according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Naphtha

Version 9.0

Revision Date: 25.04.2024

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

1.1 Product identifier		
Trade name	:	Naphtha
REACH Registration Number	:	01-2119474679-18-xxxx
Substance name	:	Naphtha (petroleum), full range straight run
EC-No.	:	265-042-6

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	: Industrial use, Use as an intermediate
Recommended restrictions on use	: Use in coatings, Use in cleaning agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

	Borealis AG Trabrennstrasse 6-8, 1020 Vienna, Austria Telephone: +43 1 22400 0
--	--

E-mail address

: sds@borealisgroup.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+358 9 39493416 Shift supervisor, Olefins (24h)

- +358 10 4582267 Fire department, Kilpilahti industrial area (24h)
- +1 760 476 3962 (3E), Access code: 336296

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 1	H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	H340: May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350: May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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exposure, Category 3, Ce system	entral n	ervous	
Aspiration hazard, Catego	ory 1	H304: May be fatal if s airways.	wallowed and enters
Long-term (chronic) aqua Category 2	itic haz		life with long lasting effects.
Label elements			
Labelling (REGULATION	N (EC)	No 1272/2008)	
Hazard pictograms	:		
Signal word	:	Danger	•
Hazard statements	:	 H224 Extremely flammable liquid H304 May be fatal if swallowed a H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or H340 May cause genetic defects H350 May cause cancer. H361 Suspected of damaging fee H411 Toxic to aquatic life with loce 	and enters airways. dizziness. s. ertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	s :	Prevention:	
		 P201 Obtain special instructions P210 Keep away from heat, hot flames and other ignition sources. P273 Avoid release to the environ P280 Wear protective gloves/ pr protection/ face protection/ hearing 	surfaces, sparks, open No smoking. onment. otective clothing/ eye
		Response: P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: CENTER/ doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.	Immediately call a POISON
		Storage: P403 + P233 Store in a well-ver	ntilated place. Keep container

Additional Labelling

Contains benzene, n-hexane. Restricted to professional users.



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2.3 Other hazards

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.

Ecological information: 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.

Toxicological information: 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 Substances

Substance name	:	Naphtha (petroleum), full range straight run
EC-No.	:	265-042-6
Chemical nature	:	Naphtha (petroleum), full-range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C 4 through C 11 and boiling in the range of approximately -20 °C to 220 °C (-4 °F to 428 °F).]

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (%	M-Factor, SCL, ATE
Substance of unknown or va (UVCB) :		. /	s or biological material
Naphtha (petroleum), full- range straight-run; Low boiling point naphtha	64741-42-0 265-042-6	<= 100	
Main constituents :	·	·	·
pentane	109-66-0 203-692-4	>= 0 - < 70	
isopentane	78-78-4 201-142-8	>= 0 - < 45	
n-hexane	110-54-3 203-777-6	>= 0 - < 40	specific concentration limit STOT RE 2; H373 >= 5 %
2-methylpentane	107-83-5 203-523-4	>= 0 - < 15	



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n-heptane	142-82-5 205-563-8	>= 0 - < 20	
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9	>= 0 - < 5	
benzene	71-43-2 200-753-7	>= 0,1 - < 5	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measure	es
General advice	: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.
If inhaled	 Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Seek medical advice immediately.
In case of skin contact	 Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of eye contact	 In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	 If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately. Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.2 Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	: Symptoms of poisoning: Dizziness

 Symptoms of poisoning: Dizziness Headache Nausea Shortness of breath Convulsions Unconsciousness

Inhalation: Headache



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	Nausea Vomiting Unconsciousness	
	Skin contact: Redness Irritation	
	Eye contact: Irritation	
	Ingestion: Few or no symptoms expected. Nausea Diarrhoea	
Risks	: May be fatal if swallowed and en Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizzine May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility o	ess.
4.3 Indication of any imm	nediate medical attention and special treatr	ment needed
Treatment	: Symptoms of poisoning may not Keep under medical supervision	

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Dry powder Carbon dioxide (CO2) Foam Water mist Sand
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: High volume water jet
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting	 Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see section 10).
Hazardous combustion	: Carbon monoxide



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products	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen sulphide Sulphur oxides	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Wear self-contained breathing ap	paratus and protective suit.
Further information	: Observe the risk of explosion. Cool containers/tanks with water s In the event of fire and/or explosion Prevent fire extinguishing water fr water or the ground water system	on do not breathe fumes. rom contaminating surface

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Avoid and prevent all contact and exposure. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Attempt to stop leakage without personal risk. Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use personal protective equipment. See chapter 8. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not use sparking tools. Pay attention to flashback.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering environment and drains. If major spillage occurs, contact the proper local authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Collect mechanically and dispose in suitable container for disposal. Non-sparking tools should be used. Remove from surface water (e.g. by skimming or siphoning).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8. For disposal considerations see section 13.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	precautionary measures against static discharges. All
		equipment shall be grounded. No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment.
Hygiene measures	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice for diagnostics. Avoid and prevent all spillage, contact and exposure.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, i	ncl	uding any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons. Protect from sunlight. Suitable materials for containers: Mild steel Stainless steel
Further information on storage conditions	:	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Advice on common storage	:	Incompatible with oxidizing agents Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Specific use(s)	:	For professional users only.



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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
pentane	109-66-0	TWA	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
Further information	Indicative			
		HTP-arvot 15 min	630 ppm 1.900 mg/m3	FI OEL
		HTP-arvot 8h	500 ppm 1.500 mg/m3	FI OEL
		TWA	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
Further information	Indicative			
isopentane	78-78-4	TWA	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
Further information	Indicative			
		HTP-arvot 15 min	630 ppm 1.900 mg/m3	FI OEL
		HTP-arvot 8h	500 ppm 1.500 mg/m3	FI OEL
n-hexane	110-54-3	TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
Further information	Indicative	•		1
		HTP-arvot 8h	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	FI OEL
Further information	the skin to the concentration list. Many con	body cannot be ev . Therefore these co	nts of compounds which can aluated from their atmosphe mpounds have the notificatio ating or corrosive when in co bases.	ric on 'skin'in the
2-methylpentane	107-83-5	HTP-arvot 8h	500 ppm 1.800 mg/m3	FI OEL
		HTP-arvot 15 min	630 ppm 2.300 mg/m3	FI OEL
n-heptane	142-82-5	TWA	500 ppm 2.085 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Indicative	L		1
		HTP-arvot 8h	300 ppm 1.200 mg/m3	FI OEL
		HTP-arvot 15 min	500 ppm 2.100 mg/m3	FI OEL
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	50 ppm	2006/15/EC



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			192 mg/m3	
Further information	Indicative, Ide	ntifies the possibility	of significant uptake through	the skin
		STEL	100 ppm	2006/15/EC
			384 mg/m3	
Further information	Indicative, Ide	ntifies the possibility	of significant uptake through	the skin
		HTP-arvot 8h	25 ppm	FI OEL
			81 mg/m3	
Further information			n to amplify the harmful effec	
	•		ed amounts of compounds w	
			ot be evaluated from their at	
			mpounds have the notificatio	
			ting or corrosive when in cor	tact with the
	skin, especial	ly strong acids and b	ases.	-
		HTP-arvot 15 min		FI OEL
			380 mg/m3	
Further information			n to amplify the harmful effec	
			ed amounts of compounds w	
	•		ot be evaluated from their at	
			mpounds have the notificatio	
			iting or corrosive when in cor	tact with the
	skin, especial	ly strong acids and b	ases.	
benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0,5 ppm	2004/37/EC
			1,65 mg/m3	
Further information	Skin, Carcino	gens or mutagens		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
toluene	108-88-3	toluene: 500	Morning after	FI BAT
		Nanomoles per liter	working day	
		(Blood)		

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Naphtha	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1300 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	840 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1100 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1200 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	180 mg/m3
	Consumers		Acute local effects	640 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Naphtha			
Remarks:	Substance	e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or	variable



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	composition (UVCB)., Conventional meth appropriate and it is not possible to identi for such substances., The Hydrocarbon B calculate environmental exposure with the	fy a single representative PNEC Block Method has been used to

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

The following actions are recommended: Closed systems for handling, process and storage. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection	: Tightly fitting safety goggles Face-shield (EN 166)
	: PVA : > 480 min
	: Nitrile rubber : > 480 min
Remarks	: Wear suitable gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).
	: Wear suitable protective clothing and rubber boots. In case of insufficient ventilation: Respirator with AX filter or self-contained breathing apparatus. (EN 371/EN 14387:2004)
Environmental exposure cont	rols
General advice	: Prevent product from entering environment and drains. If major spillage occurs, contact the proper local authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: liquid (20 °C, 101,3 kPa)
Colour Odour	: clear : No data available
Odour Threshold	: No data available



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Melting point	: Not applicable	
Boiling range Flammability	: -20 - 180 °C : Extremely flammable.	
Flash point	: < 0 °C	
Decomposition temperature	: No data available	
рН	: No data available	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: < 7 Pa.s	
Solubility(ies) Water solubility Solubility in other solvents	: < 0,1 g/l : Not applicable	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable	
Vapour pressure	: 2 - 240 kPa	
Relative density	: 0,63 - 0,75	
Density	: 686 g/cm ³	
Bulk density	: No data available	
.2 Other information		
Explosives	: Not explosive	
Oxidizing properties	: Not applicable	
Self-ignition	: 280 - 470 °C	
Evaporation rate	: No data available	
Molecular weight	: Not applicable	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.



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10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended s	torage conditions.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	actions	
Hazardous reactions	: Vapours may form explosive mix	ture with air.
10.4 Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from open flames, he ignition.	ot surfaces and sources of
10.5 Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	: Oxidizing agents	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	
Under fire conditions: Carbon monoxide		
Carbon dioxide (CO2)		
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)		
Sulphur oxides Hydrogen sulphide		

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5,61 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
Skin corrosion/irritation		

Causes skin irritation.



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Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Irritating to skin.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Remarks	:	Read-across (Analogy)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Read-across (Analogy)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Test Type :	: Buehler Test
Species :	: Guinea pig
Assessment :	: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method :	: OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks :	: Read-across (Analogy)

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro	 Test Type: in vitro assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
	 Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
Genotoxicity in vivo	: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test



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	Species: Rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Result: negative	74
	Test Type: in vivo assay Species: Rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Result: negative	'5
Components:		
benzene: Genotoxicity in vitro	: Test Type: Ames test Metabolic activation: with and with Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Result: negative	
	: Test Type: Chromosome aberration Metabolic activation: with and with Result: positive	
Genotoxicity in vivo	: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus to Species: Mouse Application Route: inhalation (vap Method: OECD Test Guideline 47 Result: positive	pour)
	Species: Human Result: Positive results were obta	ined in some in vivo tests.
Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.		
<u>Product:</u> Species Application Route	: Mouse : Dermal : 0,5 ml	
Method Remarks	: 0,5 m : OECD Test Guideline 451 : Read-across (Analogy)	
Species Application Route	: Rat : Inhalation : 292 ppm	
Method Remarks	OECD Test Guideline 453Read-across (Analogy)	



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Components:

benzene:	
Species	: Rat, male and female
Application Route	: Oral
Exposure time	: 103 wks
Dose	: 25 mg/kg bw/d
Frequency of Treatment	: 1/d, 5 d/wk
Method	: OECD Test Guideline 453
Species	: Mouse, male and female
Application Route	: Inhalation
Exposure time	: 2 - 16 wks
Dose	: 960 mg/m3
Frequency of Treatment	: 6 h/d, 5 d/wk

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product:

Effects on fertility :	Species: Rat General Toxicity - Parent: No observed adverse effect level: > 24.700 mg/m ³ General Toxicity F1: No observed adverse effect level: > 24.700 mg/m ³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Effects on foetal : development	General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 23.900 mg/m ³ Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 23.900 mg/m ³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Teratogenicity: NOAEL: > 20.000 mg/m ³
	Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 20.000 mg/m ³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product:

Exposure routes	:	Inhalation
Remarks	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Species

: Rat



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NOAEL Application Route Exposure time Method Remarks	 20 mg/l inhalation (vapour) 90 d EPA OPPTS 870.3465 Systemic effects Read-across (Analogy) 	
Species NOAEL Application Route Method Remarks	 Rat 9,84 mg/l inhalation (vapour) OECD Test Guideline 412 Read-across (Analogy) 	
Species NOAEL Application Route Method Remarks	 Rat 1402 mg/l inhalation (vapour) OECD Test Guideline 453 Read-across (Analogy) 	
Species NOAEL Application Route Method Remarks	 Rat 3750 mg/kg Dermal OECD Test Guideline 410 Read-across (Analogy) 	

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

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 a levels of 0.1% or higher.
levels of 0.1% or higher.

Product:

Remarks

: Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and through the skin.



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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity		
Product:		
Toxicity to fish	h :	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
		LL50 (fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 8,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: EPA 66013-75-009 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
Toxicity to da aquatic invert		EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
Toxicity to alg plants	gae/aquatic :	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,1 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
		NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,5 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
		EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3,7 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Read-across (Analogy)
Toxicity to fish	h (Chronic :	Remarks: No data available
toxicity) Toxicity to da aquatic invert (Chronic toxic	ebrates	NOELR: 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211



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	Remarks: Read-across (Analogy) toxic effects for reproduction	
Toxicity to microorganisms	: EC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 15, Exposure time: 40 h Test Type: Growth inhibition Method: QSAR	41 mg/l
Ecotoxicology Assessment		
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting	effects.
Components:		
n-heptane: Toxicity to fish	: LL50 (Rainbow trout): 5,7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: QSAR	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) Exposure time: 48 h): 1,5 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: NOELR: 1,284 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d End point: Growth rate Method: QSAR	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: 0,17 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia (water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211	
benzene: Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: LOEC: 1,6 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fath Test Type: flow-through test	nead minnow)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: 3 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water Test Type: semi-static test	flea)
12.2 Persistence and degradabili	ity	
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not applicable	

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Substance is complex UVCB.

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Components:		
benzene:		
Biodegradability	: Test Type: activated sludge	
	Result: Readily biodegradable.	
	Kinetic:	
	10 d: 88 %	
	28 d: 96 %	
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 3	01F
2.3 Bioaccumulative pote	ntial	
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Not applicable	
	Substance is complex UVCB.	
Components:		
benzene:		
Bioaccumulation	: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1	3
	Method: QSAR	
	Remarks: Bioaccumulation not e	expected.
	log Pow: 2,13	
2.4 Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Not applicable	
2.5 Results of PBT and vi	PvB assessment	
Product:		
Assessment	: This substance/mixture contains	no components considered
	to be either persistent, bioaccum	ulative and toxic (PBT), or
	very persistent and very bioaccu	mulative (vPvB) at levels of
	0.1% or higher	
2.6 Endocrine disrupting	properties	
Product:		
Assessment	: The substance/mixture does not	contain components

nt : 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.



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12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological	:	Prone to photochemical degradation, reacting with OH
information		radicals and ozone.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations. List of suggested waste codes/waste designations in accordance with the EWC: 13 07 02 (petrol) 13 07 03 (other fuels (including mixtures))
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number		
ADR	:	UN 1268
IMDG	:	UN 1268
14.2 UN proper shipping name		
ADR	:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run)
IMDG	:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, full-range straight-run)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR	:	3
IMDG	:	3
14.4 Packing group		
ADR Packing group Classification Code	-	l F1



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Hazard Identification Number Labels Tunnel restriction code	: 33 : 3 : (D/E)	
IMDG Packing group Labels EmS Code	: I : 3 : F-E, S-E	
14.5 Environmental hazards		
ADR Environmentally hazardous	: yes	
IMDG Marine pollutant	: yes	
IATA (Cargo) Environmentally hazardous	: yes	
14.6 Special precautions for use		
Remarks The transport classification(s)	: SDS: No specific instructions needed. provided herein are for informational purpose	s only, and solely based

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Remarks

: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. Category Quantity 1 Quantity 2 34 Petroleum products: (a) 2.500 t 25.000 t gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils

(including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d)



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heavy fuel oils

Other regulations:

Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work

Take note of Dir 92/85/EEC on the safety and health at work of pregnant workers. Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of other abbreviation	ons	
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2004/37/EC	:	Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
2006/15/EC	:	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
FI BAT	:	Finland. Biological limit values
FIOEL	:	Finland. HTP Values - Concentrations Known to be Harmful
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2004/37/EC / TWA	:	Long term exposure limit
2006/15/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2006/15/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
FI OEL / HTP-arvot 8h	:	Long term exposure limit
FI OEL / HTP-arvot 15 min	:	Short term exposure limit

Further information

Issuer	:	Borealis, Group Product Stewardship
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Chemical Safety Report, Naphthas (petroleum), full-range straight-run, CONCAWE REACH Consortium, 2020
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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.



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Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and reliable as of the date of publication; however we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy and completeness of such information.

Borealis makes no warranties which extend beyond the description contained herein. Nothing herein shall constitute any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

It is the customer's responsibility to inspect and test our products in order to satisfy itself as to the suitability of the products for the customer's particular purpose. The customer is responsible for the appropriate, safe and legal use, processing and handling of our products.

No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of Borealis' products in conjunction with other materials. The information contained herein relates exclusively to our products when not used in conjunction with any third party materials.



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Annex: Exposure Scenarios

Table of Contents

Number	Title
ES1	Use at industrial sites, Use as an intermediate



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ES1: Use as an intermediate

1.1. Title section

Structured Short Title : Use at industrial sites, Use at industrial sit	Use as an intermediate
--	------------------------

Environn	Environment			
CS1	Environment	ERC6a		
Worker				
CS2	General measures (flammability), General measures (aspiration), General measures (skin irritants), General measures (carcinogens), General measures applicable to all activities	PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15, PROC28		
CS3	General exposures (closed systems)	PROC1		
CS4	General exposures (closed systems)	PROC2		
CS5	General exposures, Batch process, Closed systems	PROC3		
CS6	Laboratory activities	PROC15		
CS7	Bulk transfers, Closed systems, Loading and unloading	PROC8b		
CS8	Equipment cleaning and maintenance	PROC8a, PROC28		
CS9	Storage	PROC1		
CS10	Storage	PROC2		

1.2. Conditions of use affecting exposure

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

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)		
Annual amount per site	:	15000 t
Daily amount per site	:	50000 kg



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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe)	: 68.000 kg	
Emission days	: 300	
Technical and organisational co	onditions and measures	
Treat air emission to provide a typ Air - minimum efficiency of 80 %	ical removal efficiency of (%):	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to r (%): Water - minimum efficiency of 94,2	eceiving water discharge) to provide 2 %	the required removal efficiency of
Risk from environmental exposure	e is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved	substance to or recover from onsite	wastewater.
If discharging to domestic sewage	treatment plant, no on-site wastewa	ater treatment required.
Do not apply industrial sludge to n	atural soils.	
Sewage sludge should be incinera	ted, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and measures relate	ed to sewage treatment plant	
STP type	: Municipal Sewage Treatmer	nt Plant
STP effluent	: 2.000 m³/d	
Not applicable as there is no relea	se to wastewater.	
Estimated substance removal from Water - minimum efficiency of 95,7	n wastewater via domestic sewage t 7 %	reatment:
Other conditions affecting envir	onmental exposure	
Local freshwater dilution factor	: 10	
Local marine water dilution factor	: 100	

1.2.2. Control of worker exposure: General measures (flammability), General measures (aspiration), General measures (skin irritants), General measures (carcinogens), General measures applicable to all activities



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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 as laboratory reagent (PROC15) / Manual maintenance (cleaning and repair) of machinery (PROC28)

Product (article) characteristics	
Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
Physical form of product :	Liquid
Vapour pressure :	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at Standard Temperature and Pressure
Amount used, frequency and duration	n of use (or from service life)
Use frequency :	Covers use up to 8 hours/day
Technical and organisational condition	ons and measures
Provide a basic standard of general vent	tilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).
Occupational Health and Safety Manage	ement System: Advanced
Conditions and measures related to p	personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
General measures (flammability) Use in contained systems	
Keep away from sources of ignition - No	smoking.
Use only in well-ventilated areas.	5
	ctricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be
grounded.	
No sparking tools should be used. General measures (aspiration)	
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek imr	mediate medical assistance
General measures (skin irritants)	
	entify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves
	bstance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they
	mmediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent /
minimise exposures and to report any ski	in problems that may develop.
Use suitable eye protection and gloves. General measures (carcinogens)	
	s upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases.
Minimise exposure using measures such	as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local



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exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

1.2.3. Control of worker exposure: General exposures (closed systems) Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1)

Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Handle substance within a closed	d system.	
Sample via a closed loop or othe	r system to avoid exposure.	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Other conditions affecting wor		
Indoor or outdoor use	: Indoor use	
Temperature	: Assumes process temperature up to 20 °C	

1.2.4. Control of worker exposure: General exposures (closed systems) Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2)

Technical and organisational conditions and measures	
Handle substance within a closed system.	
Sample via a closed loop or other system to avoid exposure.	
Local exhaust ventilation Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %	
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation	
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.	



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Dermal - minimum efficiency	of 90 %	
Other conditions affecting	workers exposure	
Indoor or outdoor use	: Indoor use	
Temperature	: Assumes process temperature	e up to 20 °C

1.2.5. Control of worker exposure: General exposures, Batch process, Closed systems Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3)

Local exhaust ventilation

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Handle substance within a closed system.

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

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Other conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor or outdoor use	:	Indoor use
Temperature	:	Assumes process temperature up to 20 °C

1.2.6. Control of worker exposure: Laboratory activities Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation

Handle within a fume cupboard or implement suitable equivalent methods to minimise exposure. Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 99 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Other conditions affecting workers exposure



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Indoor or outdoor use	: Indoor use	
Temperature	: Assumes process temperature	up to 20 °C

Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply

Put lids on containers immediately after use.

1.2.7. Control of worker exposure: Bulk transfers, Closed systems, Loading and unloading Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 95 %

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %

Other conditions affecting workers exposure		
Indoor or outdoor use	: Indoor use	
Temperature	: Assumes process temperature up to 20 °C	

1.2.8. Control of worker exposure: Equipment cleaning and maintenance Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Manual maintenance (cleaning and repair) of machinery (PROC28)

Use frequency	: Covers use up to 4 hours/day
Technical and organisation	onal conditions and measures
Local exhaust ventilation Inhalation - minimum efficie	ency of 90 %
Drain down and flush syste Inhalation - minimum efficie	m prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. ancy of 90 %
Conditions and measures	s related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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event exposure to the skin.	
tection.	
cy of 90 %	
workers exposure : Indoor use	
: Assumes process temperature	e up to 20 °C
dvice. Obligations according to Article 3	7(4) of REACH do not apply
	event exposure to the skin. otection. acy of 90 % workers exposure

1.2.9. Control of worker exposure: Storage

Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1)

Technical and organisational conditions and measures							
Store substance within a closed	system.						
Conditions and measures rela	ated to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation						
Wear chemically resistant glove Dermal - minimum efficiency of s	s (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. 90 %						
Other conditions affecting wo	rkers exposure						
Indoor or outdoor use	: Indoor use						
Temperature	: Assumes process temperature up to 20 °C						

1.2.10. Control of worker exposure: Storage

Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2)

Technical and organisational conditions and measures
Local exhaust ventilation Inhalation - minimum efficiency of 90 %
Store substance within a closed system.
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation
Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.



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Dermal - minimum efficiency of 90 %							
Other conditions affecting workers exposure							
Indoor or outdoor use	: Indoor use						
Temperature	: Assumes process temperature	e up to 20 °C					

1.3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

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

Compartment	Exposure level	RCR
Air	0,068 mg/m ³ (Petrorisk)	
Freshwater	0,22 mg/L (Petrorisk)	0,55
Marine water	0,022 mg/L (Petrorisk)	0,055
Freshwater sediment	0,78 mg/kg wet weight (Petrorisk)	0,74
Marine sediment	0,078 mg/kg wet weight (Petrorisk)	0,074
Agricultural soil	0,00027 mg/kg wet weight (Petrorisk)	< 0,001
Top predator's prey (marine water)	0,033 mg/kg wet weight (Petrorisk)	< 0,004

Additional information on exposure estimation

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

1.3.3. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1)

Exposure route	Health effect	Exposure indicator	Exposure level	RCR	Remarks
inhalative	systemic	long-term	0,00163 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01	Benzene
inhalative	systemic	short-term	0,167 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01	



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inhalative	systemic	short-term	0,00651 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01	Benzene	
inhalative	local	long-term	0,042 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01		
inhalative	local	short-term	0,167 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01		
dermal	systemic	long-term	0,00017 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene	
dermal	local	long-term	0,000992 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)			
dermal	local	long-term	0,0000496 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene	
dermal	local	short-term	0,000992 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)			
dermal	local	short-term	0,0000496 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene	
combined routes	systemic	short-term		< 0,01		

1.3.4. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2)

Exposure route	Health effect	Exposure indicator	Exposure level	RCR	Remarks
inhalative	systemic	long-term	0,407 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,212	Benzene
inhalative	systemic	short-term	41,67 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,032	
inhalative	systemic	short-term	1,627 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
inhalative	local	long-term	10,42 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA	0,012	



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			worker v3)		
inhalative	local	short-term	41,67 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,039	
dermal	systemic	long-term	0,00685 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	long-term	0,02 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	long-term	0,000999 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	short-term	0,02 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	short-term	0,000999 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
combined routes				0,032	

1.3.5. Worker exposure: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition (PROC3)

Exposure route	Health effect	Exposure indicator	Exposure level	RCR	Remarks
inhalative	systemic	long-term	0,814 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,424	Benzene
inhalative	systemic	short-term	83,33 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,065	
inhalative	systemic	short-term	3,255 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
inhalative	local	long-term	20,83 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,025	
inhalative	local	short-term	83,33 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,078	



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dermal	systemic	long-term	0,00345 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	long-term	0,02 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	long-term	0,00101 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	short-term	0,02 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	short-term	0,00101 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
combined routes	systemic	short-term		0,065	

1.3.6. Worker exposure: Use as laboratory reagent (PROC15)

Exposure route	Health effect	Exposure indicator	Exposure level	RCR	Remarks
inhalative	systemic	long-term	0,814 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,424	Benzene
inhalative	systemic	short-term	83,33 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,065	
inhalative	systemic	short-term	3,255 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
inhalative	local	long-term	20,83 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,025	
inhalative	local	short-term	83,33 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,078	
dermal	systemic	long-term	0,0017 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	long-term	0,00992 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		



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dermal	local	long-term	0,000496 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	short-term	0,00992 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	short-term	0,000496 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
combined routes	systemic	short-term		0,065	

1.3.7. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at dedicated facilities (PROC8b)

Exposure route	Health effect	Exposure indicator	Exposure level	RCR	Remarks
inhalative	systemic	long-term	1,22 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,636	Benzene
inhalative	systemic	short-term	125 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,097	
inhalative	systemic	short-term	4,882 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
inhalative	local	long-term	31,25 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,037	
inhalative	local	short-term	125 mg/m³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,117	
dermal	systemic	long-term	0,069 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	long-term	0,1 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	long-term	0,005 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	short-term	0,1 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA		



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			worker v3)		
dermal	local	short-term	0,005 mg/cm2		Benzene
combined routes	systemic	short-term		0,097	

1.3.8. Worker exposure: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging/discharging) at non dedicated-facilities (PROC8a) / Manual maintenance (cleaning and repair) of machinery (PROC28)

Exposure route	Health effect	Exposure indicator	Exposure level	RCR	Remarks
inhalative	systemic	long-term	0,244 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,127	Benzene
inhalative	systemic	short-term	41,67 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,032	
inhalative	systemic	short-term	1,627 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
inhalative	local	long-term	6,25 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01	
inhalative	local	short-term	41,67 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,039	
dermal	systemic	long-term	0,041 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	long-term	0,06 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	long-term	0,003 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	short-term	0,06 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	short-term	0,003 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
combined routes	systemic	short-term	(ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,032	



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1.3.9. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC1)

Exposure route	Health effect	Exposure indicator	Exposure level	RCR	Remarks
inhalative	systemic	long-term	0,00163 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01	Benzene
inhalative	systemic	short-term	0,167 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01	
inhalative	systemic	short-term	0,00651 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
inhalative	local	long-term	0,042 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01	
inhalative	local	short-term	0,167 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	< 0,01	
dermal	systemic	long-term	0,00017 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	long-term	0,000992 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	long-term	0,0000496 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	short-term	0,000992 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	short-term	0,0000496 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
combined routes	systemic	short-term		< 0,01	

1.3.10. Worker exposure: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions (PROC2)

Exposure route Health effect	Exposure indicator	Exposure level	RCR	Remarks
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Naphtha

Version 9.0		Revision Date: 25.	.04.2024	Former date: 11.03.2024	
inhalative	systemic	long-term	0,407 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,212	Benzene
inhalative	systemic	short-term	41,67 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,032	
inhalative	systemic	short-term	1,627 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
inhalative	local	long-term	10,42 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,012	
inhalative	local	short-term	41,67 mg/m ³ (ECETOC TRA worker v3)	0,039	
dermal	systemic	long-term	0,00685 mg/kg bw/day (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	long-term	0,02 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	long-term	0,000999 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		Benzene
dermal	local	short-term	0,02 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
dermal	local	short-term	0,000999 mg/cm2 (ECETOC TRA worker v3)		
combined routes	systemic	short-term		0,032	

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

Environment

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.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the risk management measures/operational conditions outlined in section 2 are implemented.

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

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Available hazard data do not support the need for a DNEL to be established for other health effects. Risk management measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

