Safety Data Sheet

Ethylene (CANgas)

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Reference number: D-C2H4-055A-DD
Issue date: 6/1/2015 Revision date: 1/6/2023 Supersedes version of: 3/17/2021 Version: 0.4

Danger

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	:	Ethylene (CANgas)
SDS no	:	D-C2H4-055A-DD
Other means of identification	:	Ethylene (CANgas)
	CAS-No.	: 74-85-1
	EC-No.	: 200-815-3
	EC Index-No.	: 601-010-00-3
REACH registration No	:	01-2119462827-27
Chemical formula	:	C_2H_4

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

Relevant identified uses	:	See the list of identified uses and exposure scenarios in the annex of the safety data sheet. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Uses advised against	:	Consumer use. Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Messer Industriegase GmbH GmbH
Messer- Platz 1
D - 65812 Bad Soden am Taunus
Germany
T 0049-(0)-6196 7760-200 - F 0049-(0)-6196 7760-280
SDB.de@messergroup.com - www.messer.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	:	Messer Produktionsgesellschaft Salzgitter GmbH +49 (0) 5341 21-9333, erreichbar Montags 0:00 bis Sonntags 24:00

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Physical hazards	Aerosol, Category 1	H222;H229
Health hazards	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP)	:	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Precautionary statements (CLP)		
- Prevention	:	P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P261 - Avoid breathing gas, spray, vapours. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Response	:	P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
- Storage	:	P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up. P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F, 50 °C.
- Disposal considerations	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal..

2.3. Other hazards

Asphyxiant in high concentrations.
Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
These high concentrations are within the flammability range.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Ethylene (CANgas)	CAS-No.: 74-85-1 EC-No.: 200-815-3 EC Index-No.: 601-010-00-3 REACH registration No: 01-2119462827-27	100	Aerosol 1, H222;H229 STOT SE 3, H336

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation	:	Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact	:	In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.
- Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion	:	Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation.
In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination.
See section 11.

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

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
Dry powder.
Carbon dioxide.
Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control.
Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
If possible, stop flow of product.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.
Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Eliminate ignition sources.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment

For emergency responders : Monitor concentration of released product.
Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product : Do not breathe gas.
Avoid release of product into work area.
The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularily) checked for leaks before use.
Do not smoke while handling product.
Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment.
Purge air from system before introducing gas.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
Consider the use of only non-sparking tools.
Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
Do not allow backfeed into the container.
Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.
All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.
Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
Keep away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : None established.

Ethylene (CANgas) (74-85-1)	
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration	
Aqua (freshwater)	1.67 mg/l
Aqua (marine water)	1.67 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Product to be handled in a closed system.
Systems under pressure should be regularily checked for leakages.
Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available).
Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapours may be released.
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk.
The following recommendations should be considered:
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

• Eye/face protection : Wear goggles when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.

• Skin protection

- Hand protection : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk, performance level 1 or higher.
Neoprene rubber (HNBR).
Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.

- Other : Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.
Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

• Respiratory protection	:	Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use. Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems. Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known. Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers. Recommended: Filter AX (brown). Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency. Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks . Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
• Thermal hazards	:	None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	:	Gas
- Colour	:	Colourless.
Odour	:	Sweetish. Poor warning properties at low concentrations. Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	:	-169 °C -169 °C
Boiling point	:	-103 °C
Flash point	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable gas.
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Vapour pressure [20°C]	:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure [50°C]	:	Not applicable.
Density	:	Not applicable
Vapour density	:	Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	:	0.57
Relative density, gas (air=1)	:	0.975
Water solubility	:	130 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	1.13
Auto-ignition temperature	:	440 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No reliable data available.
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	:	Not applicable.
Explosion limits	:	2.4 – 32.6 vol %
Oxidising properties	:	Not applicable.
Critical temperature [°C]	:	9.5 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	:	28 g/mol
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Gas group	:	Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.
May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

May decompose violently at high temperature and/or pressure or in the presence of a catalyst.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Air, Oxidisers.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity	:	Toxicological effects not expected from this product if occupational exposure limit values are not exceeded.
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	No known effects from this product.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	No known effects from this product.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	No known effects from this product.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	No known effects from this product.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : Fertility	:	No known effects from this product.
Toxic for reproduction : unborn child	:	No known effects from this product.
STOT-single exposure	:	In low concentrations may cause narcotic effects. Symptoms may include dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of co-ordination. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organ(s)	:	Central nervous system.
STOT-repeated exposure	:	No known effects from this product.
Aspiration hazard	:	Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment	:	Classification criteria are not met.
EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]	:	62.4 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	:	30.3 mg/l
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l]	:	126 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : The substance is readily biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment : Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4).
See section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Partition into soil is unlikely.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No known effects from this product.
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.
Global warming potential [CO2=1] : 4
Effect on global warming : When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect.
Contains greenhouse gas(es).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Do not discharge into areas where there is a risk of forming an explosive mixture with air.
Waste gas should be flared through a suitable burner with flash back arrestor.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at http://www.eiga.eu for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Do not discharge into any place where its accumulation could be dangerous.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN
UN-No. : 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : AEROSOLS

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Aerosols, flammable

Transport by sea (IMDG) : AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling :

2.1 : Flammable gases.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2

Classification code : 5F

Tunnel Restriction : D - Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.1

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-D

Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : III - substances presenting low danger.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : III - Minor Danger.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : III - substances presenting low danger.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P207

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : 203.

Cargo Aircraft only : 203.

Transport by sea (IMDG) : P207.
LP02

Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.
Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Listed.

National regulations

Water hazard class (WGK) : nwg - Non-hazardous to water
Kenn-Nr. : 742
Regulatory reference : National / local legislations :
Gesetz zum Schutz der arbeitenden Jugend (Jugendarbeitsschutzgesetz-JArbSchG)
Betriebssicherheitsverordnung-BetrSichV
TRGS 407 - Tätigkeiten mit Gasen – Gefährdungsbeurteilung
TRBS 2141 - Gefährdungen durch Dampf und Druck - Allgemeine Anforderungen.
Sec 15 DE Flam.
Sec15 DE Ethylene.
.
Classification for storage according to TRGS 510 : 2B Aerosolpackungen und Feuerzeuge.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
RMM - Risk Management Measures
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
EN - European Standard
UN - United Nations
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
WGK - Water Hazard Class
STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
UFI : Unique Formula Identifier

Training advice : Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard.
Further information : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at http://www.Eiga.eu .

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, Category 1
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.
Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.
Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.

Annex to the safety data sheet

This Annex documents the Exposure Scenarios (ESs) related to the identified uses of the registered substance. The ESs detail protective measures for workers and the environment in addition to those described in sections 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13 of the SDS that are required to ensure that the potential exposure to workers and the environment remains within acceptable levels for each of the identified uses.

Table of contents of the Annex

1. EIGA055A-1: Industrial uses, closed contained conditions

1.1. Title section

Industrial uses, closed contained conditions	
ES Ref.: EIGA055A-1 Revision date: 4/4/2018	

Processes, tasks, activities covered	Industrial uses, including product transfers and associated laboratory activities within different closed or contained systems

Environment	**Use descriptors**
CS1	ERC2, ERC5

Worker	**Use descriptors**
CS2	

Assessment method	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use

1.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

1.2.1. Control of environmental exposure: ERC2, ERC5

ERC2	Formulation into mixture
ERC5	Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)	
The actual tonnage handled per site is not considered to influence the immissions as such for this scenario as there is practically no release	
Emission Days (days/year)	260

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise releases	

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	
Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to wastewater	

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)	
See section 13 of the SDS	

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure	
No additional information	

1.2.2. Control of worker exposure:

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Handle product within a closed system	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Indoor or outdoor use	

1.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3.1. Environmental release and exposure: ERC2, ERC5

1.3.2. Worker exposure:

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

1.4.1. Environment

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency

1.4.2. Health

Guidance - Health	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency

2. EIGA055A-2: Professional use, closed contained conditions

2.1. Title section

	Professional use, closed contained conditions	
	ES Ref.: EIGA055A-2 Revision date: 4/4/2018	

Processes, tasks, activities covered	Professional uses, including transfer of product in non-industrial settings

Environment	Use descriptors
CS1	

Worker	Use descriptors
CS2	

Assessment method	Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use

2.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

2.2.1. Control of environmental exposure:

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)	
The actual tonnage handled per site is not considered to influence the immissions as such for this scenario as there is practically no release	
Emission Days (days/year)	260

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise releases	

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant	
Wastewater emission controls are not applicable as there is no direct release to wastewater	

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)	
See section 13 of the SDS	

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure	
No additional information	

2.2.2. Control of worker exposure:

Product (article) characteristics	
Physical form of product	See section 9 of the SDS, No additional information
Concentration of substance in product	≤ 100 %

Amount used (or contained in articles), frequency and duration of use/exposure	
The actual tonnage handled per shift is not considered to influence the exposure as such for this scenario. Instead, the combination of the scale of operation and level of containment/automation (as reflected in the technical conditions) is the main determinant of the process-intrinsic emission potential.	
Exposure duration	≤ 8 h/day
Covers frequency up to:	5 days/week

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
See sections 2 and 7 of the SDS.	
Handle product within a closed system	
Apply a good standard of general or controlled ventilation when maintenance activities are carried out.	
Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure	
Ensure supervision is in place to check that the RMMs are in place and are being used correctly and that the OCs are being followed	

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
See section 8 of the SDS.	

Other conditions affecting workers exposure	
Outdoor use	

2.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

2.3.1. Environmental release and exposure:

2.3.2. Worker exposure:

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

2.4.1. Environment

Guidance - Environment	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency

2.4.2. Health

Guidance - Health	Check that RMMs and OCs are as described above or of equivalent efficiency

End of document