operational conditions**

Duration and frequency of use: Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) Daily amount per site: up to 40 tonnes/day Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): up to 12,000 Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 100 % Environment factors not influenced by risk management: Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.005 % Release fraction to air from process: 7 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.025 % Release fraction to waste from process: 0 % Other relevant operational conditions: Exhaust air treatment: Upgrade of the system in place or additional air treatment measures, such as wet scrubber and/or air filtration and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery systems, in order to achieve a reduction of the air emissions. Effectiveness, air 80%

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Exposure prediction

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Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.007 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.533 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 0.0007305 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.053 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.072 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.063 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.64 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.006 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Bisk characterisation ratio (BCB) Water (freshwater): 0.915 Sediment (freshwater): 0.914 Water (marine water): 0.913 Sediment (marine water): 0.912 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: 0.56 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.132 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.06 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.193 (combined routes) **Disposal considerations** Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant: Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Effectiveness water: 92.75 %

- Discharge rate >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d
- No application of sewage sludge to soil.

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste:

Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000

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

Health: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

'ECT AMS': The Excel-tool enables the performance of scaling calculation for specific local environmental conditions. It can be downloaded from the web page of the Phenol & Derivatives REACH-consortium:

http://www.reachcentrum.eu/EN/consortium-management/consortia-under-reach/phenol-derivatives-reach-consortium.aspx

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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### **Exposure Scenario 7:** Use at industrial site: Polymer manufacturing and processing. **Ecological information**

#### List of use descriptors

SU3: Industrial uses Sectors of use [SU]:

#### Application

Remark:

Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES1: Process categories [PROC]: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 Contributing Scenarios: 1

Polymer manufacturing and processing (environment)

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#### Contributing exposure scenario 1

#### Polymer manufacturing and processing (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]:

ERC6d: Use of reactive process regulators in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

#### **Operational conditions**

Duration and frequency of use:

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) Daily amount per site: up to 123.3 tonnes/day Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): up to 4,500 Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 100 % Environment factors not influenced by risk management: Emission factors:

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.002 %

Release fraction to air from process: 1.75 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0.025 %

Other relevant operational conditions:

On-site waste water treatment:

Acclimated biological treatment: Effectiveness, water: 70%

Exhaust air treatment:

Upgrade of the system in place or additional air treatment measures, such as wet scrubber and/or air filtration and/or thermal oxidation and/or vapour recovery systems, in order to achieve a reduction of the air emissions. Effectiveness, air 50%

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#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.007 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.493 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 0.000676 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.049 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.067 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.059 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.006 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Bisk characterisation ratio (BCB) Water (freshwater): 0.846 Sediment (freshwater): 0.846 Water (marine water): 0.845 Sediment (marine water): 0.844 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: 0.525 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.124 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.059 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.183 (combined routes) **Disposal considerations** Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant: Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Effectiveness water: 92.75 %

- Discharge rate >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d
- No application of sewage sludge to soil.

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000

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

Health: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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### Exposure Scenario 8: Use at industrial site: Laboratory use. Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]:

SU3: Industrial uses

Application

Remark:

Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES1: Process categories [PROC]: 10,15

Contributing Scenarios: 1 Laboratory use (environment)

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Contributing exposure scenario 1

#### Laboratory use (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]:

ERC6d: Use of reactive process regulators in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article)

#### **Operational conditions**

Duration and frequency of use:

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) Daily amount per site: up to 0.025 tonnes/day Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): up to 0.5 Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 100 % Environment factors not influenced by risk management: Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.005 % Release fraction to air from process: 35 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.025 %

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 8.069E-05 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.006 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 6.862E-06 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.0004952 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 4.53E-05 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.0001215 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.0002631 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 2.082E-05 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Water (freshwater): 0.01 Sediment (freshwater): 0.01 Water (marine water): <0.01 Sediment (marine water):< 0.01 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: < 0.01 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (oral, food)

Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (combined routes)

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#### Disposal considerations

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant: Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Effectiveness water: 92.75 % Discharge rate >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d Application of the STP sludge on agricultural soil. Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste: Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000

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

Health: The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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### **Exposure Scenario 9:** Generic exposure scenario (GES): 2-Phenylpropene

#### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]:	SU22: Professional uses	
Application		
Remark:	Process categories [PROC] 1, 2, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19: ES10, ES11 Process categories [PROC] 10, 15: ES12	
Contributing Scenarios:	<ol> <li>Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.</li> <li>General exposures (closed systems); Process sampling. (worker)</li> </ol>	Page 65
	<ul> <li>Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.</li> <li>General exposures (closed systems); continuous process. Process</li> </ul>	Page 65
	<ul> <li>sampling. (worker)</li> <li>Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises (Alternative 1).</li> </ul>	Page 66
	<ul> <li>Batch process. Process sampling (worker)</li> <li>Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises (Alternative 2).</li> <li>Batch process. Process sampling (worker)</li> </ul>	Page 67
	5 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises (Alternative 3). Batch process. Process sampling (worker)	Page 68
	<ul> <li>Mixing or blending in batch processes (Alternative 1).</li> <li>Mixing operations (open systems); batch process. Process sampling (worker)</li> </ul>	Page 69
	<ul> <li>Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (Alternative 2).</li> <li>Mixing operations (open systems); batch process. Process sampling (worker)</li> </ul>	Page 69
	8 Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (Alternative 1). Bulk transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)	Page 70
	<ul> <li>9 Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (Alternative 2).</li> <li>Bulk transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)</li> </ul>	Page 71
	10 Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (Alternative 1). Bulk transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)	Page 72
	<ul> <li>Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (Alternative 2).</li> <li>Bulk transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)</li> </ul>	Page 73
	<ul> <li>Roller application or brushing (Alternative 1).</li> <li>Rolling, Brushing. Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)</li> </ul>	Page 73
	<ol> <li>Roller application or brushing (Alternative 2).</li> <li>Rolling, Brushing. Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)</li> </ol>	Page 74
	14 Non industrial spraying (Alternative 1). (worker)	Page 75
	15 Non industrial spraying (Alternative 2). (worker)	Page 76
	16 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 1). (worker)	Page 76
	17 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 2). (worker)	Page 77
	18 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 3). (worker)	Page 78
	19 Use as laboratory reagent. (worker)	Page 79

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Contributing Scenarios:	20 21 22	Manual activities involving hand contact (Alternative 1). (worker) Manual activities involving hand contact (Alternative 2). (worker) Manual activities involving hand contact (Alternative 3). (worker)	Page 79 Page 80 Page 81
Contributing exposure sc Use in closed p		ss, no likelihood of exposure.	

### General exposures (closed systems); Process sampling. (worker)

List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

#### **Operational conditions**

-		
Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure: 990 Pa	
Concentration of the subs	tance in a mixture:	
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.	
Duration and frequency of	use:	
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h	
Human factors not influenced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of one hand (240 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
Other relevant operational	conditions:	
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use	
	Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C	
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0	

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:

Exposure estimation and i	
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.049 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.034 mg/kg bw/d
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio	
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term:< 0.01
	Inhalative, local, acute:< 0.01
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.012
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.095
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.012

#### **Risk management measures**

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

Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Handle substance within a closed system. Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure. Operational conditions and risk management measures:

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

#### Contributing exposure scenario 2

# Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.

### General exposures (closed systems); continuous process. Process sampling. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors Process categories [PROC]:

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa

### Concentration of the substance in a mixture:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use:

Covers daily exposures up to 8h

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Human factors not influ	enced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operatio	nal conditions: Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure pred			
• •	Id reference to its source:		
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 393.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.137 mg/kg bw/d		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.02 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ra			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.4		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.801		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.049 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.191		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.449		
<b>-</b>			
Risk managem			
Technical conditions ar	id measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	u hauu)	
	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes pe	r nour).	
	Handle substance within a closed system.	ro	
Operational conditions	Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposu and risk management measures:	le	
oporational contaitione	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implement	nted.	
Conditions and measur	es related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination w	vith specific ac	tivity
	training. Effectiveness: 90%		

#### Contributing exposure scenario 3

# Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises (Alternative 1).

#### Batch process. Process sampling (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

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Exposure	predictio	n	

#### Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 49.24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.137 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.02 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.2 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.049 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.191 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.249 **Risk management measures** Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Handle substance within a closed system. Use in semi-closed processes. W

Handle substance within a closed system. Use in semi-closed processes. With
occasional controlled exposure.
Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80
Operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity
training. Effectiveness: 90%

#### Contributing exposure scenario 4

# Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises (Alternative 2).

#### Batch process. Process sampling (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

#### **Operational conditions**

-				
Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa			
Concentration of the subst	ance in a mixture:			
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.			
Duration and frequency of	use:			
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h			
Human factors not influen				
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )			
Other relevant operational				
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use			
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C			
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0			
Exposure prediction				
Exposure predict	ion			
• •				
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source:			
• •	eference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m³			
• •	eference to its source:			
• •	<sup>eference</sup> to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m³ Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m³			
• •	<sup>eference</sup> to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d			
Exposure estimation and r	<sup>eference</sup> to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>			
• •	<sup>eference</sup> to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (RCR):			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.147			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.147 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.574			
Exposure estimation and r	eference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.412 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.147			

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#### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Use in semi-closed process with opportunity for exposure Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 90%

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90%

Contributing exposure scenario 5

## Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises (Alternative 3).

#### Batch process. Process sampling (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:				
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.			
Duration and frequency of	Duration and frequency of use:			
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h			
Human factors not influence	Human factors not influenced by risk management:			
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )			
Other relevant operational	Other relevant operational conditions:			
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use			
	Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C			
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0			

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 29.54 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.686 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.12
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.245
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.956
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.365

#### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).
Use in semi-closed process with opportunity for exposure
Operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity
training. Effectiveness: 90%

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#### Contributing exposure scenario 6

### Mixing or blending in batch processes (Alternative 1). Mixing operations (open systems); batch process. Process sampling (worker)

List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the substa	ance in a mixture:		
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequency of	use:		
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h		
Human factors not influenced by risk management:			
	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational conditions:			
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		

#### **Exposure prediction**

xposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 393.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.274 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.04 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
tisk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.4
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.801
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.098
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.229
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.498
Risk management measures
echnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).
Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80
operational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
anditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 90%

#### Contributing exposure scenario 7

# Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) (Alternative 2).

Mixing operations (open systems); batch process. Process sampling (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 1h

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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Human factors not influ	ienced by risk management:		
<b>O</b> H <b>I I I</b>	Exposed skin surface assumed: palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operation	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure pred	iction		
• •	nd reference to its source:		
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.274 mg/kg bw/d		
Risk characterisation ra	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.04 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ra	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.098		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.382		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.138		
Risk managem	ent measures		
Technical conditions ar	nd measures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
On	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes pe	er hour).	
Operational conditions	and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is impleme	nted	
	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.		
Conditions and measu	res related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination w training. Effectiveness: 90%	vith specific ac	tivity
	Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90% (APF	10)	

#### Contributing exposure scenario 8

#### Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (Alternative 1). Bulk transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa	
Concentration of the subst		
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.	
Duration and frequency of	use:	
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h	
Human factors not influenced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
Other relevant operational conditions:		
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use	
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C	
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0	

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:					
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
	Inhalative, local, acute: 393.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.274 mg/kg bw/d				
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.02 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>				
Risk characterisation ration					
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.4				
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.801				
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.098				
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.191				
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.498				
Risk manageme	Risk management measures				
Technical conditions and	measures at process level (source) to prevent release:				
	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).				
	Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80				
Operational conditions ar	nd risk management measures:				
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.				
Conditions and measures	s related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:				
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity				
	training. Effectiveness: 90%				

#### Contributing exposure scenario 9

# Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities (Alternative 2).

#### Bulk transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the subs	tance in a mixture:		
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequency of	use:		
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h		
Human factors not influenced by risk management:			
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational conditions:			
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		

#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:			
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 29.54 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.823 mg/kg bw/d			
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>			
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):			
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.12			
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4			
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.294			
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.573			
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.414			

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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#### Risk management measures

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

Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 90%

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

Contributing exposure scenario 10

# Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (Alternative 1).

#### Bulk transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the substance in a mixture:	
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of use:	
	Covers daily exposures up to 8h
Human factors not influenced by risk management:	
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )
Other relevant operational conditions:	
	Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 24.62 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.274 mg/kg bw/d	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.02 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.1	
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.098	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.191	
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.198	

#### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Use in semi-closed processes. With occasional controlled exposure. Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 90 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 90%

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### Contributing exposure scenario 11

# Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities (Alternative 2).

# Bulk transfers; Transfer from/pouring from containers. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa		
Concentration of the subs	Concentration of the substance in a mixture:		
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Duration and frequency of	use:		
	Covers daily exposures up to 4h		
Human factors not influen	ced by risk management:		
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operationa	l conditions:		
	Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use		
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 14.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 98.48 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.823 mg/kg bw/d	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.06	
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.2	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.294	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.573	
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.354	

#### **Risk management measures**

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).		
Use in semi-closed processes. With occasional controlled exposure.		
Operational conditions and risk management measures:		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours.		
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity		
Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		

## Contributing exposure scenario 12 Roller application or brushing (Alternative 1). Rolling, Brushing. Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)

# List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa
Concentration of the subst	ance in a mixture:
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.
Duration and frequency of	use:
	Covers daily exposures up to 1h

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Human factors	not influence	ed by risk management:		
		Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant	operational			
		Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use		
		Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C		
Other informat	-	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure	predict	ion		
Exposure estir	nation and r	eference to its source:		
		Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 19.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
		Inhalative, local, acute: 393.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
		Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.549 mg/kg bw/d		
<b>D</b> . 1 1 .		Dermal, local, long-term: 0.04 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk character	isation ratio	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.08		
		Inhalative, local, acute: 0.801		
		Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.196		
		Dermal, local, long-term: 0.382		
		Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.276		
	-	t measures		
Technical cond	ditions and r	neasures at process level (source) to prevent release:	h. e	
		Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per	nour).	
Operational co	nditions and	Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80		
	munions and	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implement	ed	
		Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.	cu.	
Conditions and	d measures	related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		
		Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination wit	h specific ac	tivity
		training. Effectiveness: 90%		
		-		

### Contributing exposure scenario 13

### Roller application or brushing (Alternative 2). Rolling, Brushing. Equipment cleaning and maintenance. (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]: PROC10: Roller application or brushing

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics: Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 4h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Both hands (960 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

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#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 17.73 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Inhalative, local, acute: 118.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.988 mg/kg bw/d	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.072 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.072	
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.24	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.353	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.688	
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.425	
Risk management measures	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).	
Operational conditions and risk management measures:	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

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

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 90%

Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)

#### Contributing exposure scenario 14

## Non industrial spraying (Alternative 1). (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

#### Process categories [PROC]:

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

#### **Operational conditions**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 1h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Hands and forearms (1500 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 19.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 393.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 2.143 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.08 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.801 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.765 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.956 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.845

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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Risk managemer	it measures		
-	neasures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
Operational conditions and	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per d risk management measures:	ər hour).	
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is impleme	nted.	
	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour		
Conditions and measures	related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination v training. Effectiveness: 90%	vith specific ac	tivity
Contributing exposure sce	<sup>nario 15</sup> spraying (Alternative 2). (worker)		
List of use descr	iptors		
Process categories [PROC			
	PROC11: Non industrial spraying		
Operational conc			
Concentration of the subst	ance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1-5 %.		
Duration and frequency of			
	Covers daily exposures up to 1h		
Human factors not influen	Exposed skin surface assumed: Hands and forearms (1500 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Other relevant operational	conditions:		
	Place of use: Indoor and outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C		
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predict			
Exposure estimation and r			
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 19.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 393.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Dermal, systemic, long-term: 2.143 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio	(RCR):		
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.08		
	Inhalative, local, acute: 0.801 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.765		
	Dermal, local, long-term: 0.956		
	Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.845		
Risk managemer	it measures		
Technical conditions and r	neasures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
Operational conditions and	Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per drisk management measures:	∋r hour).	
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is impleme		
Conditions and massures	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:		
	Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination v training. Effectiveness: 90%	vith specific ac	tivity
	reparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusi	on, pelletisa	tion
(Alternative 1).			
List of use descr			
Process categories [PROC	PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression	ession. extrusi	on.
	pelletisation		-··,

pelletisation

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Operational conditions         Concentration of the substance in a mixture:         Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.         Duration and frequency of use:         Covers daily exposures up to 8h         Human factors not influenced by risk management:         Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm²)         Other relevant operational conditions:         Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use         Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C         Other information:       Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0         Exposure pediction         Exposure estimation and reference to its source:         Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m³         Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm²         Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):         Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08         Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.024         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.026         Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065         Fisk management measures         Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).         Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80         Operational conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	28/9/2018 77 of 88
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> ) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 <b>Exposure prediction</b> Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Fisk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operrational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and risk management measures:	
Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm²) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 <b>Exposure prediction</b> Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m³ Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m³ Dermal, local, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.010 mg/cm² Risk characterisation ratio (RGP): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Fisk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and risk management measures:	
Covers daily exposures up to 8h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm²) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 Exposure prediction Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m³ Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m³ Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm² Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 Risk management measures Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm²) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 <b>Exposure prediction</b> Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m³ Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m³ Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm² Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operral, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80	
Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm²) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 <b>Exposure prediction</b> Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.848 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.010 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.026 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Fisk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operrational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Other relevant operational conditions:       Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C         Other information:       Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0 <b>Exposure prediction</b> Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m³ Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m³ Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm²         Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):       Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Fisk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80         Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures at groeton, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use         Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C         Other information:       Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0         Exposure prediction         Exposure setimation and reference to its source:         Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m³         Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m³         Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm²         Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):         Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.04         Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.024         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.024         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096         Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065         Risk management measures         Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:         Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).         Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80         Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80         Operational conditions and risk management measures:         Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.         Conditions and measures agood basic	
Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C         Other information:       Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0         Exposure prediction         Exposure estimation and reference to its source:         Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m³         Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m³         Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm²         Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):         Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.024         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096         Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065         Risk management measures         Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:         Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).         Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80         Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80         Operational conditions and measures:         Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.         Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Other information:       Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0         Exposure prediction         Exposure estimation and reference to its source:         Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m³         Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m³         Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm²         Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):         Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.04         Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08         Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096         Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065         Risk management measures         Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:         Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).         Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80         Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80         Operational conditions and measures:       Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.         Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:       Efficiency of at least [%]: 80	
Exposure prediction Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 Risk management measures Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Opermal, l	
Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operrational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures at procesing protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures at procesal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Inhalative, local, acute: 39.39 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.069 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.08 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
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Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.024 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.096 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.065 <b>Risk management measures</b> Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Risk management measures Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Dermal, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:	
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific act	tivity
training. Effectiveness: 90%	

#### Contributing exposure scenario 17 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 2). (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %. Duration and frequency of use: Covers daily exposures up to 4h Human factors not influenced by risk management: Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm<sup>2</sup>) Other relevant operational conditions: Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

# Alpha-Methylstyrene

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Exposure prediction		

Exposure prediction		
Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 17.73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 118.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.206 mg/kg bw/d		
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.03 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):		
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.072		
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.24		
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.074		
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.287		
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.146		
Risk management measures		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:		
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).		
Operational conditions and risk management measures:		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.		
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours		

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 90%

#### Contributing exposure scenario 18

# Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation (Alternative 3). (worker)

#### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC14: Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation

#### **Operational conditions**

Concentration of the substance in a mixture:			
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.			
Duration and frequency of use:			
Covers daily exposures up to 1h			
Human factors not influenced by risk management:			
Exposed skin surface assumed: Palm of both hands (480 cm <sup>2</sup> )			
Other relevant operational conditions:			
Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use			
Assumes process temperature up to 40 °C			
Other information: Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0			

#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.343 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.05 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):

Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.123 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.478 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.162

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

#### ... .... . .

Alpha-Methy	listyrene		
Revision date: 6/8/2018 Version: 13		Language: en-GB,IE	Date of print: 28/9/201 Page: 79 of 8
Risk managemen	t measures		
-	neasures at process level (so		
Operational conditions and	Provide a basic sta I risk management measures	ndard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air	changes per hour).
	Assumes a good ba	asic standard of occupational hygiene	
Conditions and moasures		activities involving exposure for more t a, hygiene and health evaluation:	han 1 hour.
		sistant gloves (tested to EN374) in co	mbination with specific activity
Contributing exposure sce	nario 19 Pry reagent. (work	(er)	
List of use descri	ptors	-	
Process categories [PROC			
	PROC15: Use as la	aboratory reagent	
Operational cond			
Product characteristics: Concentration of the subst		ssure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa	
Concentration of the subst		substance in the product up to 100 %	
Duration and frequency of		uree up to 9h	
Human factors not influend	Covers daily exposi- ced by risk management:		
Other relevant operational	Exposed skin surfa	ce assumed: Palm of one hand (240 c	;m²)
	Place of use: Indoo	r/Outdoor use	
		emperature up to 90 °C	
Other information:	Methods used: TRA	A Workers 3.0	
Exposure predict			
Exposure estimation and r		c, long-term: 49.24 mg/m³	
	Inhalative, local, ac		
		ong-term: 0.034 mg/kg bw/d	
Risk characterisation ratio	Dermal, local, long-	term: 0.01 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
	Inhalative, systemic	c, long-term: 0.2	
	Inhalative, local, ac	ute: 0.4	
	Dermal, systemic, l		
	Dermal, local, long- Combined routes st	ystemic, long-term: 0.212	
Risk managemen			
-	neasures at process level (so		
	Provide a basic sta	ndard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air	changes per hour).
Operational conditions and	risk management measures Assumes a good ba	asic standard of occupational hygiene	is implemented.
Conditions and measures	related to personal protection	i, hygiene and health evaluation:	
	Wear chemically re training. Effectivene	sistant gloves (tested to EN374) in col ess: 90%	mbination with specific activity

Contributing exposure scenario 20

# Manual activities involving hand contact (Alternative 1). (worker)

# List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]:

PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

# Alpha-Methylstyrene

Revision date: 6/8/2018 Version: 13	Language: en-GB,IE	Date of print: Page:	28/9/201 80 of 8
Operational conc	itions		
Product characteristics: Concentration of the subst			
Duration and frequency of			
Human factors not influen	Covers daily exposures up to up to 15 min		
Other relevant operational	Exposed skin surface assumed: Hands and forearms (1980 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
	Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use		
Other information:	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0		
Exposure predict	ion		
Exposure estimation and r	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 4.924 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalative, local, acute: 197 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Dermal, systemic, long-term: 1.414 mg/kg bw/d Dermal, local, long-term: 0.05 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
	Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.02 Inhalative, local, acute: 0.4 Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.505 Dermal, local, long-term: 0.478 Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.525		
Risk managemer	t measures		
	neasures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implement August estimation of the prevention of t	ed.	
Conditions and measures	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minut related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination wit training. Effectiveness: 90%		tivity
	Wear a respirator providing a minimum efficiency of (%): 90 (APF 10)		
Contributing exposure sce	aaria 21		

### List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]: PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

#### **Operational conditions**

Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa	
Concentration of the subst	ance in a mixture:	
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.	
Duration and frequency of	use:	
	Covers daily exposures up to 15 min	
Human factors not influence	ced by risk management:	
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Hands and forearms (1980 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
Other relevant operational conditions:		
	Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use	
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C	
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0	

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

# **Alpha-Methylstyrene**

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Version:	13		Page: 81 of 88
Exposure	predictio	1	

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posure estimation and reference to its source: Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 9.848 mg/m³
Inhalative, local, acute: 393.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 1.414 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.05 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
sk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.04
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.801
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.505
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.478
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.545
isk management measures
chnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:
Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).
Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80
perational conditions and risk management measures:
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes.
inditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation:
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity

training. Effectiveness: 90%

#### Contributing exposure scenario 22

## Manual activities involving hand contact (Alternative 3). (worker)

List of use descriptors

Process categories [PROC]: PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

#### **Operational conditions**

-				
Product characteristics:	Liquid, Vapour pressure at 90 °C: up to 8000 Pa			
Concentration of the subst				
	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 5-25 %.			
Duration and frequency of				
	Covers daily exposures up to 1h			
Human factors not influenced by risk management:				
	Exposed skin surface assumed: Hands and forearms (1980 cm <sup>2</sup> )			
Other relevant operational conditions:				
	Place of use: Indoor/Outdoor use			
	Assumes process temperature up to 90 °C			
Other information:	Methods used: TRA Workers 3.0			
	_			

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 11.82 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Inhalative, local, acute: 236.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 1.697 mg/kg bw/d
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.06 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR):
Inhalative, systemic, long-term: 0.048
Inhalative, local, acute: 0.48
Dermal, systemic, long-term: 0.606
Dermal, local, long-term: 0.573
Combined routes systemic, long-term: 0.654

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#### Risk management measures

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Inhalative, local exhaust ventilation - efficiency of at least [%]: 80 Operational conditions and risk management measures: Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 15 minutes. Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation: Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Effectiveness: 90%

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

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Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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# Exposure Scenario 10: Polymer manufacturing and processing (processing aid). Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]: SU22: Professional uses

# Application

Remark:

Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES9:

Process categories [PROC]: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19

Contributing Scenarios: 1 Polymer manufacturing and processing (processing aid) (environment) Page 83

#### Contributing exposure scenario 1

#### Polymer manufacturing and processing (processing aid) (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]:

ERC8d: wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8a: wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC]: SpERCESVOC 8.21b.v1

SpERCESVOC 8.21b.v1

# Operational conditions

Duration and frequency of use:

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) Daily amount per site: up to 0.008 tonnes/day Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 10 % Environment factors not influenced by risk management: Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 1 % Release fraction to air from process: 98 % Release fraction to soil from process: 1 %

Release fraction to waste from process: 0 %

#### Exposure prediction

Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.0003749 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.027 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 3.628E-05 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.003 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.003 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.006 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.0001365 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.0001105 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Water (freshwater): 0.047 Sediment (freshwater): 0.047 Water (marine water): 0.045 Sediment (marine water): 0.045 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: 0.055 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (combined routes)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

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# Disposal considerations

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant: Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Effectiveness water: 92.75 % Discharge rate >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d Application of the STP sludge on agricultural soil. Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste: Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000

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

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Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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# Exposure Scenario 11: Polymer manufacturing and processing (inclusion into a matrix). Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors

Sectors of use [SU]: Application	SU22: Professional uses	
Remark:	Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES9: Process categories [PROC]: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19	
Contributing Scenarios:	1 Polymer manufacturing and processing (inclusion into a matrix) (environment)	Page 85

Contributing exposure scenario 1

### Polymer manufacturing and processing (inclusion into a matrix) (environment)

#### List of use descriptors

Environmental release categories [ERC]:

ERC8f: Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC8c: Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

#### **Operational conditions**

Duration and frequency of use: Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) Daily amount per site: up to 0.008 tonnes/day Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 10 % Environment factors not influenced by risk management: Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 1 % Release fraction to air from process: 15 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.5 %

#### **Exposure prediction**

Exposure estimation and reference to its source:

Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 0.0003749 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.027 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 3.628E-05 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.003 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 0.003 mg/L Agriculture soil: 0.006 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.0001365 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.0001105 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Water (freshwater): 0.047 Sediment (freshwater): 0.047 Water (marine water): 0.045 Sediment (marine water): 0.045 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: 0.055 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (oral, food)

Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (combined routes)

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# Disposal considerations

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant: Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Effectiveness water: 92.75 % Discharge rate >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d Application of the STP sludge on agricultural soil. Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste: Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000

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

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# Exposure Scenario 12: Laboratory use. Ecological information

#### List of use descriptors Sectors of use [SU]: SU22: Professional uses Application Contributing Scenarios (workers) refer to ES9: Remark: Process categories [PROC]: 10, 15 Laboratory use (environment) Page 87 Contributing Scenarios: 1 Contributing exposure scenario 1 Laboratory use (environment) List of use descriptors Environmental release categories [ERC]: ERC8a: wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems **Operational conditions** Duration and frequency of use: Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life) Daily amount per site: up to 2.75E-07 tonnes/day Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 10 % Environment factors not influenced by risk management: Emission factors: Release fraction to wastewater from process: 100 % Release fraction to air from process: 100 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0 % Exposure prediction Exposure estimation and reference to its source: Predicted environmental concentration (PEC) local: Water (freshwater): 7.716E-05 mg/L Sediment (freshwater): 0.006 mg/kg dw Water (marine water): 6.509E-06 mg/L Sediment (marine water): 0.00047389 mg/kg dw Sewage treatment plant (stp): 9.967E-06 mg/L Agriculture soil: 3.575E-05 mg/kg dw Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 0.0001299 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: 1.986E-05 mg/kg bw/d (oral, food) Risk characterisation ratio (RCR): Water (freshwater): < 0.01 Sediment (freshwater): < 0.01 Water (marine water): < 0.01 Sediment (marine water): < 0.01 Sewage treatment plant (stp): < 0.01 Agriculture soil: < 0.01 Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (inhalative) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (oral, food) Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: < 0.01 (combined routes) **Disposal considerations** Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant: Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant: Effectiveness water: 92.75 % Discharge rate >= 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d Application of the STP sludge on agricultural soil. Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: Dispose of waste or used sacks/containers according to local regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste: Receiving surface water flow >= 18,000

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

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Environment: Used EUSES model. Where other risk management

measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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