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PPR.1/Circ.13
30 June 2023

HAZARD EVALUATION OF SUBSTANCES TRANSPORTED BY SHIPS

Report of the sixtieth session of the GESAMP Working Group on the Evaluation of the Hazards of Harmful Substances Carried by Ships

The report of the sixtieth session of the GESAMP Working Group on the Evaluation of the Hazards of Harmful Substances Carried by Ships (GESAMP/EHS Working Group), held from 9 to 12 May 2023, is attached.

Any comments or questions should be addressed to:

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WORKING GROUP ON THE EVALUATION
OF THE HAZARDS OF HARMFUL
SUBSTANCES CARRIED BY SHIPS
60th session
Agenda item 9

EHS 60/9
30 June 2023
ENGLISH ONLY

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The sixtieth session of the GESAMP Working Group on the Evaluation of the Hazards of Harmful Substances Carried by Ships (GESAMP/EHS Working Group) was held at the IMO headquarters, London from 9 to 12 May 2023 and was chaired by Mr. Richard Luit. The list of experts who attended the meeting is set out in annex 1. The Chair of the ESPH Technical Group was also present as an observer.

1.2 Having reviewed the agenda and provisional timetable, the Group adopted both, without amendment.

2 OUTCOME OF OTHER BODIES

2.1 The Group noted that the following meetings of relevance had taken place since the fifty-ninth session of the GESAMP/EHS Working Group (EHS 59):

- .1 the forty-ninth session of GESAMP, which took place from 5 to 9 September 2022;
- .2 the twenty-eighth intersessional meeting of the Technical Group on the Evaluation of Safety and Pollution Hazards of Chemicals (ESPH 28), which took place from 10 to 14 October 2022 (PPR 10/3); and
- .3 the tenth session of the PPR Sub-Committee (PPR 10), which took place from 24 to 28 April 2023 (PPR 10/18).

2.2 The Group noted the information presented by the Secretariat on the outcome of the above-mentioned meetings on matters of relevance to the work of the GESAMP/EHS Working Group (see annex 2).

Estimation of acute dermal toxicity

2.3 The Group noted that, with regard to the estimation of acute dermal toxicity, ESPH 28 had noted the three potential options that GESAMP/EHS could pursue in cases where the dermal toxicity (C2) rating had been assigned by direct extrapolation from acute oral toxicity information, and where the product had been rated for corrosive or irritating properties, namely:

- .1 continuing with the practice of estimating the C2 rating based solely on acute oral toxicity information in the absence of dermal toxicity test data; and for substances where the D1 and/or D2 ratings were greater than zero, noting in the report that the C2 rating was based on oral acute toxicity and did not take into account the potential for irritation or corrosion; or
- .2 developing an extrapolation method for acute dermal toxicity in a similar fashion to the GESAMP acute inhalation toxicity extrapolation method; or
- .3 assigning "NI" for C2 in the absence of acute dermal toxicity test data and providing advice to the ESPH Technical Group on how the "NI" rating should be interpreted in combination with the C1, D1 and D2 ratings.

2.4 In this context, the Group noted that ESPH 28 had briefly discussed the three options proposed by EHS 59 and had expressed a preference for the third option if GESAMP/EHS was able to develop advice for subsequent inclusion in a revision of PPR.1/Circ.7, and agreed to further consider the matter under agenda item 5 (Classification issues).

Creosote (coal tar)(amended)

2.5 With regard to the carriage of "Creosote (coal tar)", the Group noted that, following the outcomes of GESAMP/EHS 59 regarding the request for re-evaluation of the A1 (bioaccumulation) and B1 (acute aquatic toxicity) ratings for "Creosote (coal tar)", and the subsequent confirmation of the existing ratings for the product by EHS 59, ESPH 28 had:

- .1 considered document ESPH 28/3/12 (CEFIC), proposing that the Technical Group either:
 - .1 assign Ship Type 2 rather than Ship Type 1 due to both the additional environmental impacts of the more stringent requirements for Ship Type 1 (e.g. energy requirements for prewash, empty return trips, and inefficient use of existing tonnage and commercial reasons (i.e. a lack of available Ship Type 1 transatlantic vessels to meet demand); or
 - .2 agree to ship "Creosote (coal tar)" as a MARPOL Annex I product due to its biological origin in a manner analogous to the decision made at BLG 14 regarding shale oil being treated as a MARPOL Annex I cargo;
- .2 considered the following three options for the carriage of "Creosote (coal tar)":
 - .1 not to deviate from the criteria in chapter 21 of the IBC Code and retain the assignment of ship type 1 to "Creosote (coal tar)" as listed in chapter 17 of the IBC Code, taking into account that the GHP of the product had not been amended by GESAMP/EHS 59;
 - .2 apply expert judgement in accordance with paragraph 21.1.3 of the IBC Code to assign ship type 2 to "Creosote (coal tar)" taking into account the information in document ESPH 28/3/12; or
 - .3 agree that "Creosote (coal tar)" should be shipped under the provisions of MARPOL Annex I;
- .3 following extensive discussion, agreed to recommend to the PPR Sub-Committee that the assignment of ship type 2 (in combination with Pollution Category X) would be appropriate for "Creosote (coal tar)" in order to avoid the potential negative environmental impacts associated with the need for energy-intensive hot water tank cleanings due to the compatibility of this cargo with heavy oil (black) products, as well as other considerations; and
- .4 agreed that the following justification for inclusion in a revision of PPR.1/Circ.7 would be recorded:

"Taking into account the considerations on safety and environmental protection aspects (see PPR 10/3, paragraphs 3.56 to 3.58 and 3.60), it was agreed that a ship type 2 would be appropriate for carrying this product based on expert judgement."

- 2.6 In this connection, the Group also noted that subsequently, PPR 10 had:
- .1 concurred with the recommendation of ESPH 28;
 - .2 agreed for the expiry date associated with "Creosote (coal tar) (amended)" to be changed to "none" in the next edition of the MEPC.2/Circular (due to be issued on 1 December 2023);
 - .3 confirmed that the carriage requirements for "Creosote (coal tar) (amended)" would replace the carriage requirements for "Creosote (coal tar)" in the next revision of chapter 17 of the IBC Code;
 - .4 a consequential revision to PPR.1/Circ.7 would be required in accordance with paragraph 21.1.3 of the IBC Code; and
 - .5 the following justification for inclusion in a revision of PPR.1/Circ.7 would be recorded for "Creosote (coal tar)":

"Taking into account the considerations on safety and environmental protection aspects (see PPR 10/3, paragraphs 3.56 to 3.58 and 3.60), it was agreed that a ship type 2 would be appropriate for carrying this product based on expert judgement."

2.7 Having noted the above, the Group further noted that the decisions of PPR 10 with regard to "Creosote (coal tar)" were subject to concurrence by MEPC 80, scheduled to be held from 3 to 7 July 2023.

3 EVALUATION OF NEW SUBSTANCES

3.1 The Group recalled that when submitting new substances for evaluation by the GESAMP/EHS Working Group, a full set of data, addressing all the relevant information requirements set out in the GESAMP/EHS Product Data Reporting Form, is required. The Group further noted that insufficient data, or a lack of adequate supporting arguments, where estimates had been used, would result in no rating being assigned for the hazard concerned or, as a worst case, no full hazard profile being issued for the chemical under review.

3.2 The Group considered the following new substances¹, which had been submitted for evaluation to this session:

.1	Alcohols, C12-14 ethoxylated propoxylated	EHS 2566
.2	Carboxylated phosphonated sodium allyl sulphonate polymer	EHS 2567
.3	Acrylated EVAC polymer (MW 50,000 – 60,000) in ethylhexanol and diethylene glycol	EHS 2568
.4	Polyethylene glycol monooleate	EHS 2569
.5	Dimethyl carbonate	EHS 2570
.6	Dodecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester	EHS 2571
.7	Pongamia/Karanja seed oil crude	EHS 2572

¹ The names of the substances shown in the list directly under paragraph 3.2 are in accordance with the submissions prior to GESAMP/EHS 60. The names agreed by GESAMP/EHS following consultation with the submitters are shown from paragraph 3.4 onwards and in annex 3.

3.3 The Group, in assessing the submitted products, made observations and reached conclusions as set out in the ensuing paragraphs. The resultant hazard profiles assigned by the Working Group for inclusion in the GESAMP Composite List are set out in annex 3.

EHS 2566 Alcohols, C12-14 ethoxylated propoxylated

3.4 Having considered the submission and the data provided, the Group confirmed the name of the substance as submitted and assigned a GESAMP Hazard Profile accordingly.

A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
(0)	NI	(0)	R	3	1	0	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	(1)	(3)		1	FD	3

EHS 2567 Carboxylated phosphonated sodium allyl sulphonate polymer

3.5 Having considered the submission and the data provided, the Group confirmed the name of the substance as submitted. Recalling that the molecular weight of a polymer influences its physical and (eco)toxicological properties, the Group noted that the molecular weight of the assessed product ranged from 2,000 to 2,500. The resulting GESAMP Hazard Profile is set out below.

A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
0	NI	0	NR	0	0	(0)	(0)	(3)	NI	(3)	(3)	(3)	Ss	2	D	3

EHS 2568 Acrylated ethylene vinyl acetate polymer in ethylhexanol and diethylene glycol

Submitted as: Acrylated EVAC polymer (MW 50,000 – 60,000) in ethylhexanol and diethylene glycol

3.6 Having considered the submission and the data provided, the Group confirmed that the solvents should be included in the product name as they influenced some of the ratings and agreed that "Acrylated ethylene vinyl acetate polymer in ethylhexanol and diethylene glycol" would be a more appropriate name for entry into the Composite List.

3.7 Recalling that the molecular weight of a polymer influences its physical and (eco)toxicological properties, the Group noted that the molecular weight of the assessed product ranged from 50,000 to 60,000. The resulting GESAMP Hazard Profile is set out below.

A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
(1)	NI	(1)	NR	2	0	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	0	2	Ss	2	Fp	3

EHS 2569 Polyethylene glycol monooleate

3.8 Having considered the submission and the data provided, the Group confirmed the name of the substance as submitted.

3.9 During consideration, the Group noted that the molecular weight of the product ranged from 898 to 943, and due to the polymeric nature of the substance, applied expert judgement to assign a bioaccumulation rating of (0) (i.e., A1a = (0)). The Group further noted that the

carcinogenic monomer ethylene oxide is present in very low concentrations (< 0.005%), but that this is below the 0.1% concentration limit for carcinogenicity hazard classification of the product in accordance with GESAMP Reports and Studies No.102. Therefore, no notation was assigned to column D3. The resulting GESAMP Hazard Profile is set out below.

A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
(0)	NI	(0)	R	3	0	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		1	D	0

EHS 2570 Dimethyl carbonate

3.10 Having considered the submission and the data provided, the Group confirmed the name of the substance as submitted and assigned a GESAMP Hazard Profile accordingly.

A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
(0)	NI	(0)	R	1	0	0	0	NI	2	2	0	0		4	D	2

EHS 2571 Dodecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

3.11 Having considered the submission and the data provided, the Group confirmed the name of the substance as submitted and assigned a GESAMP Hazard Profile accordingly.

A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
5	NI	5	R	0	(0)	0	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	0	0		1	F	2

EHS 2572 Pongamia/Karanja seed oil, crude

Submitted as: Pongamia/Karanja seed oil crude

3.12 Having considered the submission and the data provided, the Group agreed that "Pongamia/Karanja seed oil, crude" would be a more appropriate name for entry into the Composite List. During consideration of the substance, the Group noted that the ecotoxicity ratings were assigned based on read-across and by applying GESAMP mixture calculation rules to 0.5% pongamol (i.e., A1 = (2), B1 = (2) and B2 = (1) for the substance, while pure pongamol would have ratings of A1 = 4, B1 = 4 and B2 = 3).

3.13 The resulting GESAMP Hazard Profile is set out below.

A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
(2)	NI	(2)	R	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		1	Fp	2

4 RE-EVALUATION OF SUBSTANCES AND CONSIDERATION OF ISSUES RELATED TO EVALUATIONS

4.1 The Group recalled that, as part of its work, it routinely considered requests for the re-assessment of products, based on the submission of new data or new scientific insights into the hazards of substances that may result in a change of a hazard profile.

4.2 The Group also recalled its ongoing review and update of the existing GESAMP/EHS files for completeness and consistency and the need for communication of any amendments relating to such matters, bringing these to the attention of the IMO (i.e., the ESPH Technical Group of the PPR Sub-Committee).

4.3 The Group further recalled that at EHS 57, it had considered new information that had been submitted relating to "Potassium chloride (less than 26%)" (EHS 2345) and "Sodium bromide solution (less than 50%)" (EHS 2387), but because the existing data files for these two EHS entries were inaccessible, the Group had agreed to conduct a full re-evaluation at its next physical meeting when the existing data files were accessible to the Group.

4.4 In this context, the Group reviewed the data files for "Potassium chloride (less than 26%)" (EHS 2345) and "Sodium bromide solution (less than 50%)" (EHS 2387) and confirmed the current GHPs.

EHS 2384 Cesium formate solution

Current name in the Composite List: Cesium formate, drilling brines

4.5 The Group agreed to change the name of the product in the Composite List to "Cesium formate solution" in order to have consistent naming of various inorganic salt solutions.

Remaining re-evaluations from GESAMP/EHS 59

4.6 The Group recalled that at its previous session, it had agreed to review the files for "Coal tar pitch (molten)" (EHS 491), "Coal tar" (EHS 499), "Coal tar naphtha" (EHS 500) and "Creosote (coal tar) C8-C22, MW 116-278" (EHS 2514), with the aim of confirming or revising the GHPs, particularly the A1 ratings.

4.7 During a review of the files for these four products, the Group noted that EHS 44 and EHS 45 had thoroughly reviewed the files for "Coal tar pitch (molten)" (EHS 491), "Coal tar" (EHS 499) and "Coal tar naphtha" (EHS 500) and confirmed the A1 ratings. Further, the Group noted that "Creosote (coal tar) C8-C22, MW 116-278" (EHS 2514) had been assessed recently (GESAMP/EHS 55).

4.8 Having recognized the work done by previous sessions of GESAMP/EHS on these four products, and in light of the substantial workload of the Group, the Group agreed that a more detailed review of these files was not necessary at this stage unless there was a future request for re-evaluation of any of these products.

5 CLASSIFICATION ISSUES

Estimation of acute dermal toxicity

5.1 With regard to the estimation of acute dermal toxicity, the Group recalled that:

- .1 information on acute dermal toxicity is sometimes lacking in submissions to the Group, partly due to the restriction in animal testing of corrosive substances for ethical reasons;
- .2 it had noted at recent sessions that according to the GHS and the methodology described in GESAMP Reports and Studies No. 102, corrosive or irritating properties are not reflected in the acute dermal toxicity rating in column C2;

- .3 EHS 59 had agreed that in cases where acute dermal toxicity ratings were estimated solely on acute oral toxicity information in the absence of acute dermal toxicity test data and when the D1 and/or D2 ratings were greater than zero, a note would be included in the report to flag that the C2 rating does not take into account the potential for irritation or corrosion; and
- .4 EHS 59 had listed three potential options that GESAMP/EHS could pursue in this context:
 - .1 continuing with the practice of estimating the C2 rating based solely on acute oral toxicity information in the absence of dermal toxicity test data; and for substances where the D1 and/or D2 ratings were greater than zero, noting in the report that the C2 rating was based on oral acute toxicity and did not take into account the potential for irritation or corrosion;
 - .2 developing an extrapolation method for acute dermal toxicity in a similar fashion to the GESAMP acute inhalation toxicity extrapolation method; or
 - .3 assigning "NI" for C2 in the absence of acute dermal toxicity test data and providing advice to the ESPH Technical Group on how the "NI" rating should be interpreted in combination with the C1, D1 and D2 ratings.

5.2 The Group further recalled that under agenda item 2, it had noted the discussion of ESPH 28 regarding the three options above and that ESPH 28 had expressed a preference for the third option if GESAMP/EHS was able to develop advice for subsequent inclusion in a revision of PPR.1/Circ.7.

5.3 With regard to the C2 rating, the Group considered how best to provide the ESPH Technical Group advice on interpreting an "NI" assignment, and in particular, if this advice should be to estimate C2 based solely on acute oral toxicity rating (i.e., C2 = C1). During discussion, however, the Group noted several concerns with this approach, including the differences in thresholds for classification used for C1 and C2. The Group also noted that providing alternate rationales for an estimated dermal toxicity rating, had been used in several evaluations, and in many cases, were preferable to estimating C2 based solely on acute oral toxicity data.

5.4 In light of the above, the Group agreed that its preferred approach in the absence of acute dermal toxicity data would be to assign an estimated C2 rating on a case-by-case basis to substances wherever possible, to enable evaluations by the ESPH Technical Group. This estimated rating would follow careful consideration of all information provided relevant to dermal toxicity, for example, any provided rationales in conjunction with acute oral toxicity data and, if appropriate, D1 and D2 ratings. The Group also agreed that it would continue its practice of noting in its report any relevant information that provided additional context for the estimated C2 rating.

Vegetable oils used as feedstock for biofuel production

5.5 The Group recalled that in light of recent submissions of products used mainly as feedstock for biofuel production, EHS 59 had:

- .1 briefly considered whether it would be appropriate to develop generic entries covering groups of similar vegetable oil products, should there be an increase in the requests to evaluate vegetable oil products as a result of the expected growth in demand for biofuels and the associated shipment of feedstock oils for the production of biofuels;
- .2 recalled that in 2003, the Chair of GESAMP/EHS at the time had informed ESPH 9 that GESAMP would, in future, only evaluate additional vegetable oils on the basis of data provided; and
- .3 agreed to defer further discussions regarding whether grouping vegetable oils in the Composite List was appropriate or not until its next session.

5.6 Having noted that there had not been a noticeable increase in requests to evaluate vegetable oils used as feedstock for biofuel production, the Group agreed that at this stage, there was no need to further consider the issue until such time as many submissions of this nature were received or until it was requested to do so by another body.

List of decisions and recurring/ongoing classification issues

5.7 The Group recalled that at its previous session, it had agreed to keep an internal list of decisions, and a record of recurring or ongoing classification issues that required consideration over several sessions, with the aim of ensuring consistency and facilitating future revisions of Reports and Studies No. 102.

5.8 The Group reviewed and updated the document that had been developed by EHS 59, and agreed it would be circulated to the members of the Group prior to each EHS meeting.

6 CONSOLIDATION OF EXISTING DATA FILES

6.1 The Group recalled that the ongoing review of the GESAMP/EHS files was a regular agenda item.

Refinement of column C3 (acute inhalation toxicity) and reassignment of column E1 from "Tainting of sea food" to "Flammability"

6.2 The Group recalled that, from EHS 56 onwards, in accordance with GESAMP Reports and Studies No. 102, it had assigned refined ratings for acute inhalation toxicity by splitting them into C3a (vapour/mist or mist only exposure) and C3b (vapour only exposure) and flammability ratings in column E1 but as of EHS 59, these had not yet been incorporated into the GESAMP Composite List.

6.3 In this regard, the Group was informed by the Secretariat that provisions had been made to incorporate the split C3 ratings and the new E1 ratings in the 2023 Composite List, as set out in annex 4.

6.4 The Group recalled that 24 substances in the GESAMP/EHS Composite List had EHS names marked with a hash mark (#), indicating that for the C3 rating, the product, as a vapour rather than an aerosol or mist, could be considered to have a lower inhalation hazard for the purposes of risk management.

6.5 In this context, the Group reviewed the data files for these 24 products and noted that two products had been assigned C3b ratings by recent sessions of the Group. An additional three products were found to have vapour-only acute inhalation toxicity data that allowed C3b

ratings to be assigned, as set out in Table 1:

Table 1: GESAMP/EHS Composite List entries with a hash mark (#) in the name for which a C3b rating could be assigned

EHS No.	EHS name	C3b rating
720	Dodecene (all isomers) (#)	0
2085	Ethyl tert-butyl ether (#)	0
2473	1-Dodecene (#)	0
2516	alpha-Olefins (C12+), mixture (#)	(0)
2517	Alkyl (C3-C11) benzenes with phenol-formaldehyde/acrylate polymers (33% or less) (#)	(0)

6.6 Having reviewed the data files, the Group assigned "NI" to the C3b column for all other products with hash marks.

6.7 Subsequently, the Group agreed that in light of the split C3 column, the hash mark notation was no longer necessary and would be deleted from the EHS names in the 2023 Composite List. The Group also agreed that a list of products which had a hash mark prior to the implemented C3 column split should be recorded, as set out in Table 2:

Table 2: GESAMP/EHS Composite List entries that contained a hash mark (#) in the name prior to this session

EHS No.	EHS name
700	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate
720	Dodecene (all isomers)
764	Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate
1107	1,5-Pentanedial solution, (5-50%)
1254	Sodium hydroxide solution
2028	Olefins C13 and above, all isomers
2085	Ethyl tert-butyl ether
2456	Triethylenetetramine/2-piperazine-1-ylethylamine mixtures
2459	Naphthalene, crude (molten) (!)
2469	2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid phosphonate mixed salts solution
2473	1-Dodecene
2475	Ethylene glycol (>85%)/Sodium alkyl carboxylates mixture
2476	Long chain alkylphenol (C18-C30)
2477	Ethylene glycol (>75%)/Sodium alkyl carboxylates/borax mixture
2478	Long chain alkylphenol (C14-C18)
2479	Lauroamidopropyl betaine solution
2480	Alkyl (C10-C15, C12 rich) phenol poly(4-12)ethoxylate

EHS No.	EHS name
2481	Polyalkene sulphonic acid (C20-C28), sodium salt
2482	Tallowamidopropylamine Oxide in propylene glycol (70% or less)
2486	Sodium hydroxide (30% or less)/Sodium aluminate (25% or less) solution
2488	Alcohol (C10-C18) poly (7) ethoxylate
2516	alpha-Olefins (C12+), mixture
2517	Alkyl (C3-C11) benzenes with phenol-formaldehyde/acrylate polymers (33% or less)
2518	Sodium oxalate solution

7 COMMUNICATION AND PUBLICATION

7.1 The Group noted that there were no matters to consider under this agenda item.

8 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Draft provisional agenda and date of the next session

8.1 The Group agreed to the draft provisional agenda for its next session, set out in annex 5, and that its next meeting had been tentatively scheduled to take place from 13 to 17 May 2024, to be held remotely. Subject to the aforementioned dates being confirmed, the deadline for manufacturers to submit information to GESAMP/EHS 61 would be 15 March 2024.

Membership issues

8.2 The Group agreed to reach out to their contacts with a view to recruiting a new toxicologist or ecotoxicologist to the Group.

9 CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

9.1 The Group adopted its report, noting that it would be circulated as PPR.1/Circ.13.

ANNEX 1

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS ATTENDING THE FIFTY-NINTH SESSION
OF THE GESAMP/EHS WORKING GROUP**

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ANNEX 2

OUTCOMES OF ESPH 28, PPR 10 AND GESAMP 49

1 Outcomes of ESPH 28, PPR 10 and GESAMP 49 that are relevant to GESAMP/EHS 60 are summarized below.

OUTCOMES OF ESPH 28

Evaluation of products and cleaning additives

2 ESPH 28 considered a number of products as part of its routine assessment and assignment of carriage requirements, in accordance with the IBC Code.

Fatty acid methyl esters (m)

3 ESPH 28 considered document ESPH 28/3/11 (United Kingdom), informing the Group of ongoing pollution incidents involving cargoes of "fatty acid methyl ester (m)" (FAME), and proposing reconsideration of its carriage requirements and those of related products, specifically, the inclusion of special requirement 16.2.7 in column o.

4 In the ensuing discussion, there was general agreement that special requirement 16.2.7 should be added to FAME entries to address pollution concerns. One delegation expressed the view that special requirement 16.2.7 applied to persistent floaters with physical properties that included a melting point greater than or equal to 0°C but some FAME products may have a melting point below 0°C.

5 Having noted the general support for adding special requirement 16.2.7 to FAME entries in order to address pollution issue, the Group agreed to invite the United Kingdom and other interested delegations to consider how the envisaged amendment to the carriage requirements could be best implemented while allowing sufficient time for all stakeholders to plan accordingly, and to submit a proposal to the PPR Sub-Committee.

Creosote (coal tar)(amended)

6 Having been informed of the outcomes of GESAMP/EHS 59 regarding the request for re-evaluation of the A1 (bioaccumulation) and B1 (acute aquatic toxicity) ratings for "Creosote (coal tar)", and the subsequent confirmation of the existing ratings for the product by GESAMP/EHS 59, ESPH 28 considered document ESPH 28/3/12 (CEFIC). This document proposed that ESPH 28 either:

- .1 assign Ship Type 2 rather than Ship Type 1 due to both the additional environmental impacts of the more stringent requirements for Ship Type 1 (e.g. energy requirements for prewash, empty return trips, and inefficient use of existing tonnage and commercial reasons (i.e. a lack of available Ship Type 1 transatlantic vessels to meet demand); or
- .2 agree to ship "Creosote (coal tar)" as a MARPOL Annex I product due to its biological origin in a manner analogous to the decision made at BLG 14 regarding shale oil being treated as a MARPOL Annex I cargo.

7 In the ensuing discussion, ESPH 28 considered three options for "Creosote (coal tar)":

- .1 not to deviate from the criteria in chapter 21 of the IBC Code and retain the assignment of ship type 1 to "Creosote (coal tar)" as listed in chapter 17 of the IBC Code, taking into account that the GHP of the product had not been amended by GESAMP/EHS 59;
- .2 apply expert judgement in accordance with paragraph 21.1.3 of the IBC Code to assign ship type 2 to "Creosote (coal tar)" taking into account the information in document ESPH 28/3/12; or
- .3 agree that "Creosote (coal tar)" should be shipped under the provisions of MARPOL Annex I.

8 Some delegations supported retaining the ship type 1 assignment, as GESAMP/EHS had re-assessed the product and had confirmed the existing ratings, which per chapter 21 triggered a requirement for Ship Type 1. In addition, some delegations expressed concern about potentially setting a precedent of deviating from the outcomes of GESAMP/EHS.

9 In this context, ESPH 28 considered that the combination of A1, B1 and D3 ratings in the GHP for "Creosote (coal tar)" (namely, A1 = (4), B1 = 4 and D3 = CMRSs) triggered the Ship Type 1 requirement per chapter 21 of the IBC Code. However, the major components have an A1 = 4/5 and B1 = 4 rating but no D3 rating and thus would not require ship type 1 to be carried individually.

10 Furthermore, some delegations noted potential negative environmental impacts of assigning ship type 1, as "Creosote (coal tar)" is shipped in heated ship type 2 chemical tankers which are typically dedicated to the trade of other heavy oil (black) products in addition to "Creosote (coal tar)". Consequently, the prewash exemption under regulation 13.4.1 of MARPOL Annex II can be applied to these compatible cargoes. In contrast, because ship type 1 tankers are not currently involved in the trade of heavy oil (black) products, this prewash exemption would not apply. Therefore, if ship type 1 tankers were to carry "Creosote (coal tar)", they would require energy-intensive hot water tank cleanings to achieve cleanliness standards for loading high grade chemicals, which would entail increased fuel use and discharges of wash water and associated cleaning additives.

11 ESPH 28 considered the increased protection of ship type 1 tankers provided by the increased transverse distance that cargo tanks are located inboard and the smaller permitted tank volumes relative to ship type 2. In this context, ESPH 28 noted that the double bottom distances were identical for ship type 1 and ship type 2 and that for both ship types, pollution category X would be assigned. ESPH 28 also noted the view that Administrations would need to consider the redundant tonnage resulting from the shift to ship type 1 tankers for the carriage of "Creosote (coal tar)" which could result in certain Administrations allowing a relaxation of the application of the ship type carriage requirement in accordance with regulation 4.1 of MARPOL Annex II.

12 As an alternative option, some delegations supported the proposal to carry "Creosote (coal tar)" as a MARPOL Annex I cargo and expressed the view that the decision by BLG 14 to classify shale oil as a MARPOL Annex I cargo provided a precedent for a similar classification of "Creosote (coal tar)". Other delegations, however, questioned the appropriateness of both the analogy to shale oil and the potential classification of "Creosote (coal tar)" as a MARPOL Annex I cargo, given the requirement in MEPC.1/Circ.512/Rev.1 that MARPOL Annex I cargoes be of petrochemical origin. In this connection, some delegations expressed the view that coal distillates, including "Creosote (coal tar)", were chemically similar and had similar safety and pollution characteristics as petroleum distillates and that "Creosote (coal tar)" was a complex UVCB mixture.

13 During discussions regarding shipping "Creosote (coal tar)" in accordance with MARPOL Annex I, ESPH 28 noted the view that the IBC Code afforded greater protection for seafarers relative to MARPOL Annex I with regard to certain safety hazards posed by cargoes and that MARPOL Annex I did not have limits on cargo tank volumes (i.e. 3,000 m³ for ship type 2 and 1,250 m³ for ship type 1) as required under the IBC Code. Conversely, ESPH 28 noted that MARPOL Annex I contained more stringent requirements than the IBC Code with regard to the control of operational discharges from the cargo area.

14 Having noted that a revision to MEPC.1/Circ.512/Rev.1 would be necessary for "Creosote (coal tar)" or any other coal distillates to be considered as MARPOL Annex I cargoes, ESPH 28 did not pursue this option further.

15 Focusing on MARPOL Annex II, ESPH 28 proceeded to further consider which ship type to assign to "Creosote (coal tar)". Two delegations emphasized the need to minimize the risk of this product entering the marine environment and expressed reservations with regard to deviating from the established criteria in the IBC Code, which in this case resulted in a ship type 1 assignment.

16 Having considered all of the above views, including that assigning ship type 2 to "Creosote (coal tar)" would avoid the potential negative environmental impacts associated with the need for energy-intensive hot water tank cleanings due to the compatibility of this cargo with heavy oil (black) products (see paragraph 3.57), as well as other considerations (see paragraphs 3.56, 3.58 and 3.60), ESPH 28 was of the view that the assignment of ship type 2 (in combination with pollution category X) would be appropriate in this case. Therefore, ESPH 28 agreed to recommend this way forward, based on expert judgement, to the PPR Sub-Committee for its concurrence.

17 Consequently, ESPH 28 noted that, should the PPR Sub-Committee and subsequently, MEPC, concur with its recommendation:

- .1 the expiry date for "Creosote (coal tar) (amended)" would be changed to "none" in the MEPC.2/Circular to be issued on 1 December 2023 and the carriage requirements would be duly incorporated into the entry for "Creosote (coal tar)" in the next revision of chapter 17 of the IBC Code;
- .2 a consequential revision to PPR.1/Circ.7 would be required in accordance with paragraph 21.1.3 of the IBC Code; and
- .3 the following justification for inclusion in a revision of PPR.1/Circ.7 would be recorded:

"Taking into account the considerations on safety and environmental protection aspects (see PPR 10/3, paragraphs 3.56 to 3.58 and 3.60), it was agreed that a ship type 2 would be appropriate for carrying this product based on expert judgement."

Classification issues

Estimation of acute dermal toxicity

18 ESPH 28 noted that information on acute dermal toxicity was sometimes lacking in submissions to recent sessions of GESAMP/EHS, due in part to restrictions on animal testing of corrosive substances for ethical reasons. In that regard, the Group also noted that the

dermal toxicity ratings in the absence of dermal toxicity test data had been considered and assigned by direct extrapolation from acute oral toxicity based on Reports and Studies No. 102 (section 4.3.3).

19 ESPH 28 also noted that GESAMP/EHS 59 had agreed that in cases in which corrosive or irritating properties were not reflected in the acute dermal toxicity rating in column C2 according to the GHS and GESAMP Reports and Studies No. 102, a note would be included in the report to flag that the C2 rating does not take into account the potential for irritation or corrosion.

20 With regard to potential future options that GESAMP/EHS could pursue in this context, ESPH 28 noted that options mentioned during GESAMP/EHS 59 session had included:

- .1 continuing with the practice of estimating the C2 rating based solely on acute oral toxicity information in the absence of dermal toxicity test data; and for substances where the D1 and/or D2 ratings were greater than zero, noting in the report that the C2 rating was based on oral acute toxicity and did not take into account the potential for irritation or corrosion; or
- .2 developing an extrapolation method for acute dermal toxicity in a similar fashion to the GESAMP acute inhalation toxicity extrapolation method; or
- .3 assigning "NI" for C2 in the absence of acute dermal toxicity test data and providing advice to the ESPH Technical Group on how the "NI" rating should be interpreted in combination with the C1, D1 and D2 ratings.

21 ESPH 28 further noted that GESAMP/EHS 59 had agreed to consider these matters further at its next and subsequent sessions, and that if any future work on estimation of dermal toxicity significantly altered the current methodology of GESAMP/EHS and/or impacted the ratings of existing entries, it would keep the relevant IMO bodies (i.e., ESPH Technical Group, the PPR Sub-Committee and MEPC) informed and seek their advice, as appropriate.

22 During ESPH 28, the Technical Group had a brief discussion regarding the three options proposed by GESAMP/EHS 59 and expressed a preference for the third option if GESAMP/EHS was able to develop advice for subsequent inclusion in a revision of PPR.1/Circ.7.

OUTCOMES OF PPR 10

23 PPR 10 considered the recommendation of ESPH 28, based on expert judgement, that the assignment of ship type 2 (in combination with Pollution Category X) would be appropriate for "Creosote (coal tar)", and:

- .1 concurred with the recommendation;
- .2 agreed for the expiry date associated with "Creosote (coal tar) (amended)" to be changed to "none" in the next edition of the MEPC.2 circular (due to be issued on 1 December 2023);
- .3 confirmed that the carriage requirements for "Creosote (coal tar) (amended)" would replace the carriage requirements for "Creosote (coal tar)" in the next revision of chapter 17 of the IBC Code; and

- .4 noted that the justification prepared by ESPH 28 in this regard, as set out in paragraph 3.64.3 of document PPR 10/3, should be included in a draft consequential revision of the *Decisions with regard to the categorization and classification of products* (PPR.1/Circ.7), and instructed the ESPH Technical Group established by PPR 10 to prepare the draft revision.

REPORT ON GESAMP ACTIVITES

24 The Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection (GESAMP) held its 49th session from 5 to 9 September 2022 at IMO headquarters in London, United Kingdom. The session was chaired by Dr. David Vousden.

25 GESAMP was established in 1969 by a number of United Nations' Organizations as a Joint Group to encourage the independent, interdisciplinary consideration of marine pollution and environmental protection issues, with a view to avoiding duplication of efforts within the United Nations system. The main topics considered at this session are described below.

Evaluation of the hazards of harmful substances carried by ships (WG 1)

26 WG 1 met once since GESAMP 48 via a combination of correspondence and virtual plenary sessions due to the COVID-19 restrictions. Data on 10 new substances were evaluated and full GESAMP Hazard Profiles (GHPs) were assigned to all substances. The Group also considered requests for the re-assessment of three substances for which new ratings were assigned.

Review of applications for "active substances" to be used in ballast water management systems (WG 34)

27 WG 34 convened once since GESAMP 48 to evaluate three Ballast Water Management Systems. GESAMP noted the need to provide clarity on the peer-review process of the reports, to safeguard the confidentiality of the reviews and enhance their consistency, and agreed to revise the process in the intersessional period.

Atmospheric input of chemicals to the ocean (WG 38)

28 A publication on the atmospheric transport of microplastics to and from the ocean, resulting from a virtual workshop organized by WG 38 in cooperation with WG 40 titled "Microplastics and nanoplastics in the marine-atmosphere environment" was published by Nature this year. The development of a workshop on the ocean management and policy implications of the air/sea exchange was continuing and would be held later in the year. The WG had also organized a session on the atmospheric input of chemicals to the ocean during the European Geosciences Union meeting in Vienna, Austria in April, and continued its efforts to publish the results of its activities.

Sources, fate and effects of plastics and microplastics in the marine environment (WG 40)

29 GESAMP discussed ways to strengthen the transfer of the science synthesized to policy processes and how the working group can track policy use of its products. GESAMP also reiterated the link between WG 40 and WG 43, and encouraged continued dialogue.

Ocean interventions for climate change mitigation (WG 41)

30 The WG met twice during the intersessional period to discuss the Integrated Assessment Framework, a version of which would be ready by the end of 2022. The WG had provided advice to assist the London Protocol parties in identifying marine geoengineering techniques that they may want to include in Annex 4 of the Protocol. The Working Group continued its representation in international fora, including at the UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon, Portugal.

Impacts of wastes and other matter in the marine environment from mining operations, including marine mineral mining (WG 42)

31 GESAMP noted the progress made regarding the publication of the report which had been split in two volumes. The first volume was near completion while the second volume would require some updating. On finalization of the two volumes of the report, the next stage for the WG 42 would be a decision on how to progress the next section of the Terms of Reference (TOR), and to seek funding for the next phase of the work.

Sea-based sources of marine litter including fishing gear and other shipping related litter (WG 43)

32 GESAMP noted that since GESAMP 48, the Working Group convened a webinar to present the findings of its first report published in October 2021. Since then, the working group had presented the report's findings in several international conferences and meetings. GESAMP approved the new TORs for the next phase of the WG's work, with a first meeting planned for early 2023. GESAMP also tasked the WG 43 Chair with reconfiguring WG member composition to best address the new TORs.

Biofouling management (WG 44)

33 GESAMP noted the group's progress, which had held monthly virtual meetings and was planning to complete its work with the publication of its report at the end of 2023. To facilitate the work within the set timeframes a consultant had been hired by IOC-UNESCO and GloFouling Partnership Project to assist the Chair.

Climate change and greenhouse gas related impacts on contaminants in the ocean (WG 45)

34 Since last year the group had met once virtually. GESAMP noted the group's progress, including the production of a peer-reviewed publication, consolidation of the work of the thematic subgroups and a literature review. In the intersessional period, the group will expand the list of sources of contaminants to the marine environment and refine their classification.

Contribution to other UN processes

35 GESAMP noted the current state of the Regular Process and reiterated its readiness to support the Sponsoring Organizations. It also discussed the possibility for GESAMP's contributions to the Ocean Pavilion of COP 27 and there was agreement to continue discussions on how GESAMP can best contribute to the UNEA negotiation process for the new plastics treaty.

The United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

36 GESAMP agreed to continue its efforts to support the Decade and to formalize its contribution through the Decade Advisory Board, encourage Members to register with the Decade Expert Roster and to support the Decade in its strategic ambition setting process. The Chair would outline the proposed way forward in a letter to the Executive Secretary of IOC-UNESCO.

Scoping activities

37 GESAMP considered the progress of its Correspondence Groups that had been developing scoping papers in the intersessional period, including: 1) Sand and gravel mining in the marine environment: new insights on an growing environmental problem; 2) Update the information on sources of the main pollutants impacting the global marine environment (The 80/20 Conundrum); 3) Causes and impacts of massive accumulations of the brown macro-algae Sargassum in the nearshore environment of the Caribbean and West Africa; 4) Relevance of inputs of disinfection by-products (DBPs) into the marine environment; 5) Impact of armed conflicts on the marine environment and sustainable development; and 6) Task Team on Climate Change.

Identification of new and emerging issues

38 GESAMP discussed the following new and emerging issues: 1) marine environmental threats due to the decarbonisation agenda and ways to support the strengthening of evidence base on the issue through a more strategic approach and by communicating the impacts of these changes; and 2) effects of a changing ocean on human health, which led to the formation of a correspondence group developing a scoping paper on the issue.

Strategic review of GESAMP

39 Following consideration of an updated draft plan for a strategic review of GESAMP, it was agreed to establish a Review Task Team, under the lead of the Chair of GESAMP which would provide a first report in March 2023.

GESAMP side-event

40 During the annual session, GESAMP organized a side-event together with IMO as the host of the session, on "Environmental economics and its role in marine environmental protection", with invited speakers from academia, intergovernmental organizations and the financial sector.

ANNEX 3

GESAMP HAZARD PROFILES FOR NEW SUBSTANCES SUBMITTED FOR EVALUATION TO GESAMP/EHS 60

1 This annex sets out the GESAMP Hazard Profiles (GHP) assigned for the products submitted to the current session. The respective substances and their GHPs are summarized in the subsequent table.

ANNEX 3 - GESAMP HAZARD PROFILES FOR NEW SUBSTANCES SUBMITTED FOR EVALUATION TO GESAMP/EHS 60

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	CAS No.
Acrylated ethylene vinyl acetate polymer in ethylhexanol and diethylene glycol	2568	(1)	NI	(1)	NR	2	0	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	0	2	Ss	2	Fp	3	246856-20-2
	4376																		
Alcohols, C12-14 ethoxylated propoxylated	2566	(0)	NI	(0)	R	3	1	0	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	(1)	(3)		1	FD	3	68439-51-0
	4276																		
Carboxylated phosphonated sodium allyl sulphonate polymer	2567	0	NI	0	NR	0	0	(0)	(0)	(3)	NI	(3)	(3)	(3)	Ss	2	D	3	1416427-49-0
	4375																		
Dimethyl carbonate	2570	(0)	NI	(0)	R	1	0	0	0	NI	2	2	0	0		4	D	2	616-38-6
	4378																		
Dodecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester	2571	5	NI	5	R	0	(0)	0	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	0	0		1	F	2	10233-13-3
	4379																		
Polyethylene glycol monooleate	2569	(0)	NI	(0)	R	3	0	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		1	D	0	9004-96-0
	4377																		
Pongamia/Karanja seed oil, crude	2572	(2)	NI	(2)	R	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		1	Fp	2	247588-54-1
	4380																		

ANNEX 4

UPDATED GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST

Notes:

- 1 In the Composite List, both EHS and TRN (shipping) names are shown for each product. The alphabetical listing of the products is based on the EHS names.
- 2 Entries with an EHS name marked with a single asterisk (*) represent cleaning additive components that have only a partial hazard profile assigned. These profiles **cannot be used** for mixture calculations in relation to bulk shipments.
- 3 Entries with an EHS name marked with a double asterisk (**) represent mixture components for which only a partial hazard profile has been assigned. These profiles **may be used** for mixture calculations in relation to bulk shipments.
- 4 Entries with an EHS name marked with an exclamation mark (!) refer to a mixture that contains components with substantially different physical properties and therefore different physical behaviours when released in the marine environment. The **E2 rating** assigned reflects the most severe impact from an environmental standpoint. For example, a mixture assigned a rating of Fp may also have a major component(s) with sinker characteristics (S) or dissolver characteristics (D).

**ANNEX 4 - GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST
GESAMP Hazard Profiles**

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	CAS No.
Acrylic acid / dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer, partial sodium salt (MWt 1500-4000, aqueous solution)	2406	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		0	D	0	
Acrylic acid / dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer, partial sodium salt (MWt 1500-4000, aqueous solution)	3682																		
Acrylic acid/ethenesulphonic acid copolymer with phosphonate groups, sodium salt (aqueous solution)	2417	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		0	D	0	
Acrylic acid/ethenesulphonic acid copolymer with phosphonate groups, sodium salt solution	3693																		
Acrylonitrile	25	0	2	2	NR	3	0	2	3	3	NI	3	2	2	CMSs	4	DE	3	107-13-1
Acrylonitrile	72																		
Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer dispersion in polyether polyol (LOA)	1432	NI	0	0	NI	1	NI	0	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	0	(0)		1	S	0	
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in polyether polyol	73																		
Adiponitrile	26	0	0	0	R	1	NI	3	(3)	3	NI	3	3	(3)		2	FD	3	111-69-3
Adiponitrile	74																		
Alachlor (ISO)	1488	3	3	3	NI	4	1	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	1	0	CSs	1	S	3	15972-60-8
Alachlor technical (90% or more)	75																		
Alcoholic beverages	293	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	NI	0	0	1		3	D	1	
Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	85																		
Alcoholic silicasol	2198	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	NI	0	1	2		4	DE	2	
Tetraethyl silicate monomer/oligomer (20% in ethanol)	2475																		
Alcohol(C12-C16) poly(20 and above)ethoxylates	1482	4	(3)	(3)	R	2	0	(0)	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	2	1		1	D	2	
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(20+)ethoxylates	78																		
Alcohol(C6-C17)(secondary) poly(3-6)ethoxylate	722	4	3	3	R	4	2	0	(0)	(3)	NI	(3)	3	2		1	D	3	
Alcohol (C6-C17) (secondary) poly(3-6)ethoxylates	81																		
Alcohol(C6-C17)(secondary) poly(7-12)ethoxylate	295	3	3	3	R	4	1	1	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3		1	D	3	
Alcohol (C6-C17) (secondary) poly(7-12)ethoxylates	80																		
Alcohol (C10-C18) poly (7) ethoxylate	2488	NI	(3)	(3)	R	3	1	(1)	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(2)		1	D	2	85422-93-1
Alcohol (C10-C18) poly (7) ethoxylate	3979																		
Alcohol (C8-C11) poly(2.5-9)ethoxylates	2094	3	3	3	R	3	NI	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(2)		1	D	2	
Alcohol (C9-C11) poly(2.5-9)ethoxylate	2209																		
Alcohol(C12-C16) poly(1-6) ethoxylates	294	5	3	3	R	4	1	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		1	FD	2	
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(1-6) ethoxylates	77																		
Alcohol(C12-C16) poly(7-19)ethoxylates	1481	4	3	3	R	4	1	1	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3		1	D	3	
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(7-19)ethoxylates	79																		
Alcohol(C12-C14)poly(2)ethoxylate sulphate, sodium salt (*)	2419	2	NI	2	R	3	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		NI	NI	NI	
Alcohols (C8-C11)	3695 2279																		
Alcohols (C8-C11), primary, linear and essentially linear	2887	5	2	2	(R)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(2)		2	Fp	2	

**ANNEX 4 - GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST
GESAMP Hazard Profiles**

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	CAS No.
Alkane (C14-C17) sulphonic acid, sodium salt (60-65% solution)	334																		
Sodium alkyl (C14-C17) sulphonates (60-65% solution)	1153	2	2	2	R	3	1	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		1	D	2	
Alkaryl polyether (C9-C20) (LOA)	1974																		
Alkaryl polyethers (C9-C20)	90	4	NI	4	NR	3	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	2	3		1	S	2	
Alkenoic acid ester, borated	2376																		
	3153	5	(3)	(3)	R	2	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	0		1	Fp	2	
Alkenylamide, long chain, more than C10	1858																		
Alkenyl (C11+) amide	838	3	NI	3	(NR)	4	NI	0	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	0	1		1	Fp	2	
Alkenyl succinic anhydride	298																		
Alkenyl (C16-C20) succinic anhydride	2336	0	0	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	(2)	SsSr	1	FD	2	
Alkyl acrylate/Vinyl pyridine copolymer in toluene	299																		
Alkyl acrylate/vinylpyridine copolymer in toluene	94	2	2	2	R	2	0	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2	RNA	4	F/Fp	3	
Alkyl/cyclo(C4-C5)alcohols	2447																		
Alkyl/cyclo (C4-C5) alcohols	3962	(1)	(1)	(1)	(R)	(2)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(3)		1	FED	3	
Alkyl/cyclo(C4-C5)alcohols	2447																		
	3825	(1)	(1)	(1)	(R)	(2)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(3)		1	FED	3	
Alkyl amine, alkenyl acid ester, mixture	1433																		
Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture	98	NI	NI	NI	NI	1	NI	(0)	(0)	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		1	Fp	2	
Alkylaryl phosphate mixtures (more than 40% Diphenyl tolyl phosphate, less than 0.02% ortho-isomers)	2267																		
Alkylaryl phosphate mixtures (more than 40% Diphenyl tolyl phosphate, less than 0.02% ortho-isomers)	280	4	4	4	R	4	4	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	1	0		1	S	1	
Alkylated phenols (C4-C9)	2273																		
Alkylated (C4-C9) hindered phenols	2575	0	2	0	NR	1	0	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	1	1		1	Fp	2	
Alkylbenzene distillation bottoms	300																		
Alkylbenzene distillation bottoms	3106	0	2	2	NR	0	(3)	0	0	1	NI	1	1	1		1	Fp	2	
Alkyl (C12-C15) benzene/indane/indene mixture	1872																		
Alkylbenzene, alkylindane, alkylindene mixture (each C12-C17)	103	0	4	4	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	0	2		1	FE	2	
Alkylbenzene mixtures (containing at least 50% of toluene)	2303																		
Alkylbenzene mixtures (containing at least 50% of toluene)	2909	(2)	(2)	(2)	(R)	(3)	(0)	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2	ACMNR	4	FE	3	
Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes	2206																		
Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes	91	(3)	NI	(3)	R	4	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(1)		3	FE	2	
Alkyl (C5-C8) benzenes	2207																		
Alkyl (C5-C8) benzenes	92	5	4	4	(NR)	4	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(1)		2	F	2	
Alkyl benzenes, C9-C17 (straight or branched)	1783																		
Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	100	0	4	4	NR	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		1	F	1	
Alkylbenzenes mixture (containing less than 1% naphthalene)	2423																		
Alkylbenzenes mixture (containing less than 1% naphthalene)	3600	3	3	3	NR	4	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	1	A	2	F	3	

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Apple juice	275																			
Apple juice	130	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	NI	0	0	0		0	D	0		
Aryl polyolefin (C11-C50) (LOA)	1979																			
Aryl polyolefins (C11-C50)	131	NI	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	0	0		1	Fp	2		
L-Aspartic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (aqueous solution)	2421																			
L-Aspartic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (aqueous solution)	3697	0	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	0	NI	0	0	0		0	D	0		
Aviation alkylates (C8 paraffins and iso-paraffins BPT 95-120 Celcius)	286																			
Aviation alkylates (C8 paraffins and iso-paraffins BPT 95 - 120°C)	132	(5)	NI	(5)	(R)	(4)	NI	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)		4	FE	2		
Aziridine polymer with methyloxirane (78% in diethylene glycol monoethyl ether)	2436																			
Aziridine polymer with methyloxirane (78% in diethylene glycol monoethyl ether)	3751	0	NI	0	NR	2	0	0	0	0	NI	0	1	0		2	Fp	2		
Barium long chain alkaryl sulphonate (C11-C50) (LOA)	1978																			
Barium long chain (C11-C50) alkaryl sulphonate	2370	4	NI	4	NR	3	NI	2	0	(2)	NI	(2)	0	0		1	S	2		
Benzaldehyde	2498																			
Benzaldehyde	4132	1	NI	1	R	3	NI	1	(1)	2	NI	2	2	2		2	FD	2	100-52-7	
Benzene	324																			
Benzene and mixtures having 10% benzene or more (i)	133	2	1	1	R	2	NI	1	0	0	NI	0	2	2	CTM	4	E	3	71-43-2	
Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl), 4-hydroxy-C7-C9 alcohols branched and linear	2378																			
Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl), 4-hydroxy-C7-C9 alcohols branched and linear	3405	0	3	3	NR	3	0	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		1	Fp	2		
Benzene sulphonyl chloride	320																			
Benzene sulphonyl chloride	134	1	1	1	R	3	NI	1	(2)	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3	Ss	1	SD	3	98-09-9	
1,2,4-Benzene tricarboxylic acid, trioctyl ester	1733																			
Benzenetricarboxylic acid, trioctyl ester	136	0	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	2	NI	2	1	1		1	Fp	2		
Benzyl acetate	348																			
Benzyl acetate	138	1	NI	1	R	3	1	1	0	2	NI	2	1	1		1	SD	2	140-11-4	
Benzyl alcohol	349																			
Benzyl alcohol	139	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	1	1	2	NI	2	2	2		1	SD	2	100-51-6	
Benzyl chloride	352																			
Benzyl chloride	140	NI	1	1	R	3	1	1	(2)	3	NI	3	3	3	CSsA	3	S	3	100-44-7	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	2437																			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	3752	0	3	3	R	0	0	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	1	1		1	Fp	2		
N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)oleamide (LOA)	2110																			
N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) oleamide	2201	5	NI	5	NR	NI	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		4	Fp	2		
Bismuth oxide	2483																			
Bismuth oxide	4059	Inorg	(0)	(0)	Inorg	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	0	NI	0	0	0		0	S	0	1304-76-3	

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Coconut oil	503																			
Coconut oil	2772	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	0	(1)		1	Fp	2	8001-31-8	
Coconut oil fatty acid	505																			
Coconut oil fatty acid	197	0	0	0	(R)	(3)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		1	Fp	2	61788-47-4	
Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester	506																			
Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester	198	5	0	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)		1	Fp	2	61788-59-8	
Concentrated filtrate of the neutralized reaction product of 5-[2-(methylthio)alkyl]imidazolidine-2,4-dione and potassium carbonate	2524																			
Concentrated filtrate of the neutralized reaction product of 5-[2-(methylthio)alkyl]imidazolidine-2,4-dione and potassium carbonate	4233	0	NI	0	R	1	0	0	(0)	0	NI	0	0	0		0	D	0		
Copper salt of long chain(>C17) alkanolic acid (LOA)	2111																			
Copper salt of long chain (C17+) alkanolic acid	2214	0	NI	0	(R)	2	NI	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		1	Fp	2		
Corn oil	521																			
Corn Oil	2781	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	1	1		1	Fp	2	8001-30-7	
Cotton seed oil	523																			
Cotton seed oil	2783	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	0	1		1	Fp	2	8001-29-4	
Creosote (coal tar)	524																			
Creosote (coal tar) (amended)	199	(4)	(4)	(4)	NR	4	(2)	1	0	2	NI	2	2	1	CMRSs	1	S	3	8001-58-9	
Creosote (wood tar)	525																			
Creosote (wood)	200	NI	NI	NI	NR	5	NI	1	0	2	NI	2	2	1	CM	2	SD	3	8021-39-4	
Creosote (coal tar) C8-C22, MW 116-278	2514																			
Creosote (coal tar) (C8-C22, MW 116-278)	4163	NI	(3)	(3)	(NR)	4	1	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	1	CMRSs	2	S	3		
Cresol/Phenol/Xylenol mixture	2471																			
Cresol/Phenol/Xylenol mixture	4021	(2)	(2)	(2)	R	(3)	(1)	1	2	3	NI	3	3B	3		2	SD	3		
Cresols (mixed isomers)	527																			
Cresols (all isomers)	201	2	2	2	R	3	(1)	2	2	4	NI	4	3A	3		2	SD	3	1319-77-3	
Cresylic acids, dephenolized	1875																			
Cresylic acid, dephenolized	202	2	2	2	R	3	0	(2)	(2)	(3)	NI	(3)	(3A)	(3)		2	S	3		
Cresylic acid, sodium salt solution	1914																			
Cresylic acid, sodium salt solution	203	(2)	(2)	(2)	(R)	(3)	(0)	1	(1)	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3	TCM	4	D	3		
Crotonaldehyde	528																			
Crotonaldehyde	204	0	NI	0	NR	4	1	2	4	4	NI	4	2	3		4	D	3	4170-30-3	
Crude Piperazine	2331																			
Crude Piperazine	2810	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	(1)	(2)	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3	SsSr	0	D	3		
Crude Tall Oil	2357																			
Tall oil, crude	3118	4	NI	4	R	2	0	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0	Ss	1	Fp	3		
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	534																			
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	17	5	5	5	NR	4	NI	0	0	1	NI	1	2	1	A	2	F	3	4904-61-4	

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Dextrose solution	562				R	0	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	0	(0)		0	D	0	50-99-7
Dextrose solution	221	0	0	0	R	0	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	0	(0)		0	D	0	50-99-7
Dextrose solution	562				R	0	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	0	(0)		0	D	0	50-99-7
Glucose solution	361				R	0	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	0	(0)		0	D	0	50-99-7
Diacetone alcohol	563	0	NI	0	R	1	0	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		4	D	2	123-42-2
Diacetone alcohol	226				R	1	0	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		4	D	2	123-42-2
Dialkyldiphenylamines (LOA)	1852	5	NI	5	NR	1	0	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		1	FD	0	
Dialkyl (C8-C9) diphenylamines	2255				(R)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		1	Fp	2	
Dialkyl (C9 - C10) phthalates	2359	(0)	(0)	(0)	(R)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		1	Fp	2	
Dialkyl (C9 - C10) phthalates	3121				(NR)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)	R	1	Fp	3	
Dialkyl phthalates C9-C13	566	(0)	(4)	(4)	(NR)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)	R	1	Fp	3	
Dialkyl (C7-C13) phthalates	227				(NR)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)	R	1	Fp	3	
2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid phosphonate mixed salts solution	2469	1	NI	1	NR	1	(0)	(1)	(1)	(3)	NI	(3)	(3)	(3)		NI	D	3	
2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid phosphonate mixed salts solution	3989				NR	1	(0)	(1)	(1)	(3)	NI	(3)	(3)	(3)		NI	D	3	
Diammonium hydrogen phosphate	98	0	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	(1)	(1)		0	D	1	7783-28-0
Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution	117				Inorg	1	NI	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	(1)	(1)		0	D	1	7783-28-0
Dibromomethane	574	1	NI	1	NR	(2)	NI	1	0	0	NI	0	(2)	(2)		NI	SD	2	74-95-3
Dibromomethane	228				NR	(2)	NI	1	0	0	NI	0	(2)	(2)		NI	SD	2	74-95-3
Di-n-butylamine	577	2	NI	2	R	3	NI	2	2	3	NI	3	3	3		3	FD	3	111-92-2
Dibutylamine	231				R	3	NI	2	2	3	NI	3	3	3		3	FD	3	111-92-2
Di-butyl ether	578	3	3	3	NR	2	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	1	1		3	FE	2	142-96-1
n-Butyl ether	475				NR	2	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	1	1		3	FE	2	142-96-1
Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate	1857	1	NI	1	NI	2	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3		1	F	3	1809-19-4
Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate	229				NI	2	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3		1	F	3	1809-19-4
2,4-Di-tert-butyl phenol	2083	5	4	4	NR	4	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		1	NI	NI	96-76-4
2,4-Di-tert-butylphenol	2339				NR	4	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		1	NI	NI	96-76-4
2,6-Di-tert-butyl phenol	2082	4	NI	4	NR	4	NI	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	1	1		1	Fp	2	128-39-2
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	2250				NR	4	NI	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	1	1		1	Fp	2	128-39-2
Di-n-butyl phthalate	582	4	4	4	R	4	1	0	0	1	NI	1	0	1	R	1	S	3	84-74-2
Dibutyl phthalate	230				R	4	1	0	0	1	NI	1	0	1	R	1	S	3	84-74-2
Dibutyl terephthalate	2430	5	(3)	(3)	R	4	2	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		1	S	0	
Dibutyl terephthalate	3596				R	4	2	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		1	S	0	
Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)	333	3	4	4	NR	3	1	1	0	1	NI	1	(2)	2	CMR	2	S	3	
Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)	232				NR	3	1	1	0	1	NI	1	(2)	2	CMR	2	S	3	
3,4-Dichlorobut-1-ene	2079	2	2	2	NR	3	NI	1	0	2	NI	2	2	3		3	S	3	760-23-6
3,4-Dichloro-1-butene	56				NR	3	NI	1	0	2	NI	2	2	3		3	S	3	760-23-6
1,1-Dichloroethane	590	1	NI	1	NR	1	NI	1	(1)	0	NI	0	2	2		4	SD	2	75-34-3
1,1-Dichloroethane	4				NR	1	NI	1	(1)	0	NI	0	2	2		4	SD	2	75-34-3

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1,2-Dichloroethane	591																		
Ethylene dichloride	330	1	1	1	NR	2	0	1	0	2	NI	2	1	2	C	4	SD	3	107-06-2
1,6-Dichlorohexane	593																		
1,6-Dichlorohexane	19	3	NI	3	NR	3	NI	0	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		2	S	0	2163-00-0
Dichloromethane	594																		
Dichloromethane	234	1	2	2	NR	1	0	1	0	0	NI	0	2	2	C	0	SD	3	75-09-2
2,4-Dichlorophenol	596																		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	30	3	2	2	NR	3	2	3	2	3	NI	3	3	3		1	S	3	120-83-2
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, choline salt	2523																		
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, choline salt	4232	2	2	2	NR	1	1	1	0	0	NI	0	1	2		0	D	2	1048373-72-3
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt, solution	599																		
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt solution	32	0	1	1	R	2	NI	1	0	(3)	NI	(3)	1	3		0	D	3	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt, 70 % or less solution	600																		
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution (70% or less)	33	0	1	1	R	3	NI	1	0	(3)	NI	(3)	1	3		0	D	3	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt soln.	602																		
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt solution	34	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	(3)	NI	(3)	(1)	3		0	D	3	
1,1-Dichloropropane	605																		
1,1-Dichloropropane	5	2	1	1	NR	2	1	0	0	1	NI	1	1	1		3	SD	1	78-99-9
1,2-Dichloropropane	606																		
1,2-Dichloropropane	9	2	1	1	NR	2	0	1	0	2	NI	2	2	2		4	SD	2	78-87-5
1,3-Dichloropropane	607																		
1,3-Dichloropropane	12	2	1	1	NR	2	1	0	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		3	SD	NI	142-28-9
Dichloropropane and dichloropropene, mixture	608																		
Dichloropropene/Dichloropropane mixtures	235	(2)	(1)	(1)	(NR)	(4)	(1)	2	1	2	NI	2	3	3	CSs	4	SD	3	8003-19-8
1,3-Dichloropropene	612																		
1,3-Dichloropropene	13	1	NI	1	NR	4	1	2	1	2	NI	2	3	3	CSs	3	SD	3	542-75-6
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	609																		
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	28	2	2	2	NR	2	NI	1	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3		1	D	3	75-99-0
Di-(2-chloro-iso-propyl) ether	615																		
2,2'-Dichloroisopropyl ether	25	2	2	2	NR	2	NI	2	0	2	NI	2	0	2		2	SD	2	108-60-1
Dicyclopentadiene(80-90%)/Co-dimers(10-20%), mixtures	2389																		
Dicyclopentadiene, Resin Grade, 81-89%	3559	2	3	3	NR	3	0	2	0	3	NI	3	2	2	AR	3	FED	3	
Diethanolamine	620																		
Diethanolamine	236	0	NI	0	R	1	0	1	0	0	NI	0	2	3	T	1	D	3	111-42-2
Diethylamine	621																		
Diethylamine	240	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	2	3	NI	3	3C	3		4	DE	3	109-89-7

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2,6-Diethylaniline	1437																		
2,6-Diethylaniline	35	3	3	3	NR	2	NI	1	1	(2)	NI	(2)	1	2		1	FD	2	579-66-8
Diethyl benzene (mixed isomers)	624																		
Diethylbenzene	242	4	4	4	NR	3	NI	0	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	2	1		3	F	2	25340-17-4
Di-(2-ethylbutyl) phthalate	625																		
Di-(2-ethylbutyl) phthalate	2750	5	NI	5	R	0	2	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	1	(1)	R	1	Fp	3	84-75-3
Diethylene glycol	628																		
Diethylene glycol	243	0	NI	0	R	0	0	1	0	2	NI	2	1	1		1	D	2	111-46-6
Diethylene glycol di-n-butyl ether	629																		
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether	244	2	NI	2	NI	1	NI	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	1	1		1	FD	1	112-73-2
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	630																		
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	245	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	2		2	D	2	112-36-7
Diethylene glycol initiated polyoxypropylene diamine	2353																		
Polyetheramine	2946	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3B	(3)		1	D	3	
Diethylene glycol initiated polyoxypropylene diamine	2353																		
Diethylene glycol initiated polyoxypropylene diamine	3113	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3B	(3)		1	D	3	
Diethylene glycol phthalate	1438																		
Diethylene glycol phthalate	247	2	NI	2	NR	1	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	(1)	2		1	S	2	
Diethylene triamine	638																		
Diethylenetriamine	248	0	1	1	(R)	2	NI	1	3	3	NI	3	3A	3	Ss	1	FD	3	111-40-0
Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentapotassium salt solution (40%) (**)	2466																		
Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentapotassium salt (40% solution)	3929	1	NI	1	NR	2	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		0	D	NI	
Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt (40% solution in water)	2076																		
Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution	249	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	0	0		0	D	0	
Diethylenetriamine pentamethylene phosphonic acid, pentasodium salt solution (47 %) (**)	2467																		
Diethylenetriamine pentamethylene phosphonic acid, pentasodium salt solution	3930	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		1	D	NI	
Diethyl ethanolamine	622																		
Diethylaminoethanol	241	0	NI	0	NR	3	NI	1	1	2	NI	2	3	3		3	D	3	100-37-8
Diethyl ether	640																		
Diethyl ether (*)	237	0	1	1	NR	0	NI	1	0	0	NI	0	1	1		4	DE	2	60-29-7
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	641																		
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	222	0	2	2	R	4	2	0	0	0	NI	0	1	1	R	1	Fp	3	103-23-1
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid	643																		
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid	223	(2)	1	1	NR	2	NI	0	1	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		1	Fp	2	298-07-7

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	CAS No.
Ethylamine	1016																		
Ethylamine (*)	322	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	1	NI	1	3	3		4	GD	3	75-04-7
Ethylamine solutions (72% or less)	2219																		
Ethylamine solutions (72% or less)	323	NI	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	1	NI	1	3	3		4	DE	3	
Ethyl amyl ketone	1784																		
Ethyl amyl ketone	316	2	NI	2	NI	2	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	NI		3	FD	2	106-68-3
Ethylbenzene	740																		
Ethylbenzene	324	3	2	2	R	3	(1)	0	0	0	NI	0	2	2	T	4	FE	3	100-41-4
N-Ethyl butylamine	745																		
N-Ethylbutylamine	477	1	NI	1	NI	NI	NI	1	1	2	NI	2	3	3		4	FED	3	13360-63-9
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	2085																		
Ethyl tert-butyl ether (amended)	320	1	NI	1	NR	2	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	1	0		4	E	1	637-92-3
Ethyl butyrate	748																		
Ethyl butyrate	317	1	NI	1	NI	2	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	NI		3	FED	2	105-54-4
Ethyl cyclohexane	751																		
Ethylcyclohexane	325	4	4	4	NR	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		3	FE	2	1678-91-7
N-Ethyl cyclohexylamine	752																		
N-Ethylcyclohexylamine	478	2	NI	2	NI	(3)	NI	1	2	2	NI	2	3	3		3	FED	3	5459-93-8
S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	2081																		
S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	2302	3	2	2	NI	3	NI	1	1	2	NI	2	2	(2)	N	1	F	3	759-94-4
Ethylene carbonate	755																		
Ethylene carbonate	326	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	1	2		1	SD	2	96-49-1
Ethylene chlorohydrin	756																		
Ethylene chlorohydrin	327	0	0	0	R	3	NI	2	3	4	NI	4	2	3		3	D	3	107-07-3
Ethylene cyanohydrin	757																		
Ethylene cyanohydrin	328	0	0	0	NI	2	NI	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	1	2		1	D	2	109-78-4
Ethylene diamine	758																		
Ethylenediamine	343	0	1	1	R	3	1	1	2	1	NI	1	3	3	SsSr	3	D	3	107-15-3
Ethylene diamine, tetra acetic acid, di- and tetra-sodium salt	759																		
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution	344	0	NI	0	NR	2	0	1	(1)	(2)	NI	(2)	1	2		0	D	2	64-02-8
Ethylene dibromide	760																		
Ethylene dibromide	329	1	2	2	NR	3	NI	2	2	2	NI	2	3	3	CRT	0	SD	3	106-93-4
Ethylene glycol	761																		
Ethylene glycol	331	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	1	(1)	(1)	NI	(1)	0	0		1	D	1	107-21-1
Ethylene glycol acrylate	869																		
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	51	0	NI	0	R	4	NI	1	3	3	NI	3	3	3	MSs	1	D	3	818-61-1
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	764																		
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	334	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	1	1	(1)	NI	(1)	1	1		2	FD	1	112-07-2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	CAS No.
Isobutyl formate	405																		
Isobutyl formate	398	1	NI	1	NI	1	NI	0	(0)	0	NI	0	(1)	(2)		4	E	2	542-55-2
Isobutyl methacrylate	408																		
Isobutyl methacrylate	2673	2	NI	2	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	2	2	Ss	3	FED	2	97-86-9
Isobutyric acid	419																		
Isobutyric acid	2459	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3		3	E	NI	79-31-2
Isodecanol	557																		
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)	219	3	2	2	R	3	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	2	1		2	Fp	2	25339-17-7
Isononanol	1059																		
Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	510	3	NI	3	NR	3	1	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		2	Fp	2	2430-22-0
Isononylaldehyde	2300																		
Isononylaldehyde	2754	3	NI	3	NR	(3)	NI	0	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	1		3	F	2	
Isooctaldehyde	1071																		
Octyl aldehydes	542	2	NI	2	NI	3	NI	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	1	1		3	F	1	63885-09-6
Isooctanol	1076																		
iso-Octanol	2675	3	NI	3	R	2	0	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	(2)		2	F	2	26952-21-6
Isooctylamine	1081																		
2-Ethylhexylamine	48	2	NI	2	NI	3	NI	1	1	3	NI	3	3	3		3	FD	3	104-75-6
Isopentene	1113																		
iso-Pentene	2677	2	NI	2	NI	2	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)		4	E	2	563-45-1
Isophorone	879																		
Isophorone	399	1	1	1	R	2	0	1	1	(2)	NI	(2)	1	2		2	FD	2	78-59-1
Isophorone diamine	880																		
Isophoronediamine	401	0	0	0	NR	2	0	1	(1)	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3	Ss	1	D	3	2855-13-2
Isophorone diisocyanate	881																		
Isophorone diisocyanate	400	1	NI	1	NR	3	NI	0	0	3	NI	3	3	3	SsSr	1	S	3	4098-71-9
Isoprene	882																		
Isoprene	402	2	2	2	NR	3	1	0	0	0	NI	0	1	2	CM	4	E	3	78-79-5
Isopropanol	1181																		
Isopropyl alcohol	405	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	NI	0	1	2		4	D	2	67-63-0
Isopropanolamine	1182																		
Isopropanolamine	403	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	1	0	NI	0	3	3		2	D	3	78-96-6
Isopropyl acetate	1192																		
Isopropyl acetate	404	1	NI	1	R	1	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	1	2		4	ED	2	108-21-4
Isopropylamine	1195																		
Isopropylamine	407	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	1	NI	1	3	3		4	DE	3	75-31-0
Isopropylamine (70%)	2350																		
Isopropylamine (70% or less) solution	395	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	1	NI	1	3	3		4	DE	3	

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	CAS No.
Methyl amyl ketone	959																		
Methyl amyl ketone	442	1	NI	1	NI	1	NI	1	0	0	NI	0	1	1		3	FED	2	110-43-0
N-Methyl aniline	961																		
N-Methylaniline	3107	1	NI	1	(NR)	3	1	1	1	(2)	NI	(2)	(1)	1		2	FD	2	100-61-8
alpha-Methylbenzyl alcohol with acetophenone (15% or less)	2399																		
alpha-Methylbenzyl alcohol with acetophenone (15% or less)	3634	1	NI	1	(R)	(1)	NI	(1)	(0)	(3)	NI	(3)	(2)	(3)	R	1	Fp	3	98-85-1
2-Methyl-2-butanol	964																		
tert-Amyl alcohol	685	1	1	1	(R)	(1)	0	1	1	1	NI	1	3	2		4	D	3	75-85-4
3-Methyl-1-butanol	965																		
Amyl alcohol, primary	126	1	1	1	(R)	1	0	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		3	FED	2	123-51-3
3-Methyl-1-butanol	965																		
Isoamyl alcohol	396	1	1	1	(R)	1	0	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		3	FED	2	123-51-3
Methyl butenol	967																		
Methylbutenol	458	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2		3	D	2	556-82-1
Methyl tert-butyl ether	969																		
Methyl tert-butyl ether	454	1	NI	1	NR	1	0	0	0	0	NI	0	2	1		4	ED	2	1634-04-4
Methyl butyl ketone	970																		
Methyl butyl ketone	443	1	NI	1	(R)	1	(0)	0	0	0	NI	0	1	1	RN	3	FED	3	591-78-6
Methylbutynol	968																		
2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne	52	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	1	1	0	NI	0	0	2		3	D	2	115-19-5
Methylbutynol	968																		
Methylbutynol	459	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	1	1	0	NI	0	0	2		3	D	2	115-19-5
Methyl butyrate	973																		
Methyl butyrate	444	1	NI	1	NI	(2)	NI	0	0	2	NI	2	2	(2)		4	ED	2	623-42-7
Methyl cyclohexane	976																		
Methylcyclohexane	460	3	3	3	NR	3	1	0	0	1	NI	1	1	1	A	4	E	2	108-87-2
Methyl cyclopentadiene, dimer	977																		
Methylcyclopentadiene dimer	461	4	NI	4	(NR)	(3)	NI	0	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(2)		3	F	2	26472-00-4
Methyl cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (60-70%) in mineral oil	2213																		
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl	2692	3	NI	3	NR	4	NI	2	3	4	NI	4	1	1		2	S	3	
N-Methyldiethanolamine	1491																		
N-Methyldiethanolamine	445	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	(2)	NI	(2)	1	2		1	D	2	105-59-9
N,N'-methylene-bis(5-methyloxazolidine)	2555																		
N,N' methylene-bis(5-methyloxazolidine)	4296	0	NI	0	R	3	1	1	2	(3)	NI	(3)	3B	3	CMTSs	2	D	3	66204-44-2
Methylene dithiocyanate	2235																		
Methylene bithiocyanate	2693	2	NI	2	NR	5	NI	2	0	4	NI	4	3	3	Ss	NI	NI	3	6317-18-6
2-Methyl-6-ethylaniline	984																		
2-Methyl-6-ethyl aniline	54	2	NI	2	NR	2	NI	1	1	(2)	NI	(2)	0	2		1	FD	2	24549-06-2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	CAS No.
Propionaldehyde	1185																		
Propionaldehyde	619	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	1	NI	1	2	2		4	DE	2	123-38-6
Propionic acid	1186																		
Propionic acid	620	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3B	3		3	D	3	79-09-4
Propionic anhydride	1187																		
Propionic anhydride	621	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	2	3		2	FD	3	123-62-6
Propionitrile	1188																		
Propionitrile	622	0	NI	0	NI	0	NI	3	3	4	NI	4	1	2	R	4	D	3	107-12-0
Propyl acetate	1191																		
n-Propyl acetate	487	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	1	1		4	ED	1	109-60-4
Propylamine	1194																		
n-Propylamine	490	0	NI	0	NI	1	NI	2	2	3	NI	3	3	3		4	DE	3	107-10-8
Propyl benzene	1196																		
Propylbenzene	2686	NI	NI	NI	NI	3	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		3	FE	NI	103-65-1
Propyl chloride	1198																		
n-Propyl chloride	489	2	NI	2	NI	1	NI	0	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		4	FED	2	540-54-5
Propylene carbonate	2056																		
Propylene carbonate	624	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	2	3		1	D	3	108-32-7
Propylene dimer	1201																		
Propylene dimer	625	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		4	E	2	
1,2-Propylene glycol	1202																		
Propylene glycol	626	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	NI	0	0	0		1	D	0	57-55-6
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	1759																		
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	627	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	0	1		3	D	1	108-65-6
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	1958																		
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	628	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	1	0	NI	0	2	3		3	D	3	
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	2057																		
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	629	1	NI	1	NI	1	NI	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		1	SD	1	4169-04-4
Propylene oxide	76																		
Propylene oxide	630	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	2	2	NI	2	2	3	CM	4	DE	3	75-56-9
Propylene oxide/Ethylene oxide mixture	78																		
Ethylene oxide/Propylene oxide mixture with an ethylene oxide content	341	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	1	1	3	NI	3	3	3	CMR	4	DE	3	
Propylene tetramer	2255																		
Propylene tetramer	631	NI	4	4	NR	(4)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		2	F	1	6842-15-5
Propylene trimer	1207																		
Propylene trimer	632	5	4	4	NR	3	2	(0)	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		3	FE	2	13987-01-4
Pyridine	1213																		
Pyridine	634	0	NI	0	R	3	0	1	1	2	NI	2	1	3		4	D	3	110-86-1

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3a	C3b	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	CAS No.
Vegetable protein solution,hydrolyzed	1398																		
Vegetable protein solution (hydrolysed)	734	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)		0	D	0	
Vinyl acetate	1400																		
Vinyl acetate	735	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	2	NI	2	1	1	C	4	ED	3	108-05-4
Vinyl ethyl ether	1405																		
Vinyl ethyl ether	736	1	NI	1	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	1	1		4	E	2	109-92-2
Vinylidene chloride	1406																		
Vinylidene chloride	738	2	1	1	NR	2	NI	2	0	(2)	NI	(2)	2	2	M	4	SD	3	75-35-4
Vinyl neodecanoate	1404																		
Vinyl neodecanoate	737	5	NI	5	NR	3	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3		2	F	3	45115-34-2
Vinyl toluenes	1409																		
Vinyltoluene	739	3	3	3	NR	3	NI	0	0	2	NI	2	2	1	NM	3	F	3	25013-15-4
White spirit, low (15-20%)aromatic	1411																		
White spirit, low (15-20%) aromatic	742	(4)	NI	(4)	(R)	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	(1)	(2)	A	4	F	3	
Wood lignin with sodium acetate/oxalate	2403																		
Wood lignin with sodium acetate/oxalate	3638	NI	NI	(0)	NR	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	NI	(1)	(1)	(1)		0	D	1	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1408																		
Xylenes	743	3	NI	3	NR	3	0	0	0	0	NI	0	2	2		3	FE	2	133-20-7
Xylenes/Ethyl benzene (10% or more) mixture	2269																		
Xylenes/ethylbenzene (10% or more) mixture	2337	3	2	2	NR	3	1	(0)	(0)	(2)	NI	(2)	(2)	(2)		3	FE	2	
Xylenols (mixtures)	1422																		
Xylenol	744	2	NI	2	R	3	NI	1	2	(3)	NI	(3)	3	3		2	Fp	3	1300-71-6
Yeast Extract Solution with Propylene Glycol (25% or less)	2396																		
Yeast Extract Solution with Propylene Glycol (25% or less)	2396	NI	0	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	0	1		1	D	1	8013-01-2
Stabilized Yeast Extract Solution	3631																		
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7-C16) (LOA)	1977																		
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7-C16)	745	0	NI	0	NR	3	NI	0	0	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)		1	Fp	2	
Zinc alkenylcarboxamide (LOA)	2053																		
Zinc alkenyl carboxamide	746	NI	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	NI	(1)	1	(1)		1	Fp	2	
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	1428																		
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3-C14)	747	5	NI	5	NR	3	NI	0	0	0	NI	0	2	2		1	S	2	
Zinc bromide solutions	2227																		
Zinc bromide solutions	2617	Inorg	4	4	Inorg	3	NI	1	(2)	(3)	NI	(3)	3B	3	Ss	0	D	3	
Zinc chloride	1425																		
Zinc chloride	1425	Inorg	4	4	Inorg	4	1	(1)	(1)	(3)	NI	(3)	(3)	(3)		0	D	3	7646-85-7
Drilling brines (containing zinc chloride)	307																		
Zinc chloride	1425	Inorg	4	4	Inorg	4	1	(1)	(1)	(3)	NI	(3)	(3)	(3)		0	D	3	7646-85-7
Zinc chloride	2869																		

ANNEX 5

**PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE SIXTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE
GESAMP/EHS WORKING GROUP**

- 1 Adoption of the agenda
 - 2 Outcome of other bodies
 - 3 Evaluation of new substances
 - 4 Re-evaluation of substances and consideration of issues related to evaluations
 - 5 Classification issues
 - 6 Consolidation of existing data files
 - 7 Communication and publication
 - 8 Any other business
 - 9 Consideration and adoption of the report
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