AlphaPlus® 1-Octene

Version 2.17 Revision Date 2023-12-27

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No. 2020/878

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product information

Product Name : AlphaPlus® 1-Octene
Material : 1128499, 1117428, 1064097, 1021765, 1015426, 1037082

EC-No.Registration number

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Legal Entity Registration number
1-Octene	111-66-0 203-893-7	Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP 01-2119486877-14-0006

1.2

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

Relevant Identified Uses Supported : Manufacture
Formulation
Use in polymer production – industrial
Use as an intermediate
Use as a fuel - industrial
Use as a fuel – professional

1.3

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Normal Alpha Olefins (NAO)
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Local : Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.
Airport Plaza (Stockholm Building)
Leonardo Da Vincilaan 19
1831 Diegem
Belgium

SDS Requests: (800) 852-5530
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
Email:sds@cpchem.com

1.4

Emergency telephone:

Health:
866.442.9628 (North America)
1.832.813.4984 (International)
Transport:
CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)
Asia: CHEMWATCH (+612 9186 1132) China: 0532 8388 9090
Mexico CHEMTREC 01-800-681-9531 (24 hours)
South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600
Argentina: +(54)-1159839431
EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Austria: VIZ +43 1 406 43 43 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Belgium: 070 245 245 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 233
Croatia: +3851 2348 342 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Cyprus: 1401
Czech Republic: Toxicological Information Center +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
Denmark: Danish Poison Center (Giftlinjen): +45 8212 1212
Estonia: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Finland: 0800 147 111 09 471 977 (24 hours/day)
France: ORFILA number (INRS): + 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Germany: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Greece: (0030) 2107793777 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Hungary: +36-80-201-199 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Iceland: 543 2222 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Ireland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Italy: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Latvia: State Fire and Rescue Service, phone number: 112; Toxicology and Sepsis Clinic Poisoning and Drug Information Center, Hipokrāta 2, Riga, Latvia, LV-1038, phone number +371 67042473. (24 hours.)
Liechtenstein: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Lithuania: +370 (85) 2362052
Luxembourg: (+352) 8002 5500 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Malta: +356 2395 2000
The Netherlands: NVIC: +31 (0)88 755 8000
Norway: 22 59 13 00 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Poland: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
Portugal: CIAV phone number: +351 800 250 250
Romania: +40213183606
Slovakia: +421 2 5477 4166
Slovenia: Phone number: 112
Spain: National Emergency Telephone Number of Spanish Poison Centre: +34 91 562 04 20 (24 hours/day, 7 days/week)
Sweden: 112 – ask for Poisons Information

Responsible Department	:	Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address	:	SDS@CPChem.com
Website	:	www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1

Classification of the substance or mixture
REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225:

	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Hazardous ingredients which must be listed on the label:

- 111-66-0 1-Octene

Additional Labeling:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3

Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Endocrine disrupting properties	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 - 3.2
Substance or Mixture

Synonyms	:	Octene-n-1 Octene-1 (C8) AlphaPlus™ NAO 8 C8H16
Molecular formula	:	C8H16

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs
1-Octene	**111-66-0** **203-893-7**	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	95 - 100	M [Acute]=1
2-Ethyl-1-Hexene	1632-16-2 216-636-9	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	1 - 5	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1
Description of first-aid measures

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited.
If inhaled	:	Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact	:	If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Notes to physician

Symptoms	:	No information available.
Risks	:	No information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point	:	13°C (55°F) Method: Tag closed cup
Autoignition temperature	:	221°C (430°F)

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Fire and explosion protection	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only

explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

6.2

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections : For personal protection see section 8. For disposal considerations see section 13.

A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1

Precautions for safe handling
Handling

Advice on safe handling :

Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary, but may not by themselves be sufficient. Review all operations, which have the potential to generating and accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids"; National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77), "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity"; and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and stray Currents". Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid

exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

7.2

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1

Control parameters

PNEC : Fresh water
Value: 0,012 mg/l

PNEC : Fresh water
Value: 0,012 mg/l

PNEC : Sea water
Value: 0,012 mg/l

PNEC : Fresh water sediment
Value: 6,06 mg/kg

PNEC : Sea sediment
Value: 6,06 mg/kg

PNEC : Soil
Value: 1,25 mg/kg

8.2

Exposure controls
Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborned concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	If ventilation or other engineering controls are not adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure, a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator may be appropriate. If exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection may be appropriate, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. A positive pressure, air-supplying respirator may be appropriate if there is potential for uncontrolled release, aerosolization, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Hand protection	:	The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes.
Eye protection	:	Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.
Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Form	:	liquid
Physical state	:	liquid
Color	:	Clear, colorless
Odor	:	No information available.
Odor Threshold	:	No data available

Safety data

Flash point	:	13°C (55°F) Method: Tag closed cup
Lower explosion limit	:	0,7 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	:	6,8 %(V)
Oxidizing properties	:	no
Autoignition temperature	:	221°C (430°F)
Molecular formula	:	C8H16
Molecular weight	:	112,24 g/mol
pH	:	No data available
Pour point	:	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point		-102°C (-152°F)
Boiling point/boiling range	:	121°C (250°F)
Vapor pressure	:	1,75 kPa at 20°C (68°F) 15,30 kPa at 65°C (149°F)
Relative density	:	0,72 at 15,6 °C (60,1 °F)
Density	:	719 kg/m3 at 15°C (59°F) 710 kg/m3 at 20°C (68°F) 690 kg/m3 at 50°C (122°F)
Water solubility	:	Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	0,38 cSt at 40°C (104°F)
Relative vapor density	:	3,9 (Air = 1.0)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Percent volatile	:	> 99 %

9.2

Other information

Conductivity : 2,9 pSm
Method: ASTM D4308

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1

Reactivity : Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2

Chemical stability : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Further information: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4

Conditions to avoid : Heat, sparks, fire, and oxidizing agents.

10.5

Materials to avoid : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

10.6

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1

Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

1-Octene : LD50: > 10.000 mg/kg
Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Method: Fixed Dose Method

Acute inhalation toxicity

1-Octene : LC50: 40,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: Rat
Sex: male
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity

1-Octene : LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg
Species: Rabbit
Sex: male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

AlphaPlus® 1-Octene
Skin irritation : Mild skin irritation
Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin.

AlphaPlus® 1-Octene
Eye irritation : No eye irritation.
Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

AlphaPlus® 1-Octene
Sensitization : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Repeated dose toxicity

1-Octene : Species: Rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: Oral diet
Dose: 0, 100, 500, 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 13 wk
Number of exposures: daily
NOEL: 1.000 mg/kg
Method: OCED Guideline 408
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: Rat, Male and female
Sex: Male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 300, 1000, 3000 ppm
Exposure time: 13 wk
Number of exposures: 6 hrs/d, 5 d/wk
NOEL: 3000 ppm
Method: OECD Guideline 413
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Genotoxicity in vitro

1-Octene : Test Type: Ames test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: Cell transformation assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

1-Octene : Remarks: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Reproductive toxicity

1-Octene : Species: Rat
Sex: male
Application Route: Oral diet
Dose: 0, 100, 500, or 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 44 D
Number of exposures: daily
Method: OECD Guideline 421
NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: 1.000 mg/kg

Species: Rat
Sex: female
Application Route: Oral diet
Dose: 0, 100, 500, or 1000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 41-55 D
Number of exposures: daily
Method: OECD Guideline 421
NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg
NOAEL F1: 1.000 mg/kg

AlphaPlus® 1-Octene
Aspiration toxicity : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)
2-Ethyl-1-Hexene : Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

AlphaPlus® 1-Octene
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) : Remarks: Not classified :

CMR effects

1-Octene : Carcinogenicity: Not available
Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
Teratogenicity: Not available
Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

11.2 Information on other hazards

AlphaPlus® 1-Octene

Further information : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

Endocrine disrupting properties : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

1-Octene : LC50: 0,87 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

1-Octene : EC50: 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to algae

1-Octene : EC50: 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

M-Factor

oct-1-ene : M-Factor (Acute Aquat. Tox.) 1

12.2

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : This material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3

Bioaccumulative potential

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Bioaccumulation

1-Octene	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.259 Method: QSAR modeled data

12.4
Mobility in soil

Mobility

1-Octene	:	No data available

12.5
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6
Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7
Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.8
Additional Information

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

1-Octene	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
2-Ethyl-1-Hexene	:	Toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

1-Octene	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
2-Ethyl-1-Hexene	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1

Waste treatment methods
The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 - 14.7
Transport information
The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, (13 °C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT, (1-OCTENE)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))
UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (1-OCTENE)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))
33,UN3295,HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (1-OCTENE)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (1-OCTENE)

Other information	**:**	**Octene (all isomers), S.T.2, Cat. Y**

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1

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

Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Water hazard class (Germany) : WGK 3 highly water endangering

15.2

Chemical Safety Assessment

Components	:	oct-1-ene	A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.	203-893-7

Major Accident Hazard Legislation : 96/82/EC Update: 2003
Highly flammable
7b
Quantity 1: 5.000 t
Quantity 2: 50.000 t

: 96/82/EC Update: 2003
Dangerous for the environment
9a
Quantity 1: 100 t
Quantity 2: 200 t

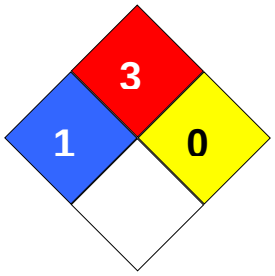
Notification status

Europe REACH	:	This product is in full compliance according to REACH regulation 1907/2006/EC.
Switzerland CH INV	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
United States of America (USA) TSCA	:	On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory
Canada DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
Australia AIIC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
Philippines PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Korea KECI	:	A substance(s) in this product was not registered, notified to be registered, or exempted from registration by CPChem according to K-REACH regulations. Importation or manufacture of this product is still permitted provided the Korean Importer of Record has themselves notified the substance or the exported amount does not exceed the minimum threshold quantity of the non-registered substance(s).
Taiwan TCSI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
China IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0



Further information

Legacy SDS Number : PE0017

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

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

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet			
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of

	Chemical Substances		Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%	ATE	Acute toxicity estimate

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Annex: Exposure Scenarios

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ES 1: Manufacture; Industrial uses (SU3).

1.1. Title section

Exposure Scenario name	:	Manufacture
Structured Short Title	:	Manufacture; Industrial uses (SU3).
Substance	:	oct-1-ene EC-No.: 203-893-7

Environment		
CS 1	**Manufacture**	ERC1, ERC4
Worker		
CS 2	**General measures applicable to all activities, General measures (skin irritants)**	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15

1.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

1.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Manufacture of the substance (ERC1) / Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) (ERC4)

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe)	:	1.077.586 kg
Critical compartment for Msafe	:	Sewage treatment plant
Release type	:	Continuous release
Emission days	:	300
Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Air - minimum efficiency of 90 % Water - minimum efficiency of 97,2 %		
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant		
STP type	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
STP sludge treatment	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
STP effluent	:	2.000 m3/d

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)		
Waste treatment	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure		
Receiving surface water flow	:	18.000 m3/d
Local freshwater dilution factor	:	40
Local marine water dilution factor	:	100

1.2.2. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Product (article) characteristics		
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Physical form of product	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Duration	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

Technical and organisational conditions and measures
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. No other specific measures identified.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure		
Temperature	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

1.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Manufacture of the substance (ERC1) / Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) (ERC4)

Protection Target	Exposure estimate	RCR

Air	0,29 mg/m³ (EUSES)	
Freshwater	0,00266 mg/l (EUSES)	0,222
Freshwater sediment	0,307 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,116
Sea water	0,00106 mg/l (EUSES)	0,089
Sea sediment	0,123 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,010
Soil	0,0353 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,032

Additional information on exposure estimation
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.

1.3.2. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Additional information on exposure estimation
A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

1.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

ES 2: Formulation; Industrial uses (SU3).

2.1. Title section

Exposure Scenario name	:	Formulation
Structured Short Title	:	Formulation; Industrial uses (SU3).
Substance	:	oct-1-ene EC-No.: 203-893-7

Environment		
CS 1	**Formulation**	ERC2
Worker		
CS 2	**General measures applicable to all activities, General measures (skin irritants)**	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15

2.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Formulation into mixture (ERC2)

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe)	:	138.601 kg
Critical compartment for Msafe	:	Sewage treatment plant
Release type	:	Continuous release
Emission days	:	300
Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Air - minimum efficiency of 0 % Water - minimum efficiency of 97,2 %		
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant		
STP type	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
STP sludge treatment	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.

		Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
STP effluent	:	2.000 m3/d

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)		
Waste treatment	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure		
Receiving surface water flow	:	18.000 m3/d
Local freshwater dilution factor	:	10
Local marine water dilution factor	:	100

2.2.2. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) / Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9) / Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation, granulation (PROC14) / Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Product (article) characteristics		
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Physical form of product	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Duration	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

Technical and organisational conditions and measures
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. No other specific measures identified.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure		
Temperature	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

2.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

2.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Formulation into mixture (ERC2)

Protection Target	Exposure estimate	RCR
Air	0,385 mg/m³ (EUSES)	
Freshwater	0,00189 mg/l (EUSES)	0,158
Freshwater sediment	0,218 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,083
Sea water	0,000189 mg/l (EUSES)	0,016
Sea sediment	0,0218 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,002
Soil	0,195 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,481

Additional information on exposure estimation
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.

2.3.2. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) / Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) (PROC9) / Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation, granulation (PROC14) / Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Additional information on exposure estimation
A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

2.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

ES 3: Use in polymer production – industrial; Industrial uses (SU3).

3.1. Title section

Exposure Scenario name	:	Use in polymer production – industrial
Structured Short Title	:	Use in polymer production – industrial; Industrial uses (SU3).
Substance	:	oct-1-ene EC-No.: 203-893-7

Environment		
CS 1	**Use in polymer production – industrial**	ERC4, ERC6c
Worker		
CS 2	**General measures applicable to all activities, General measures (skin irritants)**	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC14, PROC15

3.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

3.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) (ERC4) / Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article) (ERC6c)

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe)	:	100.704 kg
Critical compartment for Msafe	:	Sewage treatment plant
Release type	:	Continuous release
Emission days	:	300
Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Air - minimum efficiency of 80 % Water - minimum efficiency of 97,2 %		
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant		
STP type	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
STP sludge treatment	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from

		wastewater. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
STP effluent	:	2.000 m3/d

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)		
Waste treatment	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure		
Receiving surface water flow	:	18.000 m3/d
Local freshwater dilution factor	:	10
Local marine water dilution factor	:	100

3.2.2. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) / Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) / Calendering operations (PROC6) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation, granulation (PROC14) / Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Product (article) characteristics		
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Physical form of product	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Duration	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

Technical and organisational conditions and measures
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. No other specific measures identified.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure		
Temperature	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

3.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

3.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article) (ERC4) / Use of monomer in polymerisation processes at industrial site (inclusion or not into/onto article) (ERC6c)

Protection Target	Exposure estimate	RCR
Air	0,0346 mg/m³ (EUSES)	
Freshwater	0,00284 mg/l (EUSES)	0,237
Freshwater sediment	0,327 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,124
Sea water	0,000284 µg/l (EUSES)	0,024
Sea sediment	0,0327 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,003
Soil	0,73 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,662

Additional information on exposure estimation
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.

3.3.2. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) / Mixing or blending in batch processes (PROC5) / Calendering operations (PROC6) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation, granulation (PROC14) / Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Additional information on exposure estimation
A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

3.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

ES 4: Use as an intermediate; Industrial uses (SU3).

4.1. Title section

Exposure Scenario name	:	Use as an intermediate
Structured Short Title	:	Use as an intermediate; Industrial uses (SU3).
Substance	:	oct-1-ene EC-No.: 203-893-7

Environment		
CS 1	**Use as an intermediate**	ERC6a
Worker		
CS 2	**General measures applicable to all activities, General measures (skin irritants)**	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15

4.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

4.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Use of intermediate (ERC6a)

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe)	:	100.704 kg
Critical compartment for Msafe	:	Sewage treatment plant
Release type	:	Continuous release
Emission days	:	300
Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Air - minimum efficiency of 80 % Water - minimum efficiency of 97,2 %		
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant		
STP type	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
STP sludge treatment	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
STP effluent	:	2.000 m3/d

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)		
Waste treatment	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure		
Receiving surface water flow	:	18.000 m3/d
Local freshwater dilution factor	:	10
Local marine water dilution factor	:	100

4.2.2. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Product (article) characteristics		
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Physical form of product	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Duration	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

Technical and organisational conditions and measures
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. No other specific measures identified.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure		
Temperature	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

4.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

4.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Use of intermediate (ERC6a)

Protection Target	Exposure estimate	RCR

Air	0,194 mg/m³ (EUSES)	
Freshwater	0,00142 mg/l (EUSES)	0,118
Freshwater sediment	0,164 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,062
Sea water	0,000142 mg/l (EUSES)	0,012
Sea sediment	0,0164 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,001
Soil	0,365 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,331

Additional information on exposure estimation
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

4.3.2. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises (PROC4) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Additional information on exposure estimation
A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

4.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

ES 5: Use as a fuel - industrial; Industrial uses (SU3).

5.1. Title section

Exposure Scenario name	:	Use as a fuel - industrial
Structured Short Title	:	Use as a fuel - industrial; Industrial uses (SU3).
Substance	:	oct-1-ene EC-No.: 203-893-7

Environment		
CS 1	**Use as a fuel - industrial**	ERC7
Worker		
CS 2	**General measures applicable to all activities, General measures (skin irritants)**	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16

5.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

5.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Use of functional fluid at industrial site (ERC7)

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe)	:	297.589 kg
Critical compartment for Msafe	:	Sewage treatment plant
Release type	:	Continuous release
Emission days	:	300
Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Air - minimum efficiency of 95 % Water - minimum efficiency of 97,2 %		
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant		
STP type	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
STP sludge treatment	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
STP effluent	:	2.000 m3/d

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)		
Waste treatment	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure		
Receiving surface water flow	:	18.000 m3/d
Local freshwater dilution factor	:	10
Local marine water dilution factor	:	100

5.2.2. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Use of fuels (PROC16)

Product (article) characteristics		
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Physical form of product	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Duration	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

Technical and organisational conditions and measures
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. No other specific measures identified.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure		
Temperature	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

5.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

5.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Use of functional fluid at industrial site (ERC7)

Protection Target	Exposure estimate	RCR
Air	0,00603 mg/m³ (EUSES)	

Freshwater	0,0000501 mg/l (EUSES)	0,004
Freshwater sediment	0,00577 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,002
Sea water	0,00502 µg/l (EUSES)	0,000
Sea sediment	0,000578 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,000
Soil	0,0124 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,011

Additional information on exposure estimation
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.

5.3.2. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Use of fuels (PROC16)

Additional information on exposure estimation
A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

5.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

ES 6: Use as a fuel – professional; Professional uses (SU22).

6.1. Title section

Exposure Scenario name	:	Use as a fuel – professional
Structured Short Title	:	Use as a fuel – professional; Professional uses (SU22).
Substance	:	oct-1-ene EC-No.: 203-893-7

Environment		
CS 1	**Use as a fuel – professional**	ERC9a, ERC9b
Worker		
CS 2	**General measures applicable to all activities, General measures (skin irritants)**	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16

6.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

6.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor) (ERC9a) / Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor) (ERC9b)

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe)	:	26.157 kg
Critical compartment for Msafe	:	Sewage treatment plant
Release type	:	Continuous release
Emission days	:	300
Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Air - minimum efficiency of 0 % Water - minimum efficiency of 97,2 %		
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant		
STP type	:	Municipal sewage treatment plant
STP sludge treatment	:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from wastewater. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
STP effluent	:	2.000 m3/d

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)		
Waste treatment	:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure		
Receiving surface water flow	:	18.000 m3/d
Local freshwater dilution factor	:	10
Local marine water dilution factor	:	100

6.2.2. Control of worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Use of fuels (PROC16)

Product (article) characteristics		
Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 %.		
Physical form of product	:	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Duration	:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours

Technical and organisational conditions and measures
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. No other specific measures identified.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure		
Temperature	:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature.

6.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

6.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor) (ERC9a) / Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor) (ERC9b)

Protection Target	Exposure estimate	RCR

Air	0,00412 mg/m³ (EUSES)	
Freshwater	0,0000029 mg/l (EUSES)	0,000
Freshwater sediment	0,000336 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,000
Sea water	0,0000003 mg/l (EUSES)	0,000
Sea sediment	0,0000341 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,000
Soil	0,0000399 mg/kg wet weight (EUSES)	0,000

Additional information on exposure estimation
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.

6.3.2. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1) / Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2) / Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b) / Use of fuels (PROC16)

Additional information on exposure estimation
A quantitative risk assessment is not required for human health.

6.4. Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).