

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Neopentyl glycol molten
10480

Version / Revision 4
Supersedes Version 3.01***

Revision Date 25-Jun-2021
Issuing date 25-Jun-2021

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the
substance/preparation

Neopentyl glycol molten

Chemical Name 2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol
CAS-No 126-30-7
EC No. 204-781-0

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

Identified uses Intermediate
Formulation
Distribution of substance
laboratory chemicals
Polymerization

Uses advised against None

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking Identification **OQ Chemicals GmbH**
Rheinpromenade 4A
D-40789 Monheim
Germany

Product Information Product Stewardship
FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053
email: sc.psq@oq.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)
available 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified based on Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1, H318

Additional information

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

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Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation).

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

2.3. Other hazards

Caution Hot!

Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion

PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	126-30-7	Eye Dam. 1; H318	> 99,0

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Skin

Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.



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

Main symptoms

cough.

Special hazard

Lung irritation, Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns.

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

General advice

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically. If ingested, irrigate the stomach using activated charcoal.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of:

carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

Precautions for firefighting

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilled in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Further info may be available in the appropriate Exposure scenarios in the annex to this SDS.

Advice on safe handling

Do not handle hot or molten material without appropriate protective equipment. Do not exceed recommended process temperatures to minimize release of decomposition products. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products

strong oxidizing agents

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Protect from moisture.

Temperature class

T2

7.3. Specific end use(s)



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Intermediate
Formulation
Distribution of substance
laboratory chemicals
Polymerization
For specific end use information see the annex of this safety data sheet

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits UK

No exposure limits established.

DNEL & PNEC

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

Workers

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	35 mg/m ³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	Low hazard (no threshold derived)
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	Medium hazard (no threshold derived)

General population

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	8,7 mg/m ³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	Low hazard (no threshold derived)
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	Low hazard (no threshold derived)

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DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

Medium hazard (no threshold derived)

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater	5 mg/l
PNEC aqua - marine water	0,5 mg/l
PNEC aqua - intermittent releases	5 mg/l
PNEC STP	20 mg/l
PNEC sediment - freshwater	18,5 mg/kg dw
PNEC sediment - marine water	1,85 mg/kg dw
PNEC Air	No hazard identified
PNEC soil	0,77 mg/kg dw
Secondary poisoning	No potential for bioaccumulation

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACH)

Not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering controls

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

Equipment should conform to EN 166

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material Heat resistant gloves

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Respiratory protection

Respirator with A filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

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Thermal Hazard

Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.

Environmental exposure controls

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Additional advice

Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:
<http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances>. For specific exposure controls see the annex to this safety data sheet.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Hot liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	sweet
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	not applicable
Melting point/range	128 °C
Method	DIN 53171
Boiling point/range	208,5 °C @ 1013 hPa
Method	DIN 53171
Flash point	107 °C
Method	closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Does not apply, the substance is a liquid
Lower explosion limit	1,1 Vol %
Upper explosion limit	11,4 Vol %

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,03	0,003	< 0,001	20	68	OECD 104
6,9	0,69	0,007	90	194	OECD 104
88	8,8	0,087	140	284	OECD 104

Vapour density No data available

Relative density

Values	@ °C	@ °F	Method
1,035	20	68	OECD 109

Solubility	830 g/l @ 20 °C, in water
log Pow	0 @ 25 °C (77 °F), OECD 107
Autoignition temperature	375 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	6,43 mPa*s @ 139 °C
Method	dynamic

Explosive properties Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties

Oxidizing properties Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties

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9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 104,15
Molecular formula C₅ H₁₂ O₂
Minimum ignition energy 150 mJ < E min. < 260 mJ with inductivity
log K_{oc} 0,019 @ 25°C (77 °F) calculated
Surface tension 72 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115
hygroscopic.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure Ingestion, Skin contact, Inhalation, Eye contact

Acute toxicity				
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	> 6400 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401
Oral	LD50	6920 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401
Inhalative	LC0	140 mg/m ³ (8 h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403
Dermal	LD50	> 4000 mg/kg	guinea pig	OECD 402

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7
Assessment

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation and corrosion				
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	Mild skin irritation	OECD 404	4h
Eyes	rabbit	severe irritation	OECD 405	

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
skin irritation/corrosion

Sensitization				
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	mouse	not sensitizing	OECD 429	

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity				
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)				
Type	Dose	Species	Method	
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, male/female	OECD 408	Oral
Subacute toxicity	NOAEL: 300 mg/kg/d	rat, male	OECD 422	Inhalation Oral

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity					
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)					
Type	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese Hamster Ovary) cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		CHL	negative	Chromosomal Aberration	In vitro study
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 422, Oral	Reproduction / developmental Toxicity

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Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 414	Maternal toxicity Developmental toxicity
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2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

Evaluation

Did not show reprotoxic or mutagenic effects in animal experiments
In the absence of specific alerts no cancer testing is required

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

Main symptoms

cough.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
STOT SE

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
STOT RE

Other adverse effects

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion.

Note

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:

<http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances>.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity			
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: > 500 mg/l	84/449/EEC C.2
Desmodesmus subspicatus	72h	EC20: > 500 mg/l	DIN 38412, part 9
Oryzias latipes (Medaka)	48h	LC50: > 10000 mg/l	JIS
Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)	48h	LC0: 10000 mg/l	
Activated sludge (domestic)	24h	TTC: 2000 mg/l	ETAD Fermentation tube method

Long term toxicity			
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)			
Type	Species	Dose	Method
Mortality	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: > 1000 mg/l (21 d)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

Biodegradation

80-90 % (28 d), activated sludge, domestic, aerobic, non-adapted, Readily biodegradable, OECD 301 B.

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Abiotic Degradation		
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)		
Type	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	Half-life (DT50): t1/2 (pH 4): 1 yr @ 25°C	OECD 111
Hydrolysis	Half-life (DT50): t1/2 (pH 7): 1 yr @ 25°C	OECD 111
Hydrolysis	Half-life (DT50): t1/2 (pH 9): 1 yr @ 25°C	OECD 111
Photolysis	Photochemical reaction with OH Radicals Half-life (DT50): 1,851 d @ 25°C	SRC AOP v1.92

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)		
Type	Result	Method
log Pow	0 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	OECD 107
BCF	< 9	OECD 305 C

12.4. Mobility in soil

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (126-30-7)		
Type	Result	Method
Distribution to environmental compartments	Air: 0,001 Soil: 0,0627 % Water: 99,9 % Sediment: 0,001%, Suspended sediment: < 0,001% Biota: < 0,001%	Calculation according Mackay, Level I
Adsorption/Desorption	log koc: 0,019 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	calculated
Surface tension	72 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.6. Other adverse effects

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Information

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Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

Hazardous waste according to European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

Uncleaned empty packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR/RID

14.1. UN number	UN 3256
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Neopentylglycol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Marking	Elevated temperature substance
ADR Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
Classification Code	F2
Hazard Number	30

ADN

	ADN: Container and Tanker
14.1. UN number	UN 3256
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Neopentylglycol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Marking	Elevated temperature substance
Classification Code	F2
Hazard Number	30

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

forbidden

IMDG

14.1. UN number	UN 3256
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Neopentylglycol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	no

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14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Product name 2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol
Ship type 3
Pollution category Z

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

not listed

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol CAS: 126-30-7	not subject

International Inventories

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol, CAS: 126-30-7

AICS (AU)
DSL (CA)
IECSC (CN)
EC-No. 2047810 (EU)
ENCS (2)-240 (JP)
ISHL (2)-240 (JP)
KECI KE-11811 (KR)
INSQ (MX)
PICCS (PH)
TSCA (US)
NZIoC (NZ)
TCSI (TW)

National regulatory information Great Britain

Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances)

Component	Annual reporting level threshold
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol CAS: 126-30-7	not listed

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances)

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Component	Annual reporting level threshold
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol CAS: 126-30-7	not listed

Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)

Component	Annual reporting level threshold
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol CAS: 126-30-7	not listed

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758 ***

Component	Status
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol CAS: 126-30-7	The substance will not be pre-registered.***

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) has been generated. For Exposure Scenarios see the annex.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Abbreviations

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link:

http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.oq.com).

Disclaimer

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OQ makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

End of Safety Data Sheet



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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

General information

Environmental compartment

In the absence of environmental hazards no environmental risk assessment was carried out

A quantitative approach used to conclude safe use for:

Long-term Systemic effects via inhalation

Long-term Systemic effects via skin

Operational conditions and risk management measures

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN 374 for activities, where direct contact with substance is possible

Wear suitable eye protection, where direct contact (e.g. splashes) with substance is possible

Exposure scenario identification

- 1 Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
- 2 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
- 3 Distribution of substance
- 4 Use in laboratories
- 5 Use in laboratories
- 6 Polymerisation

Number of the ES 1

Short title of the exposure scenario

Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)

SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

Process categories [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

PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

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Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Use as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes incidental exposures during recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

Further explanations

Industrial use

Number of the contributing scenario 1
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Without local exhaust ventilation. provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Number of the contributing scenario 2
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Without local exhaust ventilation. provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Number of the contributing scenario 3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

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Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) . Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Number of the contributing scenario

4

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Number of the contributing scenario

5

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario

6

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)

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Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario 7

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario 8

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 14

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) . Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Number of the contributing scenario 9

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

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Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.030 ; EE(derm): 0.034
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 0.822
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 3.9 ; EE(derm): 0.414
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 18.2 ; EE(derm): 4.116
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 13.65 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 14	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 2.058
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 15.17 ; EE(derm): 0.34

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): 0.01 ; RCR(derm): 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.082
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.111 ; RCR(derm): 0.041
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.52 ; RCR(derm): 0.412
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.39 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 14	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.206
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.433 ; RCR(derm): 0.034

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

Usage of release factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1])

associated uses:

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe

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Number of the ES 2

Short title of the exposure scenario

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

Process categories [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

PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC2: Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

ERC3: Formulation in materials

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tableting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Further explanations

Industrial use

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

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Without local exhaust ventilation. provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Number of the contributing scenario 2
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Number of the contributing scenario 3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Number of the contributing scenario 4
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Number of the contributing scenario 5



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Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario

6

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario

7

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 97 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

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

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Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario 8
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 14

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) . Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Number of the contributing scenario 9
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.03 ; EE(derm): 0.034
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 0.822
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 3.9 ; EE(derm): 0.414
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 18.2 ; EE(derm): 4.116
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 13.65 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 14	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 2.058
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 15.17 ; EE(derm): 0.34

Risk characterisation

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RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): 0.01 ; RCR(derm): 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.082
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.111 ; RCR(derm): 0.041
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.52 ; RCR(derm): 0.412
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.39 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 14	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.206
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.433 ; RCR(derm): 0.034

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

Usage of release factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1])

associated uses:

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe

Number of the ES 3

Short title of the exposure scenario

Distribution of substance

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)

SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

SU10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

Process categories [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)

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

PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC2: Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

Product characteristics

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Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tableting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

Further explanations

Industrial use

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario	1
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1	

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Without local exhaust ventilation. provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Number of the contributing scenario	2
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2	

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Number of the contributing scenario	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3	

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

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4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Number of the contributing scenario 4
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario 5
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario 6
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

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4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 97 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 14

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Number of the contributing scenario

8

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 15

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.03 ; EE(derm): 0.034
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 0.822
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 3.9 ; EE(derm): 0.414
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 13.65 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 14	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 2.058

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Proc 15

EE(inhal): 15.17 ; EE(derm): 0.34

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): 0.01 ; RCR(derm): 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.082
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.111 ; RCR(derm): 0.041
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.39 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 14	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.206
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.433 ; RCR(derm): 0.034

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

Usage of release factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1])

associated uses:

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe

Number of the ES 4

Short title of the exposure scenario

Use in laboratories

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

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

PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning

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Further explanations

Industrial use

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario	1
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a	

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario	2
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b	

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 97 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario	3
Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15	

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

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Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.

Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 13.65 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 14	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 2.058
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 15.17 ; EE(derm): 0.34

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.39 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 14	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.206
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.433 ; RCR(derm): 0.034

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

Usage of release factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1])

associated uses:

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe

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Number of the ES 5

Short title of the exposure scenario

Use in laboratories

Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Process categories [PROC]

PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation
PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning

Further explanations

Professional use

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 14

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 95 %).

Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

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Frequency and duration of use

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.

Proc 14	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 2.058
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 13 ; EE(derm): 0.068

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 14	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.206
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.206

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

Usage of release factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1])

associated uses:

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe

Number of the ES 6

Short title of the exposure scenario

Polymerisation

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU11: Manufacture of rubber products

SU12: Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversion

Process categories [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

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facilities

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

PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC6c: Industrial use of monomers for manufacture of thermoplastics

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Processing of formulated polymers including material transfers, moulding and forming activities, material re-works and associated maintenance

Further explanations

Industrial use

Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Without local exhaust ventilation. provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Number of the contributing scenario

3

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

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Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Number of the contributing scenario 4

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Number of the contributing scenario 5

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario 6

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

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Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario

7

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 97 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

Number of the contributing scenario

8

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 14

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 2.2

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Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Liquid, vapour pressure 0,5 - 10 kPa at STP

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal). provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.03 ; EE(derm): 0.034
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 0.822
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 3.9 ; EE(derm): 0.414
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 18.2 ; EE(derm): 4.116
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 13.65 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 14	EE(inhal): 19.5 ; EE(derm): 2.058
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 15.17 ; EE(derm): 0.34

Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): 0.01 ; RCR(derm): 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.082
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.111 ; RCR(derm): 0.041
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.52 ; RCR(derm): 0.412
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.39 ; RCR(derm): 0.164
Proc 14	RCR(inhal): 0.557 ; RCR(derm): 0.206
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.433 ; RCR(derm): 0.034

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

Usage of release factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1])

associated uses:

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe

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