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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Isopentane Product code : Q1111, Q1126

Registration number EU : 01-2119475602-38-0002

Synonyms : 2-methyl butane, Ethyl dimethyl methane

CAS-No. : 78-78-4

EC-No. : 201-142-8

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

Use of the Sub- : Blowing agent

stance/Mixture Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

Uses advised against : This product must not be used in applications other than the

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the sup-

plier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

Telephone : +31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191 Telefax : +31 (0)20 716 8316 / +31 (0)20 713 9230

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)

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.

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

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Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

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.

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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.

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.

If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable airvapour mixtures can occur.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

| Chemical name | CAS-No. | Concentration (% w/w) |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | EC-No. | , , , |
| isopentane | 78-78-4 | <= 100 |
| | 201-142-8 | |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur,

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Call emergency number for your location / facility.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

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If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.
 Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

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Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment. 6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bond-

ing and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical

means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Product Transfer : Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still

accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of han-

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dling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the

toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions.

Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well- ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk.

The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild

steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint,

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Container Advice : Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or

near containers.

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7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices

on Static Electricity).

IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters | Basis |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| isopentane | 78-78-4 | NDS | 3.000 mg/m3 | PL OEL |
| isopentane | | TWA | 1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3 | 2006/15/EC |
| | Further inform | ation: Indicative | | |

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

| Substance name | End Use | Exposure routes | Potential health effects | Value |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| isopentane | Workers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 432 mg/kg bw/day |
| isopentane | Workers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 3000 mg/m3 |
| isopentane | Consumers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 214 mg/kg bw/day |
| isopentane | Consumers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 643 mg/m3 |
| isopentane | Consumers | Oral | Long-term systemic effects | 214 mg/kg bw/day |

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

| Substance name | Environmental Compartment | Value |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------|
| isopentane | Water | 0,25 mg/l |
| isopentane | Sediment | 1,10 mg/kg |
| isopentane | Soil | 0,55 mg/kg |
| isopentane | Sewage treatment plant | 3,9 mg/l |

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8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure quidelines/limits.

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Personal protective equipment

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.

Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Remarks : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this

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case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protec

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of

use.

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure.

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type

AX boiling point < 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

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Colour colourless

Odour Paraffinic

Odour Threshold Data not available

: -150 °C pour point

Melting / freezing point -160,5 °C

Boiling point/boiling range Typical 28 - 32 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

upper flammability limit

: 7,6 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: 1,3 %(V)

Flash point Typical -57 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature 468 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

pΗ Not applicable

Viscosity

ture

Viscosity, dynamic Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic Typical 0,56 mm2/s (0 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Typical 0,32 mm2/s (25 °C) Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,4

Vapour pressure Typical 36 kPa (0 °C)

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Typical 77 kPa (20 °C)

Typical 207 kPa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 624 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 2,4

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 1

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

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Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity : 0,25 pS/m at 20 °C

Method: ASTM D-4308 Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its contesticity is help a 400 g 2 /g and is appointed to a static accumulation.

ductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-

conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : 72 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

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10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes of : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

isopentane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

isopentane:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

isopentane:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

isopentane:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

isopentane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10.

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Rat

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12.

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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Carcinogenicity

Components:

isopentane:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

| Material | GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification |
|------------|--|
| isopentane | No carcinogenicity classification. |

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

isopentane:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 416 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

isopentane:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

isopentane:

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

Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

isopentane:

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Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation Test atmosphere : Gas

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 413

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

isopentane:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered 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.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

Components:

isopentane:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

isopentane:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,26 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances. Remarks: Toxic

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 $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 301

F

Remarks: Toxic

 $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 25,12 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling Remarks: Harmful

LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms : EL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 130,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOELR: 7,618 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOELR: 13,29 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

isopentane:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 71 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 301

F

Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

isopentane:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 171

Method: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

isopentane:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., If the product enters soil, one or

more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate

groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

isopentane:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis-

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Components:

isopentane:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely

to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life. Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.

Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech-

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture,

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : 1265
ADR : 1265
RID : 1265
IMDG : 1265
IATA : 1265

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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ADN : PENTANES

(2-METHYLBUTANE)

ADR : PENTANES
RID : PENTANES
IMDG : PENTANES

IATA : PENTANES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 3
ADR : 3
RID : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : I
Classification Code : F1
Labels : 3 (N2)

ADR

Packing group : I
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

RID

Packing group : I
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

IMDG

Packing group : I Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : I Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

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14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Not applicable
Ship type : Not applicable
Product name : Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

: This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

Article 57).

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P5a

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Dz.U. 2011 nr 63 poz. 322).

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 12 January 2015 concerning the criteria and procedures for classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Dz.U. 2015 poz. 208).

Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of 6th June 2014 concerning the highest allowable concentrations and levels of agents harmful for health in the workplace (Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286).

Regulations of the Minister of Economy, Labor and Social Policy of 21 December 2005 concerning the basic requirements for personal protective equipment (Dz.U. 2005 nr 259 poz. 2173).

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 9 September 2016 on the health and safety of workers related to chemical agents at work (Dz.U. 2016 poz. 1488).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2nd February 2011 concerning tests and measurement of agents harmful for health in the workplace (Dz.U. 2011 nr 33 poz 166).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on the labelling of packaging of dangerous substances and mixtures of dangerous substances and mixtures (Dz.U. 2011 nr 33 poz. 166).

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Act of 14 December 2012 on Waste (Dz.U. 2013 poz. 21).

Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste (Dz.U. 2013 poz. 888).

Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2014 on the Waste Catalog (Dz.U. 2014 poz. 1923).

Act of 19 August 2011 on the carriage of dangerous goods (Dz.U. 2011 nr 227 poz. 1367).

Product is subject to types and quantities of dangerous substances with an increased risk of developing a major industrial accident (ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA ROZWOJU z dnia 29 stycznia 2016 r. w sprawie rodzajów i ilości znajdujących się w zakładzie substancji niebezpiecznych, decydujących o zaliczeniu zakładu do zakładu o zwiększonym lub dużym ryzyku wystąpienia poważnej awarii przemysłowej) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

Product is subject to the Regulation of the Minister of Development of 29 January 2016 on the types and quantities of hazardous substances present in the establishment, determining the establishment's count as an establishment with an increased or high risk of a major industrial accident (Dz.U. 2016 poz. 138), based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values

PL OEL : Ordinance of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy

of 12 June 2018 concerning the highest allowable concentrations and levels of the agents harmful for health in the work-

place (Dz.U 2018 pos 1286, with later amendments)

2006/15/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

PL OEL / NDS : Maximal Admissible Concentration

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ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op-

erators.

Other information : For Industry guidance and tools on REACH please visit the

CEFIC website at http://cefic.org/Industry-support.

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

This product is classified as H304 (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways). The risk relates to potential for aspiration. The risk arising from aspiration hazard is solely related to the physico-chemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management

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measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 1 H224 On basis of test data.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Blowing agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

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Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Other Consumer Uses

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

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

PL / EN

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| 30000000627 | |
|------------------|---|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Manufacture of substance- Industrial |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1 |
| Scope of process | Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES | K MANAGEMENT |
|--|---|--------------------|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | |
| Product Characteristics | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently)., | 00% (unless stated |
| Frequency and Duration of Use | | |
| Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure | | |
| Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. | | |

| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures |
|--|---|
| General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC | No other specific measures identified. |
| General exposures (open systems)PROC4 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Process samplingPROC8b | No other specific measures identified. |
| Laboratory activitiesPROC15 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b | No other specific measures identified. |
| Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b | No other specific measures identified. |
| Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a | No other specific measures identified. |
| Storage.PROC1PROC2 | Store substance within a closed system. |
| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure |

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| T a . |
|---------------------------------------|
| 0,1 |
| 3,7E+04 |
| 1 |
| 3,7E+04 |
| 1,2E+05 |
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| 10 |
| 100 |
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| 5,0E-02 |
| 3,0E-04 |
| 1,0E-04 |
| event release |
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| 1,0E+04 |
| 1,0E+04 r disposal |
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Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 - 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.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| 30000000630 | |
|------------------|--|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Distribution of substance- Industrial |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1 |
| Scope of process | Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | | |
| Product Characteristics | | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)., | | |
| Frequency and Duration of | of Use | | |
| Covers daily exposures up | to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | |
| Other Operational Conditi | ons affecting Exposure | | |
| | nan 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). | | |

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures |
|---|---|
| General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO | No other specific measures identified. |
| General exposures (open systems)PROC4 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Process samplingPROC3 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Laboratory activitiesPROC15 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b | No other specific measures identified. |
| Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b | No other specific measures identified. |
| Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a | No other specific measures identified. |
| Storage.PROC1PROC2 | Store substance within a closed system. |

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| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Substance is isomeric mixture | | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | J. | |
| Readily biodegradable. | | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| | in region. | 0.1 |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used | | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): | | 1,1E+04 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: | | 2,0E-03 |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ | | 23 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,1E+0 | | 1,1E+03 |
| Frequency and Duration of | Use | |
| Continuous release. | | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | | 20 |
| | nfluenced by risk management | T |
| Local freshwater dilution factor | | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution fa | | 100 |
| | ns affecting Environmental Exposure | |
| | rocess (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-03 |
| RMM): | er from process (initial release prior to | 1,0E-05 |
| | process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-05 |
| | neasures at process level (source) to pr | revent release |
| | ss sites thus conservative process re- | |
| lease estimates used. | | |
| | s and measures to reduce or limit disch | narges, air emis- |
| sions and releases to soil | | |
| | osure is driven by freshwater sediment. | |
| No wastewater treatment req | | |
| Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90 | | |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0 | | 0 |
| the required removal efficience | | |
| If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 0 | | 0 |
| wastewater treatment require | | |
| | prevent/limit release from site | |
| Do not apply industrial sludge | e to natural soils. | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. | | |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant | | |
| treatment (%) | I from wastewater via domestic sewage | 97,1 |
| Total efficiency of removal fro | m wastewater after onsite and offsite | 97,1 |
| (domestic treatment plant) RI | | |
| Maximum allowable site tonn | age (MSafe) based on release following | 1,5E+07 |
| total wastewater treatment re | moval (kg/d) | |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03 | | |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal | | |
| External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations. | | |
| Conditions and measures r | elated to external recovery of waste | |

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External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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Section 4.1 - Health

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Section 4.2 - Environment

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| 30000000631 | |
|------------------|--|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1 |
| Scope of process | Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES | |
|--|--|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | |
| Product Characteristics | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)., | |
| Frequency and Duration of | Use | |
| Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure | | |
| Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). | | |
| Assessment to the second section of the second control of the second second second second section of the second section of the second section section of the second section se | | |

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures |
|--|--|
| General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC | No other specific measures identified. |
| General exposures (open systems)PROC4 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperatur (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC3 | |
| Process samplingPROC3 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Laboratory activitiesPROC15 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b | No other specific measures identified. |
| Mixing operations (open sys- | No other specific measures identified. |

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| t>DD005 | 1 | |
|---|--|------------------|
| tems)PROC5 | NI ather was identified | .1 |
| ManualTransfer from/pouring | No other specific measures identified | J. |
| from containersPROC8a | NI | |
| Drum/batch transfersPROC8b | No other specific measures identified | J. |
| Production or preparation or | No other specific measures identified | d. |
| articles by tabletting, compres- | | |
| sion, extrusion or pelletisa- | | |
| tionPROC14 | | |
| Drum and small package fill- | No other specific measures identified | d. |
| ingPROC9 | No other energific measures identifies | J |
| Equipment cleaning and | No other specific measures identified | 1. |
| maintenancePROC8a | Ctore or between within a closed over | |
| Storage.PROC1PROC2 | Store substance within a closed syst | em. |
| Section 2.2 Co | ontrol of Environmental Exposure | |
| Substance is isomeric mixture. | | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | | |
| Readily biodegradable. | | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used in re | egion: | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye | | 1,1E+04 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage use | | 1 |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): | | 1,1E+04 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): | | 3,7E+04 |
| Frequency and Duration of Use | | , |
| Continuous release. | | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | | 300 |
| Environmental factors not influ | enced by risk management | |
| Local freshwater dilution factor: | | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution factor | | 100 |
| | affecting Environmental Exposure | |
| Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs con- | | 2,5E-02 |
| sistent with EU Solvent Emission | | , |
| | om process (initial release prior to | 2,0E-04 |
| RMM): | | , |
| | ess (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-04 |
| | sures at process level (source) to pr | event release |
| | ites thus conservative process re- | |
| lease estimates used. | · | |
| Technical onsite conditions an | d measures to reduce or limit disch | arges, air emis- |
| sions and releases to soil | | |
| Risk from environmental exposur | e is driven by freshwater sediment. | |
| | substance to or recover from onsite | |
| wastewater. | | |
| If discharging to domestic sewage | e treatment plant, no secondary | |
| wastewater treatment required. | | |
| Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) | | 0 |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) | | 41,2 |
| | | 0 |
| If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary | | 0 |

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| wastewater treatment required. | | |
|---|------------|--|
| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | | |
| Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. | | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. | | |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p | lant | |
| Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) | 97,1 | |
| Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) | 97,1 | |
| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | 7,5E+05 | |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2,0E+03 | |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo | r disposal | |
| External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations. | | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | | |
| External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations. | | |

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION |
|-----------|---------------------|

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO |
|----------------------|---|
| Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 -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.

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Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

systems)General expo-

| 30000000634 | |
|------------------|--|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Uses in Coatings- Industrial |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1 |
| Scope of process | Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES | |
|---|--|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | |
| Product Characteristics | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)., | |
| Frequency and Duration of | Use | |
| Covers daily exposures up to | 8 hours (unless stated differently). | |
| Other Operational Conditio | ns affecting Exposure | |
| Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). | | |
| Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. | | |
| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures | |
| General exposures (closed systems)PROC1 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies. Operation is car- ried out at elevated tem- perature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture). PROC2 | Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). | |
| Mixing operations (closed | No other specific measures identified. | |

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| sures (closed sys- | | |
|---|---|---------|
| tems)PROC3 | | |
| Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Preparation of material for | No other specific measures identified. | |
| applicationMixing opera- | · | |
| tions (open sys- | | |
| tems)PROC5 | | |
| Spraying (automatic/robotic)PROC7 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| ManualSprayingPROC7 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Material transfer- | No other specific measures identified. | |
| sPROC8aPROC8b | | |
| Roller, spreader, flow appli- | No other specific measures identified. | |
| cationPROC10 | ' | |
| Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Laboratory activi- | No other specific measures identified. | |
| tiesPROC15 | | |
| Material trans- | No other specific measures identified. | |
| fersDrum/batch transfer- | | |
| sTransfer from/pouring from | | |
| containersPROC9 | | |
| Production or preparation | No specific measures identified. | |
| or articles by tabletting, | | |
| compression, extrusion or | | |
| pelletisationPROC14 | | |
| Equipment cleaning and | No other specific measures identified. | |
| maintenancePROC8a | | |
| Storage.PROC1 | Store substance within a closed system. | |
| | | |
| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
| Substance is isomeric mixture | е. | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | | |
| Readily biodegradable. | | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used | in region: | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonne | <u> </u> | 0,6 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage | | 1 |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ | | 0,6 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage | , | 30 |
| Frequency and Duration of | | 1 |
| Continuous release. | | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | | 20 |
| | influenced by risk management | |
| Local freshwater dilution factor | <u> </u> | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution fa | | 100 |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure | | |
| Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,98 | | |
| | er from process (initial release prior to | 7,0E-04 |
| Tigot of | | |

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| RMM): | | |
|---|--|--|
| Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 0 | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro | Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release | |
| Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- | | |
| lease estimates used. | | |
| Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch | arges, air emis- | |
| sions and releases to soil | _ | |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. | | |
| Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite | | |
| wastewater. | | |
| No wastewater treatment required. | | |
| Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) | 90 | |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide | 0 | |
| the required removal efficiency of >= (%) | | |
| If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary | 0 | |
| wastewater treatment required. | | |
| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | | |
| Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. | | |
| | | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. | | |
| | | |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p | | |
| Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage | 97,1 | |
| treatment (%) | | |
| Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite | 97,1 | |
| (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) | | |
| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following | 2,1E+05 | |
| total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | | |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2,0E+03 | |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for | • | |
| External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable | local and/or regional | |
| regulations. | | |
| | | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | | |
| External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable | local and/or regional | |
| regulations. | | |
| | | |

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Section 3.1 - Health | |
| The ECETOC TRA tool has b indicated. | een used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise |

| Section 3.2 - Environment |
|---|
| The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with |
| the Petrorisk model. |

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | EXPOSURE SCENARIO |

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Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 - 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.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| Exposure oceriano - Worker | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 30000000635 | |
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Blowing agents- Industrial |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 12 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.9.v1 |
| Scope of process | Use as a blowing agent for rigid and flexible foams, including material transfers, mixing and injection, curing, cutting, storage and packing. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES |
|--|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure |
| Product Characteristics | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)., |
| Frequency and Duration of | Use |
| Covers daily exposures up to | 8 hours (unless stated differently). |
| Other Operational Conditio | |
| | n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). |
| Assumes a good basic stand | ard of occupational hygiene is implemented. |
| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures |
| Bulk transfersPROC8b | No other specific measures identified. |
| Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC1 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Extrusion and expansion of polymer massPROC12 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Cutting and shav- ingPROC12 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Collection and re- processing of shavings, cuttings, etc.PROC12 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Product packagingPROC12 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Storage.PROC2 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Mixing operations (closed systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above | Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). |

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| ambient tempera | T | |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| ambient tempera- | | |
| ture).PROC3 Intermediate polymer stor- | Dravida a good standard of general area | entrolled ventilation /F |
| ageOperation is carried out | Provide a good standard of general or co to 15 air changes per hour). | mirolled verillation (5 |
| at elevated temperature (> | to 13 all changes per flour). | |
| 20°C above ambient tem- | | |
| perature).PROC3 | | |
| Centrifuging including dis- | Provide a good standard of general or co | entrolled ventilation (5 |
| chargingOperation is car- | to 15 air changes per hour). | introlled verification (5 |
| ried out at elevated tem- | to to all changes per nour). | |
| perature (> 20°C above | | |
| ambient tempera- | | |
| ture).PROC3 | | |
| Drying and stor- | No other specific measures identified. | |
| agePROC12 | The carrier opening in case in a real carrier | |
| Semi-bulk packag- | No other specific measures identified. | |
| ingPROC8b | | |
| Treatment by heatingOper- | Provide a good standard of general or co | entrolled ventilation (5 |
| ation is carried out at ele- | to 15 air changes per hour). | |
| vated temperature (> 20°C | | |
| above ambient tempera- | | |
| ture).PROC12 | | |
| Article formation in | Provide a good standard of general or co | ontrolled ventilation (5 |
| mouldOperation is carried | to 15 air changes per hour). | |
| out at elevated temperature | | |
| (> 20°C above ambient | | |
| temperature).PROC12 | | |
| Cutting by heated wire- | No other specific measures identified. | |
| ManualPROC12 | No other provide account identified | |
| Mixing operations (closed | No other specific measures identified. | |
| systems)PROC3 Drum and small package | No other specific measures identified. | |
| fillingFilling/ preparation of | No other specific measures identified. | |
| equipment from drums or | | |
| containers.PROC9 | | |
| FoamingPROC12 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| 1 541111191 113 12 | The strict opening measures lagranical | |
| Compression | No other specific measures identified. | |
| · | · | |
| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
| Substance is isomeric mixture | e. | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | | |
| Readily biodegradable. | | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used | in region: | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonne | • | 960 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 | | |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ | | 960 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 4,8E+04 | | 4,8E+04 |
| | | |
| Frequency and Duration of Continuous release. | Use | 1 |

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| | T |
|--|-------------------------|
| Emission Days (days/year): | 20 |
| Environmental factors not influenced by risk management | T |
| Local freshwater dilution factor: | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution factor: | 100 |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure | T |
| Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1 |
| Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to | 3,0E-05 |
| RMM): | |
| Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 0 |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro | event release |
| Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- | |
| lease estimates used. | |
| Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil | arges, air emis- |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. | |
| Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite | |
| wastewater. | |
| No wastewater treatment required. | |
| Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) | 0 |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide | 0 |
| the required removal efficiency of >= (%) | |
| If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary | 0 |
| wastewater treatment required. | |
| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | |
| Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. | |
| Do not apply industrial straige to flateral solls. | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. | |
| oldago chodia bo momoratoa, comamoa or rociamoa. | |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p | lant |
| Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage | 97,1 |
| treatment (%) | 07,1 |
| Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite | 97,1 |
| (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) | 01,1 |
| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following | 5,0E+06 |
| total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | 0,02100 |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2,0E+03 |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for | |
| External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable | |
| regulations. | local and/or regional |
| 10gaiationo. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | |
| External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable | local and/or regional |
| regulations. | iocai aiiu/oi regioriai |
| Togulations. | |

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Section 3.1 - Health | |
| The ECETOC TRA tool has be indicated. | peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise |

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | EXPOSURE SCENARIO |

Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 - 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.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| 30000000636 | |
|------------------|---|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Functional Fluids- Industrial |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1 |
| Scope of process | Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES | |
|--|--|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | |
| Product Characteristics | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)., | |
| Frequency and Duration of | Use | |
| Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure | | |
| Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. | | |

| Contributing Scenarios | Ris | sk Management Measures | |
|---|-----|--|--|
| Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2 | | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Drum/batch transfersPROC8b |) | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9 | | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC8a | | No other specific measures identified. | |
| General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO | C3 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| General exposures (open systems)PROC4 | - | No other specific measures identified. | |
| General exposures (open systems)elevated temperature-PROC4 | - | Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). | |
| Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9 | | No other specific measures identified. | |

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| Equipment maintenance- PROC8a | No other specific measures identified | d. |
|--|--|------------------|
| Storage.PROC1PROC2 | Store substance within a closed syst | em. |
| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
| Substance is isomeric mixture. | | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | | |
| Readily biodegradable. | | |
| Amounts Used | | • |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used in | region: | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonnes | | 46 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage u | | 0,22 |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye | | 10 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage (k | | 500 |
| Frequency and Duration of U | | • |
| Continuous release. | | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | | 20 |
| | fluenced by risk management | - |
| Local freshwater dilution factor | | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution fac | tor: | 100 |
| | s affecting Environmental Exposure | |
| | ocess (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-02 |
| | r from process (initial release prior to | 3,0E-05 |
| RMM): | | , |
| Release fraction to soil from pr | ocess (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-03 |
| | easures at process level (source) to pr | event release |
| Common practices vary across | s sites thus conservative process re- | |
| lease estimates used. | • | |
| Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil | and measures to reduce or limit disch | arges, air emis- |
| Risk from environmental expos | sure is driven by freshwater. | |
| Prevent discharge of undissolv | red substance to or recover from onsite | |
| wastewater. | | |
| No wastewater treatment requ | ired. | |
| Treat air emission to provide a | typical removal efficiency of (%) | 0 |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency | to receiving water discharge) to provide v of >= (%) | 0 |
| If discharging to domestic sew | age treatment plant, no secondary | 0 |
| wastewater treatment required | | |
| Organisational measures to | prevent/limit release from site | |
| Do not apply industrial sludge | to natural soils. | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, | contained or reclaimed. | |
| Conditions and Measures re | lated to municipal sewage treatment p | lant |
| | from wastewater via domestic sewage | 97,1 |
| | n wastewater after onsite and offsite | 97,1 |
| (domestic treatment plant) RM | Ms (%) | |

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Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 - 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.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| 30000000637 | | |
|------------------|---|--|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE | |
| Title | Functional Fluids- Professional | |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1 | |
| Scope of process | Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers. | |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES | |
|---|---|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | |
| Product Characteristics | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)., | |
| Frequency and Duration o | f Use | |
| Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | |
| Other Operational Condition | ons affecting Exposure | |
| | an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). dard of occupational hygiene is implemented. | |

| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures |
|---|---|
| Drum/batch transfersNon- | No other specific measures identified. |
| dedicated facilityPROC8a | |
| Transfer from/pouring from cor tainersPROC9 | No other specific measures identified. |
| Filling/ preparation of equipme | nt No other specific measures identified. |
| from drums or contain- | |
| ers.PROC9 | |
| General exposures (closed | No other specific measures identified. |
| systems)PROC1PROC2PROC | |
| Operation of equipment contain | n- No other specific measures identified. |
| ing engine oils and simi- | |
| lar.(closed systems)PROC20 | |
| Operation of equipment contain | · · |
| ing engine oils and simi- | to 15 air changes per hour). |
| lar.(closed systems)elevated | |
| temperaturePROC20 | |
| Remanufacture of reject arti- | No other specific measures identified. |
| clesPROC9 | |
| Equipment maintenance- | No other specific measures identified. |

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| 0. 5500.55 | | |
|---|--|---|
| Storage.PROC1PROC2 | Store substance within a closed syst | em. |
| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
| Substance is isomeric mixtur | e. | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | | |
| Readily biodegradable. | | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used | in region: | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonne | s/year): | 23 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage | | 5,0E-04 |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ | year): | 1,1E-02 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage | | 3,1E-02 |
| Frequency and Duration of | | |
| Continuous release. | | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | | 365 |
| | influenced by risk management | |
| Local freshwater dilution fact | | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution fa | | 100 |
| Other Operational Condition | ns affecting Environmental Exposure | |
| | rocess (initial release prior to RMM): | 5,0E-02 |
| | er from process (initial release prior to | 2,5E-02 |
| Release fraction to soil from | process (initial release prior to RMM): | 2,5E-02 |
| Technical conditions and n | neasures at process level (source) to pro- | event release |
| Common practices vary acro | ss sites thus conservative process re- | |
| lease estimates used. | | |
| Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil | s and measures to reduce or limit disch | arges, air emis- |
| Diak from anvironmental ave | | |
| KISK HOTH EHVIRONMENTAL EXP | osure is driven by freshwater. | |
| No wastewater treatment req | osure is driven by freshwater. uired. | |
| No wastewater treatment req | uired. | 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) | 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide | |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficiency | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) | |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. | 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary | 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site | 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (priot the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. | 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment p | 0 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (priot the required removal efficience If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures re Estimated substance removal | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. | 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (priot the required removal efficience If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures re Estimated substance removal treatment (%) | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment pul from wastewater via domestic sewage | 0 0 lant 97,1 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment required Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures re Estimated substance removal treatment (%) | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment pul from wastewater via domestic sewage | 0 0 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures re Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. celated to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) | 0 0 lant 97,1 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficiency If discharging to domestic sey wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures re Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal fro (domestic treatment plant) Ri Maximum allowable site tonn | uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment p of from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite of MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following | 0 0 lant 97,1 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficiency If discharging to domestic sey wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures re Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal fro (domestic treatment plant) RI Maximum allowable site tonn total wastewater treatment re | a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. or prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. It, contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment plant from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d) | 0 0 0 lant 97,1 97,1 2,1E+03 |
| No wastewater treatment req Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficiency If discharging to domestic sey wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures r Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal fro (domestic treatment plant) RI Maximum allowable site tonn total wastewater treatment ref Assumed domestic sewage to | a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. or prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. It, contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment plant from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d) | 0 0 0 lant 97,1 97,1 2,1E+03 2,0E+03 |

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regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| 3201013 | LAI OSONE ESTIMATION |

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | EXPOSURE SCENARIO |

Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 - 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.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| Exposure occitation in | ····· |
|------------------------|---|
| 30000000638 | |
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Use in laboratories- Industrial |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4 |
| Scope of process | Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | | | |
| Product Characteristics | | | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 k | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/production differently)., | uct up to 100% (unless stated | | |
| Frequency and Duration of | | | | |
| | o 8 hours (unless stated different | y). | | |
| Other Operational Conditi | | , | | |
| | nan 20°C above ambient temperated and of occupational hygiene is in | | | |
| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures | | | |
| Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15 | No other specific measures ide | No other specific measures identified. | | |
| CleaningPROC10 | No other specific measures ide | No other specific measures identified. | | |
| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Ex | posure | | |
| Substance is isomeric mixtu | ire. | | | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic | | | | |
| Readily biodegradable. | | | | |
| Amounts Used | | | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: | | 0,1 | | |
| Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): | | 5 | | |
| Fraction of Regional tonnag | | 0,4 | | |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes | | 2 | | |
| Maximum daily site tonnage | | 100 | | |
| Frequency and Duration of | f Use | | | |
| Continuous release. | | | | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | | 20 | | |
| | influenced by risk managemer | | | |
| Local freshwater dilution factor: | | 10 | | |
| Local marine water dilution | | 100 | | |

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| Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 2,5E-02 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to | 2,0E-02 |
| RMM): | |
| Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-04 |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro- | event release |
| Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- | |
| lease estimates used. | |
| Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch | arges, air emis- |
| sions and releases to soil | |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. | |
| No wastewater treatment required. | |
| Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) | 0 |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide | 0 |
| the required removal efficiency of >= (%) | |
| If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary | 0 |
| wastewater treatment required. | |
| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | |
| Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. | |
| | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. | |
| | |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p | |
| Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage | 97,1 |
| treatment (%) | |
| Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite | 97,1 |
| (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) | |
| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following | 7,5E+03 |
| total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2,0E+03 |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for | r disposal |
| External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable | local and/or regional |
| regulations. | |
| | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | |
| External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable | local and/or regional |
| regulations. | |
| | |

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION | | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|
| Section 3.1 - Health | | | |
| The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. | | | |

| Section 3.2 -Environment |
|---|
| The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with |
| the Petrorisk model. |

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | EXPOSURE SCENARIO |

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Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 - 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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| 30000000639 | |
|------------------|---|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Use in laboratories- Professional |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1 |
| Scope of process | Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND F | RISK MANAGEMENT |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | |
| Product Characteristics | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at S | ГР |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to differently)., | 100% (unless stated |
| Frequency and Duration o | | |
| | o 8 hours (unless stated differently). | |
| Other Operational Condition | ons affecting Exposure | |
| Assumes use at not more th | an 20°C above ambient temperature (unl | ess stated differently). |
| Assumes a good basic stand | dard of occupational hygiene is implemen | ited. |
| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures | |
| Laboratory activitiesPROC15 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| CleaningPROC10 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
| Substance is isomeric mixtu | re. | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | | |
| Readily biodegradable. | | |
| Amounts Used | | • |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used | d in region: | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonne | es/year): | 0,5 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage | e used locally: | 5,0E-04 |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes | /year): | 2,5E-04 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage | (kg/day): | 6,9E-04 |
| Frequency and Duration o | f Use | |
| Continuous release. | | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | | 365 |
| | influenced by risk management | |
| Local freshwater dilution factor: | | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution factor: | | 100 |

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| Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 0,5 | | | | | |
| Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to | 0,5 | | | | | |
| RMM): | , | | | | | |
| Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 0 | | | | | |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release | | | | | | |
| Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- | | | | | | |
| lease estimates used. | | | | | | |
| Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge | arges, air emis- | | | | | |
| sions and releases to soil | | | | | | |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. | | | | | | |
| No wastewater treatment required. | | | | | | |
| Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) | 0 | | | | | |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide | 0 | | | | | |
| the required removal efficiency of >= (%) | | | | | | |
| If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary | 0 | | | | | |
| wastewater treatment required. | | | | | | |
| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | | | | | | |
| Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. | | | | | | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. | | | | | | |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p | lant | | | | | |
| Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) | 97,1 | | | | | |
| Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) | 97,1 | | | | | |
| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | 56 | | | | | |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2,0E+03 | | | | | |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for | r disposal | | | | | |
| External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations. | local and/or regional | | | | | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | | | | | | |
| External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations. | local and/or regional | | | | | |

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION |
|----------------------------|--|
| Section 3.1 - Health | |
| The ECETOC TRA tool has be | peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise |

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 -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.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| 30000010165 | |
|------------------|---|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Use as a fuel- Industrial |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1 |
| Scope of process | Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MAN MEASURES | IAGEMENT | |
|---|--|----------|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | | |
| Product Characteristics | • | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)., | | |
| Frequency and Duration of Use | | | |
| Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | | |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure | | | |
| Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. | | | |

| | Contributing Scenarios | Ris | sk Management Measures | |
|---|---|-----|---|--|
| | General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO | C3 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| | Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a | | No other specific measures identified. | |
| | Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b | | No other specific measures identified. | |
| - | Drum/batch transfersPROC8b |) | No other specific measures identified. | |
| | Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16 | | No other specific measures identified. | |
| | Storage.PROC1PROC2 | | Store substance within a closed system. | |
| | _ | - | | |

| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Substance is complex UVCB. | | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 | | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5,0E+01 | | 5,0E+01 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 | | 1 |

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| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): | 5,0E+01 |
|---|------------------|
| Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): | 2,5E+03 |
| Frequency and Duration of Use | |
| Continuous release. | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | 20 |
| Environmental factors not influenced by risk management | |
| Local freshwater dilution factor: | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution factor: | 100 |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure | - |
| Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-02 |
| Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-05 |
| Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 0 |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr | event release |
| Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- | |
| lease estimates used. | |
| Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch | arges, air emis- |
| sions and releases to soil | |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. | |
| No wastewater treatment required. | |
| Freat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) | 95 |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide | 0 |
| the required removal efficiency of >= (%) | |
| f discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re- | 0 |
| quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) | |
| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | |
| Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite w | vastewater. |
| Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. | |
| O 192 | 1 |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p | |
| Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage | 96 |
| treatment (%) | 00 |
| Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite | 96 |
| (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) | 4.05.05 |
| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following | 1,2E+05 |
| total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | 0.000 |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2.000 |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo | r aisposai |
| Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. | |
| | nant |
| Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm | ient. |
| Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm | ient. |
| | |

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| Section 3.1 - Health | | |
| The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated. | | |

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | EXPOSURE SCENARIO |

Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 -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.

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

| Exposure oceriano - Worker | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 30000010166 | |
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Use as a fuel- Professional |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1 |
| Scope of process | Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES | |
|---|--|--|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Worker Exposure | |
| Product Characteristics | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP | |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)., | |
| Frequency and Duration o | f Use | |
| Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently). | | |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure | | |
| Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented. | | |

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

| Contributing Scenarios | Risk Management Measures | Ì |
|---|---|---|
| General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16 | No other specific measures identified. | |
| Storage.PROC1 | Store substance within a closed system. | |

| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Substance is complex UVCB. | | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 | | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): | | 2,1E+04 |

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| Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: | 1 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): | 1,1E+01 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): | 2,9E+01 |
| Frequency and Duration of Use | |
| Continuous release.Emission Days (days/year): | 365 |
| Environmental factors not influenced by risk management | |
| Local freshwater dilution factor: | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution factor: | 100 |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure | |
| Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-02 |
| Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-05 |
| Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1,0E-05 |
| Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr | event release |
| Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- | |
| lease estimates used. | |
| Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch | arges, air emis- |
| sions and releases to soil | |
| Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. | |
| No wastewater treatment required. | |
| Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) | |
| Not applicable. | |
| Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide | 0 |
| the required removal efficiency of >= (%) | |
| If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re- | 0 |
| quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) | |
| Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site | |
| Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite w | astewater. |
| Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. | |
| Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. | |
| | |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p | |
| Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) | 96 |
| Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) | 96 |
| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following | 7,8E+05 |
| total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2.000 |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for | r disposal |
| Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment. | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | |
| External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations. | local and/or regional |

| SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION | |
|--|--|
| Section 3.1 - Health | |
| The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise | |

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indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| | EXPOSURE SCENARIO |

Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 - 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.

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

| 30000001180 | |
|------------------|---|
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Other Consumer Uses - Consumer |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC28, PC39 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.16.v1 |
| Scope of process | Consumer uses e.g. as a carrier in cosmetics/personal care products, perfumes and fragrances. Note: For cosmetic and personal care products, risk assessment only required for the environment under REACH as human health is covered by alternative legislation. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES |
|-------------------------|---|
| Additional Information | No exposure assessment presented for human health. |
| Section 2.1 | Control of Consumer Exposure |
| Section 2.1 | Control of Consumer Exposure |
| Product Characteristics | Control of Consumer Exposure |

| Section 2.2 | Control of Environmental Exposure | |
|--|--|---------|
| Substance is complex UVCB | | |
| Predominantly hydrophobic. | | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used | in region: | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonne | s/year): | 5,0E+00 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage | used locally: | 0,0005 |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ | /ear): | 2,5E-03 |
| Maximum daily site tonnage (| kg/day): | 6,8E-03 |
| Frequency and Duration of | Use | |
| Continuous release. | | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | | 365 |
| Environmental factors not i | nfluenced by risk management | |
| Local freshwater dilution factor | or: | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution fa | | 100 |
| | ns affecting Environmental Exposure | |
| | ide dispersive use (regional only): | 0,95 |
| Release fraction to wastewate | | 0,025 |
| Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): | | 0,025 |
| | elated to municipal sewage treatment | plant |
| | sure is driven by freshwater sediment. | |
| | I from wastewater via domestic sewage | 96,0 |
| treatment (%) | | |

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| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | 1,9E+02 |
|---|----------|
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2.000 |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for | disposal |
| During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated. | |
| | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | |
| During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated. | |

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Section 3.1 - Health | |
| No exposure assessment pre | esented for human health. |

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO |
|--|---|
| Section 4.1 - Health | |
| No exposure assessment presented for human health. | |

| Section 4.2 -Environment | |
|--|--|
| Not applicable for wide dispersive uses. | |

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

| Exposure occinario oc | 2110dilli01 |
|-----------------------|---|
| 30000010167 | |
| SECTION 1 | EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE |
| Title | Use as a fuel - Consumer |
| Use Descriptor | Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1 |
| Scope of process | Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels. |

| SECTION 2 | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES | |
|---|---|--------|
| Section 2.1 | Control of Consumer Exposure | |
| Product Characteristics | | |
| Physical form of product | Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa | at STP |
| Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article | Unless stated otherwise. | |
| | Covers concentration up to (%): 100 % | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Unless stated otherwise. | | |
| for each use event, covers a | amount up to (g): | 37.500 |
| covers skin contact area (cm2): 420 | | 420 |
| Frequency and Duration o | f Use | • |
| Unless stated otherwise. | | |
| Covers use up to (days/year | r): | 365 |
| covers use up to (times/day | of use): | 1 |
| Exposure (hours/event): | | 2 |
| Other Operational Condition | ons affecting Exposure | · |

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

| Product Categories | OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Fuels Liquid: Automotive Refuelling. | Covers concentrations up to 100 % |
| | covers use up to 52 day/year |
| | covers use up to 1 times/day of use |
| | covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2 |
| | For each use event, covers amount up to 37.500 g |
| | Covers outdoor use. |
| | Covers use in room size of 100 m3 |
| | Covers exposure up to 0,05 hours/event |
| Fuels Liquid Scooter Refuelling. | Covers concentrations up to 100 % |

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| | covers use up to 52 day/year |
|---|---|
| | covers use up to 32 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use |
| | covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2 |
| | For each use event, covers amount up to 3.750 g |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Covers outdoor use. |
| | Covers use in room size of 100 m3 |
| | Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event |
| Fuels Liquid, Garden Equipment - Use. | Covers concentrations up to 100 % |
| | covers use up to 26 day/year |
| | covers use up to 1 times/day of use |
| | For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g |
| | Covers outdoor use. |
| | Covers use in room size of 100 m3 |
| | Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event |
| Fuels Liquid: Garden Equipment - Refuelling. | Covers concentrations up to 100 % |
| | covers use up to 26 day/year |
| | covers use up to 1 times/day of use |
| | covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420,00 cm2 |
| | For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g |
| | Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. |
| | Covers use in room size of 34 m3 |
| | Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event |
| Fuels Liquid: Home space heater fuel. | Covers concentrations up to 100 % |
| | covers use up to 365 day/year |
| | covers use up to 1 times/day of use |
| | covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2 |
| | For each use event, covers amount up to 3.000 g |
| | Covers use under typical household ventilation. |
| | Covers use in room size of 20 m3 |
| | Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event |
| Fuels Liquid: Lamp oil. | Covers concentrations up to 100 % |
| | covers use up to 52 day/year |
| | Covers use up to 1 times/day of use |
| | covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2 |
| | For each use event, covers amount up to 100 g |
| | Covers use under typical household ventilation. |
| | Covers use in room size of 20 m3 |
| | Covers exposure up to 0,01 hours/event |
| | 1 COVOID OXPODUTO UP to 0,01 Hours/CVOIR |

| Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------|
| Substance is complex UVCB. | Substance is complex UVCB. | |
| Amounts Used | | |
| Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: | | 0,1 |
| Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): | | 1,0E+02 |
| Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: | | 0,0005 |
| Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y | rear): | 5,2E-02 |

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| Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): | 1,4E-01 |
|---|-------------|
| Frequency and Duration of Use | |
| Continuous release. | |
| Emission Days (days/year): | 365 |
| Environmental factors not influenced by risk management | |
| Local freshwater dilution factor: | 10 |
| Local marine water dilution factor: | 100 |
| Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure | |
| Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 2,0E-02 |
| Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to | 1E-05 |
| RMM): | |
| Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): | 1E-05 |
| Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p | olant |
| Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage | 96 |
| treatment (%) | |
| Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following | 7,1E+03 |
| total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) | |
| Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) | 2.000 |
| Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for | or disposal |
| Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. | |
| Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessn | nent. |
| | |
| Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste | |
| This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is | generated. |

| SECTION 3 | EXPOSURE ESTIMATION | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Section 3.1 - Health | | |

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

| SECTION 4 | GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO |
|----------------------|---|
| Section 4.1 - 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.

Section 4.2 -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.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

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(http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).