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

1.1	Product identifier Product Name Product Description Trade Name Product code CAS No. EC No. REACH Registration No.	ETHANOL V4005a-BIO ETHANOLE-ETHANOL BIO ETHANOLE C9 64-17-5 200-578-6 -	
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified Use(s)	No.       Exposure Scenario         1       Industrial Distribution of Ethanol         2       Industrial formulation and (re)packing of ethanol and its mixtures (fuels)	Page: 9 12
	Uses Advised Against	Anything other than the above.	
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Identification	Vitol SA Place des Bergues 3 P.O. Box 2056 1211 Geneva 1 Switzerland	
	Telephone Fax E-Mail (competent person)	+31 10 498 7200 +31 10 452 9545 xrea ch@vitol.com	
1.4	<b>Emergency telephone number</b> Emergency Phone No. Languages spoken	+44 (0) 1235 239 670, 24/7 All official European languages.	
SECTI	ON 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
2.1	Classification of the substance or mixture		
2.1.1	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	

2.2 Label elements Product Name

Hazard Pictogram(s)

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) V4005a-BIO ETHANOLE-ETHANOL



Signal Word(s)

Hazard Statement(s)

Precautionary Statement(s)

Danger

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

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contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3 Other hazards

May form explosive mixture with air. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

SUBSTANCE CAS No. EC No.		REACH Registration No.	%W/W	
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	-	100

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**



4.1	<b>Description of first aid measures</b> Self-protection of the first aider	If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the responder should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
	Inhalation	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	Skin Contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash affected skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.
	Eye Contact	IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
	Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Obtain medical attention if symptoms appear or if large quantities have been ingested.
4.2	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Causes eye irritation.
4.3	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Unlikely to be required but if necessary treat symptomatically.

SECT	SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES			
5.1	Extinguishing media			
	Suitable Extinguishing media	Extinguish with sand or dry chemical. Foam, Carbon dioxide, Water fog or dry powder		
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.		
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and any watercourses. Decomposes in a fire giving off toxic fumes: Oxides of carbon.		
5.3	Advice for fire-fighters	Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing		

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apparatus. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid release to the environment. Dike fire control water for later disposal.

SECT	ION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Caution - spillages may be slippery. Eliminate sources of ignition. No open flames, no sparks and no smoking. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. Avoid all contact. Keep upwind. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Highly flammable. Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Use non-sparking equipment when picking up flammable spill. Ensure that the equipment is adequately grounded. Sweep up and shovel into waste drums or plastic bags. Transfer to a lidded container for disposal or recovery.
6.4	Reference to other sections	See Section: 8,13
SECT	ION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE	
7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Prevent vapour build up by providing adequate ventilation during and after use. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes or skin. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. Keep good industrial hygiene. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Keep only in original container. Keep containers properly sealed when not in use. Protect from sunlight. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residue. Containers must not be punctured or destroyed by burning, even when empty.
	Storage temperature Storage measures	Stable at ambient temperatures. Keep only in original container. Suitable materials: Carbon steel, Mild steel, Stainless steel, Titanium, Bronze.
7.3	Incompatible materials Specific end use(s)	Rubber, PVC, Zinc, Brass, Aluminium. See Section: 1.2 and/or Exposure Scenario.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000	1920	-	-	WEL

Source: WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)

#### 8.1.2 Biological limit value

Not established.

#### 8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs

DNEL MTBE	Oral (mg/kg bw/day)	Inhalation (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Dermal (mg/kg bw/day)
Industry - Long Term - Systemic effects	-	950	343
Industry - Short term - Local effects	-	1900	-
Consumer - Long Term - Systemic effects	84	114	206
Consumer - Short term - Local effects	-	950	-

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PNEC	МТВЕ	
Aquatic Compartment	PNEC aqua (freshwater) 0.96 mg/L	
	PNEC aqua (marine water) 0.79 mg/L	
	PNEC aqua (intermittent releases) 2.75 mg/L	
	PNEC STP 580 mg/L	
	PNEC sediment (freshwater) 3.6 mg/kg sediment dw	
	PNEC sediment (marine water) 2.9 mg/kg sediment dw	
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC soil 0.63 mg/kg soil dw	
Hazard for predators	PNEC Oral 0.72 g/kg	

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

## 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/ face protection



Skin protection



Respiratory protection



Thermal hazards

#### 8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Good hygiene practices and housekeeping measures

Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166).

Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested.

Body protection: Wear work clothes with long sleeves.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In the unlikely event of formation of particularly high levels of vapour a self contained breathing apparatus may be appropriate.

Not applicable.

Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid. Colourless to yellowish liquid.
Odour	Alcohol-like
Odour threshold	Not established.
pH	Not established.
Melting point/freezing point	- 114 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	78 °C
Flash point	12-13 °C
Evaporation rate	Not established.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable - Liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v): 19
	Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v): 3.3
Vapour pressure	5.9 kPa @ 20 °C
Vapour density	1.59
Relative density	0.79 g/cm³ @ 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	789,000 mg/L at 20 °C - Completely miscible with water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	- 0.35 log P @ 20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	363 - 425 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not established.
Viscosity	1.17 mPa•s @ 40 °C
Explosive properties	Not explosive.(Vapour may create explosive atmosphere.)



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Oxidising	properties
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Not oxidising.

9.2 Other information None known.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1	Stability and reactivity	
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- 10.2 **Chemical stability**
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4
- Conditions to avoid

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition product(s)

Stable under normal conditions. Reacts with - Strong oxidising agents, Mineral acids. Stable under normal conditions. None known. Elevated temperature. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Acids. Keep away from oxidising agents. Oxides of carbon

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	Information on toxicological effects			
	Acute toxicity			
	Ingestion			
	Inhalation			
	Skin Contact			
	Skin corrosion/irritation			

Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity **Reproductive toxicity** STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Other information

Not classified. LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw/day @ (rabbit) Not classified. OECD 404 (rabbit) Mean erythema score :0 Mean edema score : 0 Eye Irrit. 2 (rabbit); Causes eye irritation. (OECD 405) Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. None.

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not classified. LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw/day (rat) OECD 401

Not classified. LC50 > 50 mg/l (rat) OECD 403

11.2

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

- 12.1 Toxicity
- 12.2 Persistence and degradibility
- 12.3 **Bioaccumulative potential**
- 12.4 Mobility in soil
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.5
- 12.6 Other adverse effects

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria). The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. The product has high mobility in soil. Completely miscible with water. Not classified as PBT or vPvB. None known.

Not classified.LC50 >100 mg/l (Daphnia magna) OECD Guideline 212

Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste (2008/98/EEC). Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residue. Containers must not be punctured or destroyed by burning, even when empty. Allocation of a waste code number, according to the European Waste Catalogue, should be carried out in agreement with the regional waste disposal company. Waste code: 16 05 06\*, 16 05 08\*, 18 01 06\*, 18 02 05\*.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID UN 1170

IMDG/ADN UN 1170

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14.2	Proper Shipping Name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	
14.4	Packing group	II	II	
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.		
14.6	Special precautions for user	See Section: 2		
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL	This product is being carried under the s	scope of MARPOL Annex 1. Special	
	73/78 and the IBC Code	Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7 'Handling and Storage' for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport.		
14.8	Additional Information	Special Provision: 640K	EmS: F-E, S-D	
		HIN: 30	Limited Quantity: 1L	
		Tunnel Code: 3 (D/E)		
		Limited Quantity: 1L		

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
15.1.1	EU regulations	
	Seveso	Upper Tier: 50000 tonnes
		Lower Tier: 5000 tonnes
15.1.2	National regulations	None
15.2	Chemical Safety Assessment	This safety data sheet con

Lower Tier: 5000 tonnes None This safety data sheet contains more than one ES in an integrated form. Contents of the exposure scenarios have been included into sections 1.2, 8, 9, 12, 15 and 16 of this safety data sheet.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### The following sections contain revisions or new statements:

Header and Section 1.3

Page Header	Update version and date. Removed reference to previous regulation.
Section 2	Removed reference to previous regulation.
Section 9	Updated: Partition Coefficient, Solubility(ies)
Section 16	Updated: Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS). Removed reference to previous regulation.

#### **References:**

Existing ECHA registration(s) for Ethanol (CAS No. 64-17-5) and Chemical Safety Report. This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830.

#### LEGEND

LTEL	Long Term Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBT	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

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Ethanol	
CAS No.	64-17-5
EC No.	200-578-6

## **Summary of Parameters**

Physical parameters						
Vapour pressure (hPa)				5726		
Partition Coefficient	(log K <sub>ow</sub> )			-0.35 at 20 °C		
Aqueous solubility (mg/l)				789,000 mg/L at 20 °C		
Molecular weight				46.07		
Biodegradability				Readily biodegradable.		
Human Health (DN	EL)					
	Chartterre	Inhalation (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		None		
	Short term	Dermal (mg/kg bw/day)		None		
Workers		Inhalation (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		950		
	Long Term	Dermal (mg/kg bw/day)		343		
		Inhalation (mg/m³)		114		
Consumer		Dermal (mg/kg bw/day)		206		
		Oral (mg/kg bw/day)		87		
Environmental Parameters (PNECs)						
freshwater (mg/l) 0.96						
marine water (mg/l) 0.79						
freshwater sediment	(mg/kg dry weight)		3.6			
			0.63	t applicable		
			580			
Secondary Poisonin	a			8 g/kg food		

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#### Contents

Number	Title	Page:
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Exposure scenario 2	Industrial formulation and (re)packing of ethanol and its mixtures (fuels)	12
Contributing Scena	rios	

PROC Codes

PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

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

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

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

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

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

PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

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## Exposure Scenario 1 – Industrial Distribution of Ethanol

1.0 Contributing Scenarios	
Sector of uses SU	SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process category [PROC]	PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent
Chemical product category [PC]	Not applicable
Article Categories [AC]	Not applicable
Environmental release categories [ERC]	ERC2 Formulation of preparations ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1 (with modifications)
Specific Environmental Release Categories SPERC	Not applicable

2.1 Control of worker exposure				
Product characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquid (Vapour pressure 0.5-10kPa)			
Concentration of substance in product	Covers concentrations up to 100%			
Human factors not influenced by risk man	agement			
None				
Frequency and duration of use				
Exposure duration per day	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). Continuous process.			
Exposure duration per year	300 days per year			
Other operational conditions affecting wor	ker exposure			
Area of use	All PROC's Indoor			
Characteristics of the surroundings	Not defined			
General measures applicable to all activitie	25			
Assumes a good basic standard of occupation	nal hygiene is implemented. Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).			
Technical conditions of use				
All PROC's Indoor use - Handle substance within a closed system. Keep container tightly closed.				
Organisational measures				
All PROC's	Avoid splashing.			
Contributing Scenarios				
All PROC's: General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.			
irritants)	Avoid splashing. Dermal protection: none.			
PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood	Continuous process. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above			
of exposure	ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
	Risk Management Measures: None			
	Local Exhaust Ventilation: None			
	General ventilation: Not defined			
PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process	Continuous release. Emission days (days/year): 300. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use			
with occasional controlled exposure	at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
	Risk Management Measures: None			
	Local Exhaust Ventilation: None			
	General ventilation: Not defined			
PROC3 Use in closed batch process	Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature,			
(synthesis or formulation)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	Risk Management Measures: None			

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	Local Exhaust Ver	ntilation: None			
	General ventilation				
PROC4 Use in batch and other process	Indoor use. Durati	on: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature,			
(synthesis) where opportunity for exposure	unless stated diffe	rently. Concentration: 25-100%			
arises	Risk Management Measures: None				
	Local Exhaust Ver	ntilation: None			
	General ventilation	n: Not defined			
PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch	Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature,				
processes for formulation of preparations	unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%				
and articles (multistage and/or significant	Risk Management	Risk Management Measures: None			
contact)	Local Exhaust Ver	ntilation: None			
	General ventilation				
PROC8a Transfer of substance or		on: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature,			
preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		rently. Concentration: 25-100%			
vessels/large containers at non-dedicated	Risk Management				
facilities. Equipment cleaning and	Local Exhaust Ver				
maintenance.	General ventilation				
PROC8b Transfer of substance or		on: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature,			
preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		rently. Concentration: 25-100%			
vessels/large containers at dedicated	Risk Management				
facilities	Local Exhaust Ver				
	General ventilation				
PROC9 Transfer of substance or		on: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature,			
preparation into small containers (dedicated		rently. Concentration: 25-100%			
filling line, including weighing)	Risk Management				
	Local Exhaust Ver				
	General ventilation	n: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature,			
PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent					
		ss stated differently. Concentration: 25-100% Management Measures: None			
	-	al Exhaust Ventilation: None			
	General ventilation				
2.2 Control of environmental exposure					
Amounts used					
Total supply chain		400000 tpa			
Fraction emitted to region		0.1			
Fraction emitted locally		0.5			
Environment factors not influenced by risk	management	0.0			
Flow rate of receiving surface water (m <sup>3</sup> /d):	management	18,000			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10			
Local marine water dilution factor:		100			
Operational conditions		1 100			
		100			
Emission days (days/year):	ease prior to	300			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rel	ease prior to				
Emission days (days/year):	•	300 0.0001			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rel RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process to RMM):	(initial release prior	300			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rel RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial re	(initial release prior	300 0.0001 0.00001			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rel RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial re RMM):	(initial release prior lease prior to	300 0.0001 0.00001 0			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rele RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial re RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b>	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit of	300         0.0001         0.00001         0         discharges, air emissions and releases to soil			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rele RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial re RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical remova	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit ( l efficiency of (%):	300         0.0001         0.00001         0         discharges, air emissions and releases to soil         0			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rel RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial re RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical remova Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving wa	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit of l efficiency of (%): ter discharge) to	$300$ $0.0001$ $0.00001$ $0$ $discharges, air emissions and releases to soil$ $0$ $\geq 87$			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rele RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial rele RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical removal Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving was provide the required removal efficiency of (%)	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit ( l efficiency of (%): ter discharge) to	$300$ $0.0001$ $0.00001$ $0$ <i>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</i> $0$ $2 \approx 87$ If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rel RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial rel RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical remova Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving wa provide the required removal efficiency of (%) Treat soil emission to provide a typical remova	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit I efficiency of (%): ter discharge) to al efficiency of (%):	300         0.0001         0.00001         0         discharges, air emissions and releases to soil         0         ≥ 87         If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rele RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial rele RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical remova Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving wa provide the required removal efficiency of (%) Treat soil emission to provide a typical remova <b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit re</b>	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit I efficiency of (%): ter discharge) to al efficiency of (%): elease from site	$300$ $0.0001$ $0.00001$ $0$ <i>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</i> $0$ $2 \ge 87$ If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required $0$			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rele RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial re RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical remova Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving wa provide the required removal efficiency of (%) Treat soil emission to provide a typical remova <b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit re</b> Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and wate	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit I efficiency of (%): ter discharge) to : al efficiency of (%): elease from site er pollution in the ev	$300$ $0.0001$ $0.00001$ $0$ <b>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b> $0$ $2 \ge 87$ If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required $0$ ent of spillage. Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rel RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial rel RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical remova Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving wa provide the required removal efficiency of (%) Treat soil emission to provide a typical remova <b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit re</b> Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water requirements. Site should have a spill plan to	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit I efficiency of (%): ter discharge) to : al efficiency of (%): elease from site er pollution in the ev ensure that adequat	$300$ $0.0001$ $0.00001$ $0$ <b>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b> $0$ <b>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b> $0$ $2 \approx 87$ If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required $0$ ent of spillage. Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory e safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rele RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial re RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical remova Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving wa provide the required removal efficiency of (%) Treat soil emission to provide a typical remova <b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit re</b> Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and wate	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit I efficiency of (%): ter discharge) to : al efficiency of (%): elease from site er pollution in the ev ensure that adequat	$300$ $0.0001$ $0.00001$ $0$ <b>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b> $0$ <b>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b> $0$ $2 \approx 87$ If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required $0$ ent of spillage. Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory e safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.			
Emission days (days/year): Release fraction to air from process (initial rel RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process ( to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial rel RMM): <b>Technical onsite conditions and measures</b> Treat air emission to provide a typical remova Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving wa provide the required removal efficiency of (%) Treat soil emission to provide a typical remova <b>Organisational measures to prevent/limit re</b> Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water requirements. Site should have a spill plan to	(initial release prior lease prior to to reduce or limit of l efficiency of (%): ter discharge) to : al efficiency of (%): elease from site er pollution in the ev ensure that adequat ipal sewage treatm	$300$ $0.0001$ $0.00001$ $0$ <b>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b> $0$ <b>discharges, air emissions and releases to soil</b> $0$ $2 \approx 87$ If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required $0$ ent of spillage. Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory e safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.			

Revision: 4.1 Date: 10.06.2019

#### ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830

# ETHANOL V4005a

Vitol

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

Estimated amount entering waste treatment no greater than: 2%. Suitable waste treatment: Incineration, Removal efficiency (total): 99.98%. Cement kiln fuels, Removal efficiency (total): 99.98%.

To be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Substance release quantities after risk management measures			
Release to waste water from process (mg/l) Not defined			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d): Not defined			

#### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### 3.1 Human exposure prediction

Exposure assessment (method/calculation model) ECETOC TRA V3.0

	Inhal	ation	Der	mal	Overall
Process category [PROC]	inhalation exposure (mg/m³)	Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	dermal exposure(mg/kg bw/day)	Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)
PROC1	0.019	<0.001	0.03	<0.001	<0.001
PROC2	9.6	0.01	1.4	0.004	0.0141
PROC3	19	0.02	0.69	0.002	0.0222
PROC4	38	0.04	6.9	0.02	0.0603
PROC5	96	0.101	14	0.04	0.141
PROC8a	96	0.101	14	0.04	0.141
PROC8b	48	0.05	14	0.04	0.0904
PROC9	96	0.101	6.9	0.02	0.121
PROC15	19	0.02	0.34	<0.001	0.0212

Note: Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Msafe: 66700 te/day.

#### 3.2 Environmental exposure prediction

Exposure assessment (me	ethod/calculation	model)	ECETOC TRA V	ECETOC TRA V3.0			
		•	ESVOC SpERC	ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1 (with modifications)			
environmental	STP	freshwater	marine water	soil	freshwater	marine sediment	
exposure					sediment		
Predicted Environmental Exposure	0.421 mg/l	<u>&lt;</u> 0.00654mg/l	<u>≤</u> 0.000789 mg/l	<u>≤</u> 0.00189 mg/kg dw	0.0251 mg/kg dw	0.00303 mg/kg dw	
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	7.26E-05	<u>&lt;</u> 6.81E-03	<u>&lt;</u> 9.99E-04	<u>&lt;</u> 1.11E-02	6.82E-03	1.00E-03	

4. Evaluation guidance to downstream user				
For scaling see	algorithm below to estimate the co PECcorrected = PECcalculated * ( fraction) * (local STP efficiency frac Example for calculating your local Corrected freshwater PEC = 0.52	local emission fraction) * (local WWTP flow rate fraction) * (local river flow rate ction)		
Exposure assessment	Workers	ECETOC TRA V3.0		
instrument/tool/method	environmental exposure	ECETOC TRA V3.0		

Revision: 4.1 Date: 10.06.2019



## ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830

## Exposure Scenario 2 – Industrial formulation and (re)packing of ethanol and its mixtures (fuels)

1.0 Contributing Scenarios	
Sector of uses SU	SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Process category [PROC]	PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) PROC8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing) PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent
Chemical product category [PC]	Not applicable
Article Categories [AC]	Not applicable
Environmental release categories [ERC]	ERC2 Formulation of preparations ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1 (with modifications).
Specific Environmental Release Categories SPERC	Not applicable

2.0 Operational conditions and risk manag	ement measures			
2.1 Control of worker exposure				
Product characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquid (Vapour pressure 0.5-10kPa)			
Concentration of substance in product	Covers concentrations up to 100%			
Human factors not influenced by risk mana	agement			
None				
Frequency and duration of use				
Exposure duration per day	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). Continuous process.			
Exposure duration per year	300 days per year			
Other operational conditions affecting wor	ker exposure			
Area of use	All PROC's Indoor			
Characteristics of the surroundings	Not defined			
General measures applicable to all activitie	95			
Assumes a good basic standard of occupation	nal hygiene is implemented. Assumes activities are at ambient temperature (unless stated differently).			
Technical conditions of use				
All PROC's	Indoor use - Handle substance within a closed system. Keep container tightly closed.			
Organisational measures				
All PROC's	Avoid splashing.			
Contributing Scenarios				
All PROC's: General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.			
irritants)	Avoid splashing. Dermal protection: none.			
PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood	Continuous process. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above			
of exposure	ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
	Risk Management Measures: None			
	Local Exhaust Ventilation: None			
	General ventilation: Not defined			
PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process				
with occasional controlled exposure	at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
	Risk Management Measures: None			
	Local Exhaust Ventilation: None			
	General ventilation: Not defined			
PROC3 Use in closed batch process	Continuous process. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above			
(synthesis or formulation)	ambient temperature, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
	Risk Management Measures: None			

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## ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



	Local Exhaust Ver	ntilation: None			
	General ventilation: Not defined				
PROC4 Use in batch and other process	Continuous process. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above				
		mbient temperature, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
arises	Risk Management Measures: None				
	Local Exhaust Ventilation: None				
	General ventilation				
PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch		ss. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above			
processes for formulation of preparations		ure, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
and articles (multistage and/or significant	Risk Management				
contact)	Local Exhaust Ventilation: None General ventilation: Not defined				
PROC8a Transfer of substance or		ss. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above			
preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		ure, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
vessels/large containers at non-dedicated	Risk Management				
facilities	Local Exhaust Ver				
	General ventilation	n: Not defined			
PROC8b Transfer of substance or	Continuous proces	ss. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above			
preparation (charging/discharging) from/to		ure, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
vessels/large containers at dedicated	Risk Management				
facilities	Local Exhaust Ver				
	General ventilation				
PROC9 Transfer of substance or		ss. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above			
preparation into small containers (dedicated		ure, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
filling line, including weighing)	Risk Management				
	Local Exhaust Ver				
DDOC15 Line on inheritary reasonst	General ventilation	s. Indoor use. Duration: > 4 hours. Assumes use at not more than 20°C above			
PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent		ture, unless stated differently. Concentration: 25-100%			
		nent Measures: None			
	-	entilation: None			
	General ventilation				
2.2 Control of environmental exposure					
Amounts used					
Total supply chain		400000 tpa			
Fraction emitted to region		1			
Fraction emitted locally		0.075			
Environment factors not influenced by risk	management				
Flow rate of receiving surface water (m <sup>3</sup> /d):	<b></b>	18,000			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10			
Local marine water dilution factor:		100			
Operational conditions					
Emission days (days/year):		300			
Release fraction to air from process (initial rele RMM):	ease prior to	0.025			
Release fraction to wastewater from process to RMM):	initial release prior	0.001			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0.0001			
	to reduce or limit	discharges, air emissions and releases to soil			
Treat air emission to provide a typical remova		0			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving wa	• • •	≥87			
provide the required removal efficiency of (%):		If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.			
Treat soil emission to provide a typical remova	al efficiency of (%).	0			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit r					
		ent of spillage. Prevent environmental discharge consistent with regulatory			
		e safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.			
	ensure that adequat				
Conditions and measures related to munic					
	ipal sewage treatm	ent plant			

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# Vitol ETHANOL V4005a

#### ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830

Estimated amount entering waste treatment no greater than: 5%. Suitable waste treatment: Incineration, Removal efficiency (total): 99.98%. Cement kiln fuels, Removal efficiency (total): 99.98%.

To be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations. External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Substance release quantities after risk management measures

oubstance release quantities after not management measures			
Release to waste water from process (mg/l)	Not defined		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) (kg/d):	Not defined		

#### 3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### 3.1 Human exposure prediction

Exposure assessment (method/calculation model)

ECETOC TRA model (v3) ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1 (with modifications).

	Inhalation		Dermal		Overall	
Process category [PROC]	inhalation exposure (mg/m³)	Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	dermal exposure(mg/kg bw/day)	Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	
PROC1	0.019	<0.001	0.03	<0.001	<0.001	
PROC2	9.6	0.01	1.4	0.004	0.0141	
PROC3	19	0.02	0.69	0.002	0.0222	
PROC4	38	0.04	6.9	0.02	0.0603	
PROC5	96	0.101	14	0.04	0.141	
PROC8a	96	0.101	14	0.04	0.141	
PROC8b	48	0.05	14	0.04	0.0904	
PROC9	96	0.101	6.9	0.02	0.121	
PROC15	19	0.02	0.34	<0.001	0.0212	

Note: Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Msafe: 1240 te/day.

#### 3.2 Environmental exposure prediction

Exposure assessment (method/calculation model)			ECETOC TRA	ECETOC TRA model (v3)			
			ESVOC SpER	ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1 (with modifications).			
environmental	STP	freshwater	marine water	soil	freshwater	marine sediment	
exposure					sediment		
Predicted							
Environmental	6.32 mg/l	0.577 mg/l	0.0635 mg/l	< 0.0883 mg/kgdw	2.21 mg/kgdw	0.244 mg/kgdw	
Exposure	-	-					
Risk characterisation		0.01 5.01	0.045.00		0.015.01	0.055.00	
ratio (RCR)	1.09E-02	6.01E-01	8.04E-02	< 5.19E-01	6.01E-01	8.05E-02	
Indirect exposure to humans via the environment: Negligible							

4. Evaluation guidance to downstream user					
For scaling see	If the local environmental emission conditions deviate significantly from the used default values, please use the algorithm below to estimate the correct local emissions and RCRs: PECcorrected = PECcalculated * (local emission fraction) * (local WWTP flow rate fraction) * (local river flow rate fraction) * (local STP efficiency fraction)				
	Example for calculating your local freshwater PEC:				
	Corrected local freshwater PEC = 0,185 * (your local emission [kg/day] / 28) * (2000 / your local WWTP flow rate				
	[m3/day]) * (18000 / your local river flow rate [m3/day]) * ((1 – your local WWTP efficiency)/0.1)				
Exposure assessment	Workers	ECETOC TRA model. (v3).			
instrument/tool/method	environmental exposure	ECETOC TRA model (v3)			