

P&I 特別回報

第 13-009 号 2013 年 9 月 3 日

日本船主責任相互保険組合

外航組合員各位

Marpol Annex Vにおける貨物残渣の海洋投棄について

本回報は本年 1 月 1 日に改正された Marpol Annex V についてご案内するものです。改正 Annex V は別段の定めのある場合を除き廃棄物の海洋投棄を禁止していますが、海洋投棄の可否について判然としない場合があります。本回報では規則の概要とともに、いかに規則遵守を確保するかについてご案内します。

1.MARPOL -規制手段

1973年の船舶による汚染の防止のための国際条約に関する 1978年の議定書(Marpol 73/78)は、投棄、油濁、大気汚染を含む海洋汚染を防止することを主目的としています。

改正 Annex V は締約国を拘束します。改正 Annex V(添付 1)は以下のリンクからダウンロードできます。

http://www.imo.org/OurWork/Environment/PollutionPrevention/Garbage/Documents/201(62).pdf

改正 Annex V には以下の 2 つのガイドラインが含まれます。

- ・Marpol Annex V 実施のためのガイドライン(添付 2)。当該ガイドラインは以下のリンクからダウンロードできます。
 - $\underline{http://www.imo.org/ourwork/environment/pollutionprevention/garbage/documents/219(63).pdf}$
- ・廃棄物管理計画策定のためのガイドライン(添付 3)。当該ガイドラインは以下のリンクからダウンロードできます。

 $\underline{http://www.imo.org/OurWork/Environment/PollutionPrevention/Garbage/Documents/220(63).pdf}$

本回報をご一読頂くことで Marpol Annex V の概要についてご理解頂けると存じますが、詳細に関してあわせて添付物もご一読されることをお勧め致します。

2.MARPOL Annex V の概要

Marpol Annex V は原則として海洋投棄を禁止しています。特にプラスチック及び料理油は海洋投棄できません(添付 1 の Regulation 3)。

廃棄物の種類	特別エリア外船舶	特別エリア内船舶	洋上プラットフォーム及び 当該プラットフォームから 500メートル以内の船舶
あらゆる廃棄物及 び特にプラスチッ	海洋投棄禁止	海洋投棄禁止	海洋投棄禁止
ク(合繊ロープ、合繊漁網、プラスチ			
ックごみ袋、プラ スチック製品の焼			

却灰を含む-		
Regulation 3.2)並び		
に料理油		
(Regulation 3.3)		

有害性が低いと考えられる特定の廃棄物については**特別の例外**が規定されています。例外が 適用されるかどうかは地理的エリアによります。あるエリアはより環境にセンシティブとみ なされています。特別エリアの詳細な地理的特定(緯度/経度)については添付 1 をご参照下さ い。

Annex V における特別エリア外	Annex V における特別エリア
右記以外のエリア	地中海 エリア(Regulation 1, 14.1)
	バルト海エリア(Regulation 1, 14.2)
	黒海エリア(Regulation 1, 14.3)
	紅海エリア(Regulation 1, 14.4)
	ガルフエリア(Regulation 1, 14.5)
	北海エリア(Regulation 1, 14.6)
	カリブエリア (メキシコ湾及びカリブ海を含む) (Regulation 1, 14.8)
	南極エリア (南緯 60°以南。Regulation 1, 14.7)について は別途追加規定あり**。

※南極エリアに関する追加要求:当該エリアに寄港、通航、出航する船舶がいる港の締約国は当該船舶に対して適切な廃棄物受入れ設備を提供しなければならない。当該エリアに入域する前に船舶が全ての廃棄物を十分に保管できることを旗国は確認しなければならない。

以下の廃棄物については地理的エリアによっては海洋投棄可能な場合があります。

廃棄物の種類	Regulation 4: 特別エリア外船舶 (特別エリアの定義に ついては上記ご参照)	Regulation 6: 廃棄物の種類による特別規則及び南極エリア に関する特別規則が適 用される特別エリア内 船舶	洋上プラットフォーム及び当該プラットフォームから 500メートル以内の全船舶
		(特別エリアの定義につ いては上記ご参照)	(Regulation 5)
食物廃棄物 (粉砕装置で粉砕さ れ 25mm より小さ い穴のふるいを通	海洋投棄可能 (航海中、領海の基線 から 3 海里以遠) (Regulation 4, 1.1)	海洋投棄可能 (航海中、領海の基線から 12 海里以遠) 南極エリア (殺菌処理されていない	海洋投棄可能 (プラットフォー ム(もしくはそこ から 500 メートル 以内にいる船舶) が領海の基線から

過できるもの)		限り、鳥製品(鶏肉を含む)の海洋投棄は禁止) (Regulation 6, 1.1)	12海里以遠にある場合) (Regulation 5, 2)
食物廃棄物 (粉砕されていない もの)	海洋投棄可能 (航海中、領海の基線 から 12 海里以遠) (Regulation 4, 1.2)	海洋投棄禁止 (Regulation 6, 1.1)	海洋投棄禁止 (Regulation 5, 1)
貨物残渣 (通常利用可能な揚荷手段を使って回収できないもので海洋環境に無害なもの) (貨物残渣の定義については下記3をご参照)	海洋投棄可能 (航海中、領海の基線 から 12 海里以遠) (Regulation 4, 1.3) (有害貨物かどうかの 分類については下記 3 をご参照)	特定の状況でのみ***、 (貨物残渣を含む)貨物 倉洗浄水だけ海洋投棄 可能 (Regulation 6, 1.2) (有害貨物かどうかの分 類については下記3を ご参照)	海洋投棄禁止 (Regulation 5, 1)
洗剤及び添加物 (貨物倉、甲板、船 体の洗浄水に含ま れるもので、海洋 環境に無害なもの)	海洋投棄可能 (Regulation 4, 2)	海洋投棄可能 (Regulation 6, 2)	海洋投棄禁止 (Regulation 5, 1)
動物の死体 (貨物として輸送され航海中に死亡したもの)	海洋投棄可能 (可能な限り領海の基 線から離れた場所で) (Regulation 4, 1.4)	海洋投棄禁止	海洋投棄禁止 (Regulation 5, 1)
混合廃棄物 (複数廃棄物が混 在、混入している もの)	複数の混合物質のな かで、より厳しい方 の要件が適用 (Regulation 4, 3)	複数の混合物質のなか で、より厳しい方の要 件が適用 (Regulation 6, 4)	

※※特別エリアにおける貨物倉洗浄水の海洋投棄のための特定の状況 以下の全ての条件が満たされる場合、陸上/氷棚から 12 海里以遠で洗浄水を排出することが できる。

- ・貨物倉洗浄水に含まれる貨物残渣、洗剤、添加物が海洋環境に有害な物質を含まないこと。
- ・出航から目的地までの航海に特別エリア外の航行が含まれないこと。
- ・寄港地に適当な処理施設が存在しないこと。

なお、改正 Annex V(添付1)の Regulation 7では一般除外規定が設けられています。同除外規

定は船舶の地理的位置に関わらず適用されます。一般除外規定は緊急事態の際の対応を目的としており、以下の場合に認められます。

- ・船舶の安全確保もしくは海上での人命救助のために必要な排出である場合
- ・あらゆる妥当な事前注意を尽くしたにも関わらず船舶の損傷による廃棄物の偶発的な排出 の場合
- ・あらゆる妥当な事前注意を尽くしたにも関わらず漁具の偶発的な排出の場合
- ・海洋環境の保護もしくは船舶や船員の安全のための船舶からの漁具の排出の場合

3.貨物残渣の海洋投棄:いかに改正 Annex V を遵守するか

貨物残渣:定義

「貨物残渣とは、貨物の積み降ろしのあとに甲板上又は貨物倉に残った貨物の残存物であって、条約の他の Annex で規制されないものをいう。貨物残渣には、積み降ろし時の余剰や漏出を含み、それが乾いているか湿っているかあるいは洗浄水に混入しているかを問わない。ただし、洗浄後に甲板上に残った貨物の塵または船体外表面の塵を除く。」(Regulation 1, Definitions ,2、添付 1 ご参照)

上記より、単なる貨物の塵は貨物残渣に該当しませんが、それ以外の貨物に関係する物質は全て該当すると考えられます。

(a)特別エリア外での貨物残渣の扱い:排出の制限

排出可能なのは以下の場合に限られます。

「通常利用可能な揚荷手段を使って回収できない貨物残渣」(Regulation 4, 1.3、添付 1)

ガイドライン(添付 2)では、港湾、ターミナル、船舶オペレーターは本船上の残留貨物を軽減するために IMSBC Code に規定される Best Cargo-Handling Practices を遵守すべきとされています(3.5)。

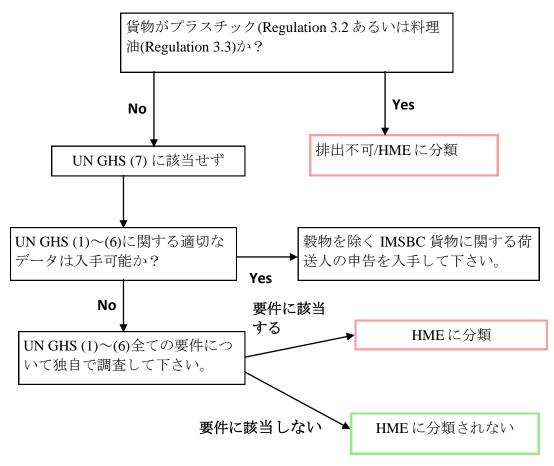
貨物残渣が改正 Annex V Regulation 4 及び 6 に規定される除外物質とみなされるためには、IMSBC Code の義務が満たされなければなりません。

さらに、残渣は海洋環境に無害なものでなければなりません(Regulation 4, 1.3)。ガイドラインの 3.2 では、UN Globally Harmonised System 2011(UN GHS)の要件に従い分類される固体ばら積み物質の残渣である場合は有害とみなされるとしています。UN GHS によると、以下の7 要件のいずれかに該当する場合、貨物は有害(HME)とみなされます。

- (1)急性水生毒性 カテゴリー1
- (2)慢性水生毒性カテゴリー1もしくは2
- (3)発がん性カテゴリー1Aまたは1Bで急速に分解せず高い生物蓄積性を伴うもの
- (4)変異原性カテゴリー1A または 1B で急速に分解せず高い生物蓄積性を伴うもの
- (5)生殖毒性カテゴリー1A または 1B で急速に分解せずに高い生物蓄積性を伴うもの
- (6)反復暴露標的臓器毒性カテゴリー1で急速に分解せず高い生物蓄積性を伴うもの
- (7)合成ポリマー、ゴム、プラスチック、プラスチック原料ペレットを含む固体ばら積み貨物 (粉砕、細断、浸軟されたもの、同種物質を含む)

同要件についての更なる詳細は右記のサイトにアクセスして下さい。http://www.unece.org/

IMSBC Code の Section 4.2 では、固体ばら積み貨物の荷送人は積載される貨物の詳細な科学的性質を提示しなければならないと規定しています(穀物を除く)。



もともと Annex V に関する固体ばら積み貨物のリストがなく、貨物の分類が難しい場合がありました。IMO もサーキュラー(Amendment、添付 4)でこれを認めています。

サーキュラーは以下のリンクからダウンロードできます。

http://www.safety4sea.com/images/media/pdf/IMO-MEPC-810.pdf

サーキュラーでは、有害固体ばら積み貨物を含む貨物倉洗浄水について以下を条件に特別エリア外で排出することを認めています。

- ・関係港湾当局からの情報に基づき、船長が当該港もしくは次港に適当な処理施設がないと 判断した場合。
- ・航海中で領海の基線から少なくとも12海里以遠で可能な限り離れること。
- ・洗浄前に固体ばら積み貨物の残渣を可能な限り取り除き(取り除いたものは陸上での廃棄のため袋詰めすること)、貨物倉が清掃されていること。
- ・Bilge Wells に残った固体残渣を回収するためにフィルターを使用し、固体残渣の排出を出来るだけ削減すること。
- ・排出は記録しておくこと。

IMSBC Code では積載する貨物の詳細を提供する義務を荷送人に課しています。しかしながら、現実的には常に当該データを入手できるとは限りません。この点、GESAMP(The Group of Experts on Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution)が、海洋環境に有害とみなされる可能性のある物質のリスト(添付 5)を作成しています。なお、リストは以下のリンクからダウンロードできます。

 $\underline{http://www.imo.org/OurWork/Environment/PollutionPrevention/ChemicalPollution/Documents/GES} \\ AMP-EHSCompositelistofhazardeprofiles.pdf$

但し、GESAMP のガイダンスを確定的証拠として用いることはできません。貨物残渣について不十分なデータしか入手できないことから分析実施が必要になる場合、UN GHS 要件に沿った分析所を起用する必要があるでしょう。

(b)特別エリア内での貨物残渣の扱い:排出の制限

特別エリア内での排出は以下の場合に限られます。

「通常利用可能な揚荷手段を使って回収できない貨物残渣で以下の条件を全て満たすもの:

貨物倉洗浄水に含まれる貨物残渣、洗剤、添加物に IMO のガイドラインに従い海洋環境 に有害と分類される物質が含まれないこと。

本項 2.1、2.2 及び 2.3 の条件を満たした場合、貨物残渣を含む貨物倉洗浄水を領海の基線から出来るだけ以遠で排出可能。」(Regulation 6, 1.2)

上記より、貨物残渣を含む貨物倉洗浄水のみ特別エリア内で排出することが可能です。

なお、サーキュラー(添付 4)は特別エリア外での貨物残渣の排出にのみ適用されます。従いまして、有害性が疑われる場合には特別エリア内での海洋投棄はできません。

(c)事例検討: 揚荷後に甲板に残った丸太の残渣である樹皮の場合

樹皮は上記貨物残渣の定義に該当する貨物残渣と考えられます。

特別エリア内での海洋投棄:

改正 Annex Vの目的に則り、貨物残渣は海洋投棄でなく陸上で処理されるべきであり、海洋投棄は最終手段でなければなりません。

先ず、樹皮が通常利用可能な揚荷手段を使って回収できるかどうかの検討が必要です(添付 1、Regulation 4, 1.3)。

IMSBC Code では揚荷について特段の要求を規定していません。従って、全体の揚荷役を実施する際にどの港でも樹皮を陸揚げすることが可能なはずです。

次に、貨物が海洋環境に有害と分類されるかどうか検討する必要があります。一見したところ樹皮は環境に有害とは思われません。しかしながら、現地もしくは国際的な植物検疫規則(例えば ISPM No 15)で船積み前に木材貨物の燻蒸が必要とされている場合があります。有毒な燻蒸剤が樹皮に残っている可能性があり、貨物残渣を有害にする可能性があります。

その場合には、樹皮は特別エリア外で海洋投棄することはできません(特別エリア内でも同様です)。

上記より、各貨物残渣は各々の状況により検討される必要があります。樹皮の場合、燻蒸剤により海洋環境に有害な貨物になる可能性があります。疑わしい場合には、排出前に船員は陸上の技術スタッフに相談すべきです。

(d)組合員が取るべき対応

船員が改正 Annex V の義務を十分に認識するよう、組合員各位におかれましては廃棄物管理マニュアルを作成されることをお勧め致します。その際には廃棄物管理計画策定のためのガイドライン(添付 3)をご参照下さい。当該廃棄物管理計画を遵守することで、改正 Annex V を遵守するための相当な注意義務を尽くしていることを示すことにつながると考えられます。

また、トレーニングを行いその記録を残しておくことも有益と思われます。疑わしい場合には、船員は陸上スタッフに相談すべきです。陸上スタッフは場合によっては寄港地の当局に照会することも必要になるかもしれません。

4.Marpol Annex V 違反の罰則

規則の実施についてはガイドライン(添付2)に規定されています。

「政府は Annex V に規定する目的達成のため責任を持ってコンプライアンスを実施、促進し、法的権限、適切なトレーニング、資金及び設備を提供するための適当な機関を任命する」 (Regulation 6.2.3)

従いまして、実施は個々の締約国の法律で規定されます。各国の Port State Control を実施する部署が各国の当局となります。その当局が罰則を決定します。

5.過怠金のてん補について

保険契約規定の第 31 条が関係する条項になります。なお、過怠金防止のための適切な手段 を講じることを怠った場合、てん補に支障が生じる可能性があります。

最後に、上記「組合員が取るべき対応」に記載した改正 Annex V を遵守するためのあらゆる 必要な予防措置を取ることを推奨致します。また、改正 Annex V を遵守した指示を出すこと を用船者に義務付ける用船契約条項について法的助言を得ることを検討されることもあわせ てお勧め致します。

以上

添付1:改正 Annex V

添付 2: Marpol Annex V 実施のためのガイドライン 添付 3: 廃棄物管理計画策定のためのガイドライン

添付4:改正 Annex V における固体ばら積み貨物の分類に関する IMO サーキュラー

添付5:GESAMP作成有害物質リスト

ANNEX 13

RESOLUTION MEPC.201(62)

Adopted on 15 July 2011

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEX OF THE PROTOCOL OF 1978 RELATING TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM SHIPS, 1973

(Revised MARPOL Annex V)

THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE.

RECALLING article 38(a) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (the Committee) conferred upon it by international conventions for the prevention and control of marine pollution,

NOTING article 16 of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the "1973 Convention") and article VI of the Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the "1978 Protocol") which together specify the amendment procedure of the 1978 Protocol and confer upon the appropriate body of the Organization the function of considering and adopting amendments to the 1973 Convention, as modified by the 1978 Protocol (MARPOL 73/78),

HAVING CONSIDERED draft amendments to Annex V of MARPOL 73/78,

- 1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article 16(2)(d) of the 1973 Convention, the amendments to Annex V of MARPOL 73/78, the text of which is set out at annex to the present resolution;
- 2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article 16(2)(f)(iii) of the 1973 Convention, that the amendments shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 July 2012 unless, prior to that date, not less than one third of the Parties or Parties the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50 per cent of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have communicated to the Organization their objection to the amendments;
- 3. INVITES the Parties to note that, in accordance with article 16(2)(g)(ii) of the 1973 Convention, the said amendments shall enter into force on 1 January 2013 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article 16(2)(e) of the 1973 Convention, to transmit to all Parties to MARPOL 73/78 certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the amendments contained in the Annex;
- 5. REQUESTS FURTHER the Secretary-General to transmit to the Members of the Organization which are not Parties to MARPOL 73/78 copies of the present resolution and its Annex.

ANNEX

REVISED MARPOL ANNEX V

REGULATIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION BY GARBAGE FROM SHIPS

Regulation 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Annex:

- 1 Animal carcasses means the bodies of any animals that are carried on board as cargo and that die or are euthanized during the voyage.
- Cargo residues means the remnants of any cargo which are not covered by other Annexes to the present Convention and which remain on the deck or in holds following loading or unloading, including loading and unloading excess or spillage, whether in wet or dry condition or entrained in wash water but does not include cargo dust remaining on the deck after sweeping or dust on the external surfaces of the ship.
- 3 Cooking oil means any type of edible oil or animal fat used or intended to be used for the preparation or cooking of food, but does not include the food itself that is prepared using these oils.
- 4 Domestic wastes means all types of wastes not covered by other Annexes that are generated in the accommodation spaces on board the ship. Domestic wastes does not include grey water.
- 5 En route means that the ship is underway at sea on a course or courses, including deviation from the shortest direct route, which as far as practicable for navigational purposes, will cause any discharge to be spread over as great an area of the sea as is reasonable and practicable.
- 6 Fishing gear means any physical device or part thereof or combination of items that may be placed on or in the water or on the sea-bed with the intended purpose of capturing, or controlling for subsequent capture or harvesting, marine or fresh water organisms.
- 7 Fixed or floating platforms means fixed or floating structures located at sea which are engaged in the exploration, exploitation or associated offshore processing of sea-bed mineral resources.
- 8 Food wastes means any spoiled or unspoiled food substances and includes fruits, vegetables, dairy products, poultry, meat products and food scraps generated aboard ship.
- Garbage means all kinds of food wastes, domestic wastes and operational wastes, all plastics, cargo residues, cooking oil, fishing gear, and animal carcasses generated during the normal operation of the ship and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically except those substances which are defined or listed in other Annexes to the present Convention. Garbage does not include fresh fish and parts thereof generated as a result of fishing activities undertaken during the voyage, or as a result of aquaculture activities which involve the transport of fish

including shellfish for placement in the aquaculture facility and the transport of harvested fish including shellfish from such facilities to shore for processing.

- 10 *Incinerator ashes* means ash and clinkers resulting from shipboard incinerators used for the incineration of garbage.
- 11 Nearest land. The term "from the nearest land" means from the baseline from which the territorial sea of the territory in question is established in accordance with international law, except that, for the purposes of the present Annex, "from the nearest land" off the north-eastern coast of Australia shall mean from a line drawn from a point on the coast of Australia in:

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latitude 11°00′ S, longitude 142°08′ E to a point in latitude 10°35′ S, longitude 141°55′ E, thence to a point latitude 10°00′ S, longitude 142°00′ E, thence to a point latitude 09°10′ S, longitude 143°52′ E, thence to a point latitude 09°00′ S, longitude 144°30′ E, thence to a point latitude 10°41′ S, longitude 145°00′ E, thence to a point latitude 13°00′ S, longitude 145°00′ E, thence to a point latitude 15°00′ S, longitude 146°00′ E, thence to a point latitude 15°00′ S, longitude 147°00′ E, thence to a point latitude 21°00′ S, longitude 152°55′ E, thence to a point latitude 24°30′ S, longitude 154°00′ E, thence to a point latitude 24°30′ S, longitude 154°00′ E, thence to a point on the coast of Australia in latitude 24°42′ S, longitude 153°15′ E.
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- Operational wastes means all solid wastes (including slurries) not covered by other Annexes that are collected on board during normal maintenance or operations of a ship, or used for cargo stowage and handling. Operational wastes also includes cleaning agents and additives contained in cargo hold and external wash water. Operational wastes does not include grey water, bilge water, or other similar discharges essential to the operation of a ship, taking into account the guidelines developed by the Organization.
- Plastic means a solid material which contains as an essential ingredient one or more high molecular mass polymers and which is formed (shaped) during either manufacture of the polymer or the fabrication into a finished product by heat and/or pressure. Plastics have material properties ranging from hard and brittle to soft and elastic. For the purposes of this annex, "all plastics" means all garbage that consists of or includes plastic in any form, including synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets, plastic garbage bags and incinerator ashes from plastic products.
- Special area means a sea area where for recognized technical reasons in relation to its oceanographic and ecological condition and to the particular character of its traffic the adoption of special mandatory methods for the prevention of sea pollution by garbage is required.

For the purposes of this Annex the special areas are the Mediterranean Sea area, the Baltic Sea area, the Black Sea area, the Red Sea area, the Gulfs area, the North Sea area, the Antarctic area and the Wider Caribbean Region, which are defined as follows:

.1 The Mediterranean Sea area means the Mediterranean Sea proper including the gulfs and seas therein with the boundary between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea constituted by the 41° N parallel and bounded to the west by the Straits of Gibraltar at the meridian 5°36′ W.

- .2 The Baltic Sea area means the Baltic Sea proper with the Gulf of Bothnia and the Gulf of Finland and the entrance to the Baltic Sea bounded by the parallel of the Skaw in the Skagerrak at 57° 44.8′ N.
- .3 The Black Sea area means the Black Sea proper with the boundary between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea constituted by the parallel 41° N.
- .4 The Red Sea area means the Red Sea proper including the Gulfs of Suez and Aqaba bounded at the south by the rhumb line between Ras si Ane (12° 28.5′ N, 43° 19.6′ E) and Husn Murad (12° 40.4′ N, 43° 30.2′ E).
- .5 The Gulfs area means the sea area located north-west of the rhumb line between Ras al Hadd (22° 30′ N, 59° 48′ E) and Ras al Fasteh (25° 04′ N, 61° 25′ E).
- .6 The North Sea area means the North Sea proper including seas therein with the boundary between:
 - .1 the North Sea southwards of latitude 62° N and eastwards of longitude 4° W;
 - .2 the Skagerrak, the southern limit of which is determined east of the Skaw by latitude 57° 44.8′ N; and
 - .3 the English Channel and its approaches eastwards of longitude 5° W and northwards of latitude 48° 30′ N.
- .7 The Antarctic area means the sea area south of latitude 60° S.
- The Wider Caribbean Region means the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea proper including the bays and seas therein and that portion of the Atlantic Ocean within the boundary constituted by the 30° N parallel from Florida eastward to 77°30′ W meridian, thence a rhumb line to the intersection of 20° N parallel and 59° W meridian, thence a rhumb line to the intersection of 7°20′ N parallel and 50° W meridian, thence a rhumb line drawn southwesterly to the eastern boundary of French Guiana.

Regulation 2

Application

Unless expressly provided otherwise, the provisions of this Annex shall apply to all ships.

Regulation 3

General prohibition on discharge of garbage into the sea

- 1 Discharge of all garbage into the sea is prohibited, except as provided otherwise in regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Annex.
- 2 Except as provided in regulation 7 of this Annex, discharge into the sea of all plastics, including but not limited to synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets, plastic garbage bags and incinerator ashes from plastic products is prohibited.
- 3 Except as provided in regulation 7 of this Annex, the discharge into the sea of cooking oil is prohibited.

Regulation 4

Discharge of garbage outside special areas

- Subject to the provisions of regulations 5, 6, and 7 of this Annex, discharge of the following garbage into the sea outside special areas shall only be permitted while the ship is en route and as far as practicable from the nearest land, but in any case not less than:
 - .1 3 nautical miles from the nearest land for food wastes which have been passed through a comminuter or grinder. Such comminuted or ground food wastes shall be capable of passing through a screen with openings no greater than 25 mm.
 - .2 12 nautical miles from the nearest land for food wastes that have not been treated in accordance with subparagraph .1 above.
 - .3 12 nautical miles from the nearest land for cargo residues that cannot be recovered using commonly available methods for unloading. These cargo residues shall not contain any substances classified as harmful to the marine environment, taking into account guidelines developed by the Organization.
 - .4 For animal carcasses, discharge shall occur as far from the nearest land as possible, taking into account the guidelines developed by the Organization.
- 2 Cleaning agents or additives contained in cargo hold, deck and external surfaces wash water may be discharged into the sea, but these substances must not be harmful to the marine environment, taking into account guidelines developed by the Organization.
- When garbage is mixed with or contaminated by other substances prohibited from discharge or having different discharge requirements, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

Regulation 5

Special requirements for discharge of garbage from fixed or floating platforms

- Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this regulation, the discharge into the sea of any garbage is prohibited from fixed or floating platforms and from all other ships when alongside or within 500 m of such platforms.
- 2 Food wastes may be discharged into the sea from fixed or floating platforms located more than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land and from all other ships when alongside or within 500 m of such platforms, but only when the wastes have been passed through a comminuter or grinder. Such comminuted or ground food wastes shall be capable of passing through a screen with openings no greater than 25 mm.

Regulation 6

Discharge of garbage within special areas

- 1 Discharge of the following garbage into the sea within special areas shall only be permitted while the ship is en route and as follows:
 - .1 Discharge into the sea of food wastes as far as practicable from the nearest land, but not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land or the nearest ice shelf. Food wastes shall be comminuted or ground and shall be capable

of passing through a screen with openings no greater than 25 mm. Food wastes shall not be contaminated by any other garbage type. Discharge of introduced avian products, including poultry and poultry parts, is not permitted in the Antarctic area unless it has been treated to be made sterile.

- .2 Discharge of cargo residues that cannot be recovered using commonly available methods for unloading, where all the following conditions are satisfied:
 - .1 Cargo residues, cleaning agents or additives, contained in hold washing water do not include any substances classified as harmful to the marine environment, taking into account guidelines developed by the Organization;
 - .2 Both the port of departure and the next port of destination are within the special area and the ship will not transit outside the special area between those ports;
 - .3 No adequate reception facilities are available at those ports taking into account guidelines developed by the Organization; and
 - .4 Where the conditions of subparagraphs 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 of this paragraph have been fulfilled, discharge of cargo hold washing water containing residues shall be made as far as practicable from the nearest land or the nearest ice shelf and not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land or the nearest ice shelf.
- 2 Cleaning agents or additives contained in deck and external surfaces wash water may be discharged into the sea, but only if these substances are not harmful to the marine environment, taking into account guidelines developed by the Organization.
- 3 The following rules (in addition to the rules in paragraph 1 of this regulation) apply with respect to the Antarctic area:
 - .1 Each Party at whose ports ships depart en route to or arrive from the Antarctic area undertakes to ensure that as soon as practicable adequate facilities are provided for the reception of all garbage from all ships, without causing undue delay, and according to the needs of the ships using them.
 - .2 Each Party shall ensure that all ships entitled to fly its flag, before entering the Antarctic area, have sufficient capacity on board for the retention of all garbage, while operating in the area and have concluded arrangements to discharge such garbage at a reception facility after leaving the area.
- 4 When garbage is mixed with or contaminated by other substances prohibited from discharge or having different discharge requirements, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

Regulation 7

Exceptions

- 1 Regulations 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Annex shall not apply to:
 - .1 The discharge of garbage from a ship necessary for the purpose of securing the safety of a ship and those on board or saving life at sea; or
 - .2 The accidental loss of garbage resulting from damage to a ship or its equipment, provided that all reasonable precautions have been taken before and after the occurrence of the damage, to prevent or minimize the accidental loss; or
 - .3 The accidental loss of fishing gear from a ship provided that all reasonable precautions have been taken to prevent such loss; or
 - .4 The discharge of fishing gear from a ship for the protection of the marine environment or for the safety of that ship or its crew.

2 Exception of *en route*:

.1 The *en route* requirements of regulations 4 and 6 shall not apply to the discharge of food wastes where it is clear the retention on board of these food wastes presents an imminent health risk to the people on board.

Regulation 8

Reception facilities

- 1 Each Party undertakes to ensure the provision of adequate facilities at ports and terminals for the reception of garbage without causing undue delay to ships, and according to the needs of the ships using them.
- 2 Each Party shall notify the Organization for transmission to the Contracting Parties concerned of all cases where the facilities provided under this regulation are alleged to be inadequate.
- 3 Reception facilities within special areas
 - .1 Each Party, the coastline of which borders a special area, undertakes to ensure that as soon as possible, in all ports and terminals within the special area, adequate reception facilities are provided, taking into account the needs of ships operating in these areas.
 - .2 Each Party concerned shall notify the Organization of the measures taken pursuant to subparagraph 3.1 of this regulation. Upon receipt of sufficient notifications the Organization shall establish a date from which the requirements of regulation 6 of this Annex in respect of the area in question are to take effect. The Organization shall notify all Parties of the date so established no less than twelve months in advance of that date. Until the date so established, ships that are navigating in a special area shall comply with the requirements of regulation 4 of this Annex as regards discharges outside special areas.

Regulation 9

Port State control on operational requirements¹

- A ship when in a port or an offshore terminal of another Party is subject to inspection by officers duly authorized by such Party concerning operational requirements under this Annex, where there are clear grounds for believing that the master or crew are not familiar with essential shipboard procedures relating to the prevention of pollution by garbage.
- 2 In the circumstances given in paragraph 1 of this regulation, the Party shall take such steps as will ensure that the ship shall not sail until the situation has been brought to order in accordance with the requirements of this Annex.
- 3 Procedures relating to the port State control prescribed in article 5 of the present Convention shall apply to this regulation.
- 4 Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to limit the rights and obligations of a Party carrying out control over operational requirements specifically provided for in the present Convention.

Regulation 10

Placards, garbage management plans² and garbage record-keeping

- 1 .1 Every ship of 12 m or more in length overall and fixed or floating platforms shall display placards which notify the crew and passengers of the discharge requirements of regulations 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Annex, as applicable.
 - .2 The placards shall be written in the working language of the ship's crew and, for ships engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of other Parties to the Convention, shall also be in English, French or Spanish.
- Every ship of 100 gross tonnage and above, and every ship which is certified to carry 15 or more persons, and fixed or floating platforms shall carry a garbage management plan which the crew shall follow. This plan shall provide written procedures for minimizing, collecting, storing, processing and disposing of garbage, including the use of the equipment on board. It shall also designate the person or persons in charge of carrying out the plan. Such a plan shall be based on the guidelines developed by the Organization² and written in the working language of the crew.
- 3 Every ship of 400 gross tonnage and above and every ship which is certified to carry 15 or more persons engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of another Party to the Convention and every fixed or floating platform shall be provided with a Garbage Record Book. The Garbage Record Book, whether as a part of the ship's official log-book or otherwise, shall be in the form specified in the appendix to this Annex:

Refer to the Procedures for port State control adopted by the Organization by resolution A.787(19) and amended by A.882(21); see IMO sales publication IA650E.

Refer to the Guidelines for the development of garbage management plans adopted by the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the Organization by resolution MEPC.71(38); see MEPC/Circ.317 and IMO sales publication IA656E.

- .1 Each discharge into the sea or to a reception facility, or a completed incineration, shall be promptly recorded in the Garbage Record Book and signed for on the date of the discharge or incineration by the officer in charge. Each completed page of the Garbage Record Book shall be signed by the master of the ship. The entries in the Garbage Record Book shall be at least in English, French or Spanish. Where the entries are also made in an official language of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly, the entries in that language shall prevail in case of a dispute or discrepancy;
- .2 The entry for each discharge or incineration shall include date and time, position of the ship, category of the garbage and the estimated amount discharged or incinerated;
- .3 The Garbage Record Book shall be kept on board the ship or the fixed or floating platform, and in such a place as to be readily available for inspection at all reasonable times. This document shall be preserved for a period of at least two years from the date of the last entry made in it;
- .4 In the event of any discharge or accidental loss referred to in regulation 7 of this Annex an entry shall be made in the Garbage Record Book, or in the case of any ship of less than 400 gross tonnage, an entry shall be made in the ship's official log-book, of the location, circumstances of, and the reasons for the discharge or loss, details of the items discharged or lost, and the reasonable precautions taken to prevent or minimize such discharge or accidental loss.
- 4 The Administration may waive the requirements for Garbage Record Books for:
 - .1 Any ship engaged on voyages of one (1) hour or less in duration which is certified to carry 15 or more persons; or
 - .2 Fixed or floating platforms.
- The competent authority of the Government of a Party to the Convention may inspect the Garbage Record Books or ship's official log-book on board any ship to which this regulation applies while the ship is in its ports or offshore terminals and may make a copy of any entry in those books, and may require the master of the ship to certify that the copy is a true copy of such an entry. Any copy so made, which has been certified by the master of the ship as a true copy of an entry in the ship's Garbage Record Book or ship's official log-book, shall be admissible in any judicial proceedings as evidence of the facts stated in the entry. The inspection of a Garbage Record Book or ship's official log-book and the taking of a certified copy by the competent authority under this paragraph shall be performed as expeditiously as possible without causing the ship to be unduly delayed.
- The accidental loss or discharge of fishing gear as provided for in regulations 7.1.3 and 7.1.3 bis which poses a significant threat to the marine environment or navigation shall be reported to the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly, and, where the loss or discharge occurs within waters subject to the jurisdiction of a coastal State, also to that coastal State

APPENDIX

FORM OF GARBAGE RECORD BOOK

Name of ship:			
Distinctive number	or letters:		
IMO No.:		_	
Period:	From:	To:	

1 Introduction

In accordance with regulation 10 of Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL), a record is to be kept of each discharge operation or completed incineration. This includes discharges into the sea, to reception facilities, or to other ships, as well as the accidental loss of garbage.

2 Garbage and garbage management

Garbage means all kinds of food wastes, domestic wastes and operational wastes, all plastics, cargo residues, cooking oil, fishing gear, and animal carcasses generated during the normal operation of the ship and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically except those substances which are defined or listed in other Annexes to the present Convention. Garbage does not include fresh fish and parts thereof generated as a result of fishing activities undertaken during the voyage, or as a result of aquaculture activities which involve the transport of fish including shellfish for placement in the aquaculture facility and the transport of harvested fish including shellfish from such facilities to shore for processing.

The Guidelines for the Implementation of Annex V of MARPOL³ should also be referred to for relevant information.

3 Description of the garbage

Garbage is to be grouped into categories for the purposes of the Garbage Record Book (or ship's official log-book) as follows:

- A Plastics
- B Food wastes
- C Domestic Wastes
- D Cooking Oil
- E Incinerator ashes
- F Operational wastes

Refer to the Guidelines for the Implementation of Annex V of MARPOL 73/78, as amended by resolutions.

- G Cargo residues
- H Animal Carcass(es)
- I Fishing Gear⁴

4 Entries in the Garbage Record Book

- 4.1 Entries in the Garbage Record Book shall be made on each of the following occasions:
 - 4.1.1 When garbage is discharged to a reception facility⁵ ashore or to other ships:
 - .1 Date and time of discharge
 - .2 Port or facility, or name of ship
 - .3 Categories of garbage discharged
 - .4 Estimated amount discharged for each category in cubic metres
 - .5 Signature of officer in charge of the operation.
 - 4.1.2 When garbage is incinerated:
 - .1 Date and time of start and stop of incineration
 - .2 Position of the ship (latitude and longitude) at the start and stop of incineration
 - .3 Categories of garbage incinerated
 - .4 Estimated amount incinerated in cubic metres
 - .5 Signature of the officer in charge of the operation.
 - 4.1.3 When garbage is discharged into the sea in accordance with regulations 4, 5 or 6 of Annex V of MARPOL:
 - .1 Date and time of discharge
 - .2 Position of the ship (latitude and longitude). Note: for cargo residue discharges, include discharge start and stop positions.
 - .3 Category of garbage discharged
 - .4 Estimated amount discharged for each category in cubic metres
 - .5 Signature of the officer in charge of the operation.
 - 4.1.4 Accidental or other exceptional discharges or loss of garbage into the sea, including in accordance with regulation 7 of Annex V of MARPOL:
 - .1 Date and time of occurrence
 - .2 Port or position of the ship at time of occurrence (latitude, longitude and water depth if known)
 - .3 Categories of garbage discharged or lost
 - .4 Estimated amount for each category in cubic metres
 - .5 The reason for the discharge or loss and general remarks.

⁴ Refer to Guidelines to be developed by the Organization.

Ship's masters should obtain from the operator of the reception facilities, which includes barges and trucks, a receipt or certificate specifying the estimated amount of garbage transferred. The receipts or certificates must be kept together with the Garbage Record Book.

4.2 Amount of garbage

The amount of garbage on board should be estimated in cubic metres, if possible separately according to category. The Garbage Record Book contains many references to estimated amount of garbage. It is recognized that the accuracy of estimating amounts of garbage is left to interpretation. Volume estimates will differ before and after processing. Some processing procedures may not allow for a usable estimate of volume, e.g., the continuous processing of food waste. Such factors should be taken into consideration when making and interpreting entries made in a record.

RECORD OF GARBAGE DISCHARGES

Ship's	name:						
Distin	ctive No., or letters	:			_		
IMO N	lo.:	_					
Garba	ge categories:						
A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	Plastics Food wastes Domestic waste Cooking oil Incinerator Ashe Operational was Cargo residues Animal Carcass Fishing gear	es stes	per products,	rags,	glass, metal	, bottles, croc	kery, etc.)
NEW	TABLE LAYOUT	AS BELOV	V :				
Date/ Time	Position of the Ship/Remarks (e.g., accidental loss)	Category	Estimated Amount Discharged or Incinerated	To Sea	To Reception Facility	Incineration	Certification/ Signature
	Master's signatur	re:	Dat	te:			

ANNEX 24

RESOLUTION MEPC.219(63) Adopted on 2 March 2012

2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MARPOL ANNEX V

THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE.

RECALLING Article 38(a) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (the Committee) conferred upon it by the international conventions for the prevention and control of marine pollution,

RECALLING ALSO that Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78) relating thereto provides regulations for the prevention of pollution by garbage from ships,

NOTING that the Committee, at its twenty-sixth session, approved the Guidelines for the Implementation of Annex V of MARPOL 73/78,

NOTING ALSO that the Committee, at its thirty-third session, adopted the Revised Guidelines for the Implementation of Annex V of MARPOL 73/78 (the Revised Guidelines) by resolution MEPC.59(33), which were further amended by resolution MEPC.92(45), adopted at its forty-fifth session,

NOTING FURTHER that the Committee, at its sixty-second session, adopted the revised MARPOL Annex V by resolution MEPC.201(62), which is expected to enter into force on 1 January 2013,

RECOGNIZING the need to review the Revised Guidelines in light of the revised MARPOL Annex V,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its sixty-third session, the draft 2012 Guidelines for the Implementation of MARPOL Annex V,

- 1. ADOPTS the 2012 Guidelines for the Implementation of MARPOL Annex V, the text of which is set out in the annex to this resolution;
- 2. INVITES Governments, in implementation of the provisions of the revised MARPOL Annex V, to take into account the 2012 Guidelines for the Implementation of MARPOL Annex V, upon the entry into force of the revised MARPOL Annex V; and
- 3. REVOKES the Revised Guidelines for the Implementation of Annex V of MARPOL 73/78 (resolution MEPC.59(33), as amended by resolution MEPC.92(45)), upon the entry into force of the revised MARPOL Annex V.

ANNEX

2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MARPOL ANNEX V

PREFACE

The main objectives of these guidelines are to assist:

- .1 governments in developing and enacting domestic laws which implement Annex V;
- .2 shipowners, ship operators, ships' crews, cargo owners and equipment manufacturers in complying with requirements set forth in Annex V and relevant domestic laws; and
- .3 port and terminal operators in assessing the need for, and providing, adequate reception facilities for garbage generated on all types of ships. In the interest of uniformity, governments are requested to refer to these guidelines and related International Maritime Organization guidance¹ when developing and enforcing appropriate national regulations.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The revised MARPOL Annex V with an entry into force date of 1 January 2013, prohibits the discharge of all types of garbage into the sea unless explicitly permitted under the Annex. These guidelines have been developed taking into account the regulations set forth in Annex V, as amended, of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, (MARPOL) (hereinafter referred to as the "Convention"). The purpose of these guidelines is to provide guidance to governments, shipowners, ship operators, ships' crews, cargo owners, port reception facility operators and equipment manufacturers. The guidelines are divided into the following six sections that provide a general framework upon which governments can formulate programmes:
 - Introduction;
 - Garbage management;
 - Management of cargo residues of solid bulk cargoes;
 - Training, education and information;
 - Port reception facilities for garbage; and
 - Enhancement of compliance with MARPOL Annex V.

Comprehensive Manual on Port Reception Facilities, 1999 Edition; MEPC.83(44), Guidelines for ensuring the Adequacy of Port Waste Reception Facilities; and MEPC.1/Circ.671, 20 July 2009, Guide to Good Practice for Port Reception Facility Providers and Users Guidelines.

- 1.2 Under the revised MARPOL Annex V, discharge of all garbage is now prohibited, except as specifically permitted in regulations 3, 4, 5 and 6 of MARPOL Annex V. MARPOL Annex V reverses the historical presumption that garbage may be discharged into the sea based on the nature of the garbage and defined distances from shore. Regulation 7 provides limited exceptions to these regulations in emergency and non-routine situations. Generally, discharge is restricted to food wastes, identified cargo residues, animal carcasses, and identified cleaning agents and additives and cargo residues entrained in washwater which are not harmful to the marine environment. It is recommended that ships use port reception facilities as the primary means of discharge for all garbage.
- 1.3 Recognizing that the Annex V regulations continue to restrict the discharge of garbage into the sea, require garbage management for ships, and that garbage management technology continues to evolve, it is recommended that governments and the Organization continue to gather information and review these guidelines periodically.
- 1.4 Regulation 8 of MARPOL Annex V provides that Governments must ensure the provision of adequate port reception facilities for garbage from ships and should facilitate and promote their use. Section 5 provides guidelines for these facilities.
- 1.5 The Convention provides definitions for terms used throughout these guidelines. Section 1.6 includes relevant aspects of these definitions, followed by other definitions which are useful for these guidelines.

1.6 Definitions

- 1.6.1 **Dishwater** means the residue from the manual or automatic washing of dishes and cooking utensils which have been pre-cleaned to the extent that any food particles adhering to them would not normally interfere with the operation of automatic dishwashers.
- 1.6.2 *Grey water* means drainage from dishwater, shower, laundry, bath and washbasin drains. It does not include drainage from toilets, urinals, hospitals, and animal spaces, as defined in regulation 1.3 of MARPOL Annex IV (sewage), and it does not include drainage from cargo spaces. Grey water is not considered garbage in the context of Annex V.
- 1.6.3 **Recycling** means the activity of segregating and recovering components and materials for reprocessing.
- 1.6.4 **Reuse** means the activity of recovering components and materials for further use without reprocessing.

1.7 Application

- 1.7.1 This section provides clarification as to what should and should not be considered garbage under MARPOL Annex V.
- 1.7.2 Ash and clinkers from shipboard incinerators and coal-burning boilers should be considered as operational wastes within the meaning of regulation 1.12 of MARPOL Annex V, and therefore are included in the term garbage, within the meaning of regulation 1.9 of MARPOL Annex V.

- 1.7.3 The definition of "operational wastes" (regulation 1.12 of MARPOL Annex V) excludes grey water, bilge water, or other similar discharges essential to the operation of a ship. "Other similar discharges" essential to the operation of a ship include, but are not limited to the following:
 - boiler/economizer blowdown;
 - boat engine wet exhaust;
 - chain locker effluent;
 - controllable pitch propeller and thruster hydraulic fluid and other oil to sea interfaces (e.g. thruster bearings, stabilizers, rudder bearings, etc.);
 - distillation/reverse osmosis brine:
 - elevator pit effluent;
 - firemain systems water;
 - freshwater lay-up;
 - gas turbine washwater;
 - motor gasoline and compensating discharge;
 - machinery wastewater;
 - pool, spa water and recreational waters;
 - sonar dome discharge; and
 - welldeck discharges.
- 1.7.4 While cleaning agents and additives contained in hold washwater, and deck and external surface washwater are considered "operational wastes" and thus "garbage" under Annex V, these cleaning agents and additives may be discharged into the sea so long as they are not harmful to the marine environment.
- 1.7.5 A cleaning agent or additive is considered not harmful to the marine environment if it:
 - .1 is not a "harmful substance" in accordance with the criteria in MARPOL Annex III; and
 - .2 does not contain any components which are known to be carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR).

- 1.7.6 The ship's record should contain evidence provided by the producer of the cleaning agent or additive that the product meets the criteria for not being harmful to the marine environment. To provide an assurance of compliance, a dated and signed statement to this effect from the product supplier would be adequate for the purposes of a ship's record. This might form part of a Safety Data Sheet or be a stand-alone document but this should be left to the discretion of the producer concerned.
- 1.7.7 Releasing small quantities of food into the sea for the specific purpose of fish feeding in connection with fishing or tourist operations should not be considered a discharge of garbage in the context of Annex V.
- 1.7.8 Fishing gear that is released into the water with the intention for later retrieval, such as fish aggregating devices (FADs), traps and static nets, should not be considered garbage or accidental loss in the context of Annex V.

2 GARBAGE MANAGEMENT

2.1 Waste Minimization

- 2.1.1 All shipowners and operators should minimize taking onboard material that could become garbage. Ship-specific garbage minimization procedures should be included in the Garbage Management Plan. It is recommended that manufacturers, cargo owners, ports and terminals, shipowners and operators and governments consider the management of garbage associated with ships' supplies, provisions, and cargoes as needed to minimize the generation of garbage in all forms.
- 2.1.2 When making supply and provisioning arrangements, shipowners and operators, where possible, with the ships suppliers should consider the products being procured in terms of the garbage they will generate. Options that should be considered to decrease the amount of such garbage include the following:
 - .1 using supplies that come in bulk packaging, taking into account factors such as adequate shelf-life (once a container is open) to avoid increasing garbage associated with such products;
 - .2 using supplies that come in reusable or recyclable packaging and containers; avoiding the use of disposable cups, utensils, dishes, towels and rags and other convenience items whenever possible; and
 - .3 avoiding supplies that are packaged in plastic, unless a reusable or recyclable plastic is used.
- 2.1.3 When considering selection of materials for stowage and securing of cargo or protection of cargo from the weather, shipowners and operators should consider how much garbage such materials will generate. Options that should be considered to decrease the amount of such garbage include the following:
 - .1 using permanent reusable coverings for cargo protection instead of disposable or recyclable plastic sheeting;
 - .2 using stowage systems and methods that reuse dunnage, shoring, lining and packing materials; and

- .3 discharging to port reception facilities the dunnage, lining and packaging materials generated in port during cargo activities as its discharge into the sea is not permitted.
- 2.1.4 Governments are encouraged to undertake research and technology development to minimize potential garbage and its impacts on the marine environment. Suggested areas for such study are listed below:
 - .1 development of recycling technology and systems for all types of materials that may be returned to shore as garbage; and
 - .2 development of technology for use of biodegradable materials to replace current plastic products as appropriate. In connection with this, governments should also study the impacts on the environment of the products from degradation of such new materials.

2.2 Fishing gear

- 2.2.1 Lost fishing gear may harm the marine environment or create a navigation hazard. Fishing vessel operators are required to record the discharge or loss of fishing gear in the Garbage Record Book or Ship's log as specified within regulations 7.1 and 10.3.4 of MARPOL Annex V.
- 2.2.2 Fishing vessel operators are further required to report the accidental loss or discharge of fishing gear which poses a significant threat to the marine environment and navigation. Reports should be made to the flag State, and where appropriate, the coastal State in whose jurisdiction the loss of the fishing gear occurred, as specified in regulation 10.6 of MARPOL Annex V:
 - the accidental loss or discharge of fishing gear which is required to be .1 reported by regulation 10.6 of MARPOL Annex V should be determined specifically by the government. For such determination, the government is encouraged to consider various factors including: (1) the amount of the gear lost or discharged and (2) the conditions of the marine environment where it was lost or discharged. Comprehensive consideration is needed on the characteristics of the gear that was lost, including types, size (weight and/or length), quantity, material (especially, synthetic/plastic or not), buoyancy. In addition, governments should consider the impact of the fishing gear in different locations in order to assess whether the lost gear represents a significant threat to the marine environment or navigation, taking into account the vulnerability of habitat and protected species to gear interactions. Governments are encouraged to report to IMO their measures taken for this issue with a view to promoting information sharing and opinion exchange among governments and relevant International Organizations. Further, governments are encouraged to report to IMO, progress made in implementing these measures, including summaries of where gear was lost and, if applicable, actions taken to address the gear loss;
 - .2 examples of lost or abandoned fishing gear which could be considered to pose a significant threat to the marine environment include whole or nearly whole large fishing gear or other large portions of gear. In determining the threat to the marine environment, governments should give careful consideration to the impact of gear in sensitive areas, such as coral reefs, and in areas where interactions would have higher risks of detrimental impacts, such as foraging or breeding areas for protected species;

- .3 governments are encouraged to develop communication frameworks to enable the recording and sharing of information on fishing gear loss where necessary in order to reduce loss and facilitate recovery of fishing gear. Governments are further encouraged to develop frameworks to assist fishing vessels in reporting the loss of gear to the flag State and to a coastal State. Such frameworks should take into consideration implementation challenges in small scale and artisanal fisheries and recreational operations;
- .4 fishing industry, relevant international organizations and governments are encouraged to undertake such research, technology development, information sharing and management measures as may be needed to minimize the probability of loss, and maximize the probability of retrieval of fishing gear from the sea; and
- .5 governments should encourage vessel operators to implement appropriate onboard storage and handling of fishing gear, and should also consider relevant guidance from FAO and IMO.

2.3 Shipboard garbage handling (collection, processing, storage, discharge)

2.3.1 Regulation 3 of MARPOL Annex V provides that the discharge of garbage into the sea is prohibited, with limited exceptions, as summarized in table 1. Under certain conditions discharge into the sea of food wastes, animal carcasses, cleaning agents and additives contained in hold washwater, deck and external surface washwater and cargo residues which are not considered to be harmful to the marine environment is permitted.

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF RESTRICTIONS TO THE DISCHARGE OF GARBAGE INTO THE SEA UNDER REGULATIONS 4, 5 AND 6
OF MARPOL ANNEX V

(Note: Table 1 is intended as a summary reference. The provisions in MARPOL Annex V, not table 1, prevail.)

Garbage type ¹	All ships exc	ept platforms ⁴	Offshore platforms located	
	Outside special areas Regulation 4 (Distances are from the nearest land) Within special areas Regulation 6 (Distances are from nearest land or neares ice-shelf)		more than 12 nm from nearest land and ships when alongside or within 500 metres of such platforms ⁴ Regulation 5	
Food waste comminuted or ground ²	≥3 nm, en route and as far as practicable	≥12 nm, en route and as far as practicable³	Discharge permitted	
Food waste not comminuted or ground	≥12 nm, en route and as far as practicable	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	
Cargo residues ^{5, 6} not contained in washwater	> 12 nm, en route and as	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	
Cargo residues ^{5, 6} contained in washwater	far as practicable	≥ 12 nm, en route and as far as practicable (subject to conditions in regulation 6.1.2)		
Cleaning agents and additives ⁶ contained in cargo hold washwater	Discharge permitted	≥ 12 nm, en route and as far as practicable (subject to conditions in regulation 6.1.2)	Discharge prohibited	

Garbage type ¹	All ships exc	ept platforms ⁴	Offshore platforms located	
	Outside special areas Regulation 4 (Distances are from the nearest land)	Within special areas Regulation 6 (Distances are from nearest land or nearest ice-shelf)	more than 12 nm from nearest land and ships when alongside or within 500 metres of such platforms ⁴ Regulation 5	
Cleaning agents and additives ⁶ in deck and external surfaces washwater		Discharge permitted		
Animal Carcasses (should be split or otherwise treated to ensure the carcasses will sink immediately)	Must be en route and as far from the nearest land as possible. Should be >100 nm and maximum water depth	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	
All other garbage including plastics, synthetic ropes, fishing gear, plastic garbage bags, incinerator ashes, clinkers, cooking oil, floating dunnage, lining and packing materials, paper, rags, glass, metal, bottles, crockery and similar refuse	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	Discharge prohibited	

- When garbage is mixed with or contaminated by other harmful substances prohibited from discharge or having different discharge requirements, the more stringent requirements shall apply.
- Comminuted or ground food wastes must be able to pass through a screen with mesh no larger than 25 mm.
- The discharge of introduced avian products in the Antarctic area is not permitted unless incinerated, autoclaved or otherwise treated to be made sterile.
- Offshore platforms located 12 nm from nearest land and associated ships include all fixed or floating platforms engaged in exploration or exploitation or associated processing of seabed mineral resources, and all ships alongside or within 500 m of such platforms.
- Cargo residues means only those cargo residues that cannot be recovered using commonly available methods for unloading.
- These substances must not be harmful to the marine environment.
- 2.3.2 Compliance with Annex V involves personnel, equipment and procedures for collecting, sorting, processing, storing, recycling, reusing and discharging garbage. Economic and procedural considerations associated with these activities include storage space requirements, sanitation, equipment and personnel costs and in port garbage service charges.
- 2.3.3 Compliance with the provisions of Annex V involves careful planning by the ship's owner and operator and proper execution by crew members as well as other seafarers. The most appropriate procedures for handling and storing garbage on board ships may vary depending on factors such as the type and size of the ship, the area of operation (e.g. special area, distance from nearest land or ice-shelf), shipboard garbage processing equipment and storage space, number of crew or passengers, duration of voyage, and regulations and reception facilities at ports of call. However, in view of the cost involved with the different garbage handling options, it is economically advantageous to first, limit the

amount of material that may become garbage from being brought on board the ship and second, separate garbage eligible for discharge into the sea from other garbage that may not be discharged into the sea. Proper management of containers and packaging coming on board and proper handling and storage can minimize shipboard storage space requirements and enable efficient transfer of retained garbage to port reception facilities for proper handling (i.e. recycling, reuse) or land-based disposal.

2.3.4 Every ship of 100 gross tonnage and above, and every ship certified to carry 15 or more persons, and fixed and floating platforms are required to carry and implement a garbage management plan that specifies procedures to be followed to ensure proper and efficient handling and storage of garbage. A garbage management plan² should be developed that can be incorporated into crew and ship operating manuals. Such manuals should identify crew responsibilities (including an Environmental Control Officer) and procedures for all aspects of handling and storing garbage on board the ship. Procedures for handling ship-generated garbage are divided into four phases: collection, processing, storage, and discharge. A generalized garbage management plan for handling and storing ship-generated garbage is presented in table 2. Specific procedures for each phase are discussed below.

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Garbage management plans are mandatory on certain ships in accordance with regulation 10 of Annex V of MARPOL 73/78.

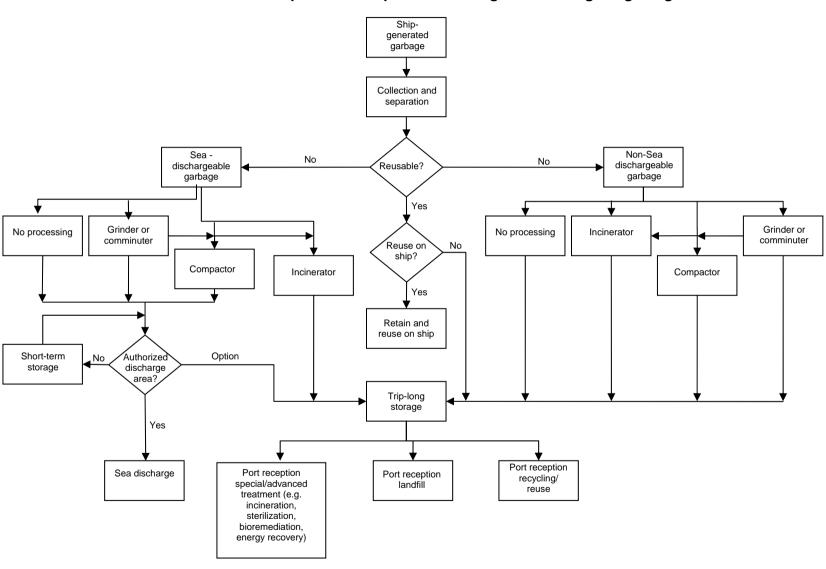


Table 2: Options for shipboard handling and discharge of garbage

2.4 Collection

- 2.4.1 Procedures for collecting garbage generated on board should be based on the consideration of what is permitted and what is not permitted to be discharged into the sea while en route, and whether a particular garbage type can be discharged to port facilities for recycling or reuse. The details of these procedures should be written in the garbage management plan.
- 2.4.2 To reduce or avoid the need for sorting after collection and to facilitate recycling, it is recommended that distinctively marked garbage receptacles be provided on board the ship to receive garbage as it is generated. Receptacles on board can be in the form of drums, metal bins, cans, container bags, or wheelie bins. Any receptacles on deck areas, poop decks or areas exposed to the weather should be secured on the ship and have lids that are tight and securely fixed. All garbage receptacles should be secured to prevent loss, spillage, or loss of any garbage that is deposited in the receptacles. Receptacles should be clearly marked and distinguishable by graphics shape, size, or location. Receptacles should be placed in appropriate spaces throughout the ship (e.g. the engine-room, mess deck, wardroom, galley, and other living or working spaces) and all crew members and passengers should be advised of what garbage should and should not be placed in them.
- 2.4.3 The recommended garbage types that should be separated are:
 - non-recyclable plastics and plastics mixed with non-plastic garbage;
 - rags;
 - recyclable material:
 - o cooking oil;
 - glass;
 - o aluminium cans;
 - o paper, cardboard, corrugated board;
 - o wood:
 - o metal:
 - o plastics; (including styrofoam or other similar plastic material); and
 - garbage that might present a hazard to the ship or crew (e.g. oily rags, light bulbs, acids, chemical, batteries, etc.).
- 2.4.4 Crew responsibilities should be assigned for collecting or emptying these receptacles and taking the garbage to the appropriate processing or storage location. Use of such a system facilitates subsequent shipboard processing and minimizes the amount of garbage which must be stored on board ship for return to port.

Plastics and plastics mixed with non-plastic garbage

2.4.5 Plastics are used for a variety of marine purposes including, but not limited to, packaging (vapour-proof barriers, bottles, containers, liners, bags, cargo wrapping material, foam cushioning material, etc.); ship construction (fibreglass and laminated structures, siding, piping, insulation, flooring, carpets, fabrics, paints and finishes, adhesives, electrical and electronic components, etc.); disposable eating utensils (styrofoam plates, bowls, food containers, cups, etc.); bags; sheeting; floats; fishing nets; fishing lines; strapping bands; wire rope with synthetic fibre sheaths; combination wire rope; rope; line; sails; and many other manufactured plastic items.

2.4.6 Regulation 3.2 of Annex V prohibits the discharge of all plastics into the sea. When plastic is mixed with other garbage, the mixture must be treated as if it were all plastic. The most stringent procedures for the handling and discharge should be followed taking into account the applicable provisions of the garbage management plan.

Food wastes

2.4.7 Some governments have regulations for controlling human, plant, and animal diseases that may be carried by foreign food wastes and materials that have been associated with them (e.g. food packing and disposable eating utensils, etc.). These regulations may require incinerating, sterilizing, double bagging or other special treatment of garbage to destroy possible pest and disease organisms. This type of garbage should be kept separate from other garbage and preferably retained for discharge at port reception facilities in accordance with the laws of the receiving country. Governments are reminded of their obligation to ensure the provision of adequate reception facilities. Precautions must be taken to ensure that plastics contaminated by food wastes (e.g. plastic food wrappers) are not discharged into the sea with other food wastes.

Synthetic fishing net and line scraps

2.4.8 As regulation 3.2 of MARPOL Annex V prohibits the discharge into the sea of synthetic fishing net and line scraps generated by the repair or operation of fishing gear, these items should be collected in a manner that avoids their loss overboard. Such material may be incinerated, compacted, or stored along with other plastics or it may be preferable to keep it separate from other types of garbage if it has strong odour or is present in great volume. Unless such garbage is appropriately incinerated, the atmospheric incineration products could be toxic. Onboard incineration should follow regulation 16 of MARPOL Annex VI.

Recovery of garbage at sea

2.4.9 Seafarers are encouraged to recover persistent garbage from the sea during routine operations as opportunities arise and prudent practice permits, and they are encouraged to retain the material for discharge to port reception facilities.

2.5 Processing

- 2.5.1 Depending on factors such as the type of ship, area of operation, number of crew or passengers, etc., ships may be equipped with incinerators³, compactors, comminuters, or other devices for shipboard garbage processing (see sections 2.8 to 2.11). Appropriate members of the crew should be trained and assigned responsibility for operating this equipment on a schedule commensurate with ship needs. In selecting appropriate processing procedures, the following should be considered.
- 2.5.2 Use of compactors, incinerators, comminuters, and other such devices has a number of advantages, such as, reducing shipboard space requirements for storing garbage, and making it easier to discharge garbage at port reception facilities.
- 2.5.3 It should be noted that special rules on incineration under domestic law may apply in some ports and may exist in some special areas. Incineration of hazardous materials (e.g. scraped paint, impregnated wood) and certain types of plastics (e.g. PVC-based plastics or other plastics containing hazardous chemicals) calls for special precaution due to

Refer to resolution MEPC.76(40), "Standard specification for shipboard incinerators". Amended by resolution MEPC.93(45).

the potential environmental and health effects from combustion of by-products. The problems of combustion of by-products are discussed in 2.11.3.

2.5.4 Ships operating primarily in special areas or within three nautical miles from the nearest land or ice-shelf are greatly restricted in what they can discharge. These ships should choose between storage of either compacted or uncompacted material for discharging at port reception facilities or incineration with retention of ash and clinkers. The type of ship and the expected volume and type of garbage generated determine the suitability of compaction, incineration or storage options.

2.6 Storage

- 2.6.1 Garbage collected from throughout the ship should be delivered to designated processing or storage locations. Garbage that must be returned to port for discharge at port reception facilities may require storage until arrangements can be made to discharge it ashore for appropriate processing. In all cases, garbage should be stored in a manner which avoids health and safety hazards. The following points should be considered when selecting procedures for storing garbage:
 - .1 sufficient storage space and equipment (e.g. cans, drums, bags or other containers) should be provided. Where storage space is limited, ship operators are encouraged to consider the installation of compactors or incinerators. To the extent possible, all processed and unprocessed garbage stored for any length of time should be in tight, securely covered containers in order to prevent the unintentional discharge of stored garbage;
 - .2 food wastes and other garbage to be returned to port and which may carry diseases or pests should be stored in tightly covered containers and be kept separate from garbage which does not contain such food wastes. Quarantine arrangements in some countries may require double bagging of this type of waste. Both types of garbage should be stored in separate clearly marked containers to avoid incorrect discharge and facilitate proper handling and treatment on land; and
 - .3 cleaning and disinfecting are both preventative and remedial pest control methods that should be applied regularly in garbage storage areas.

2.7 Discharge

- 2.7.1 Although discharge into the sea of limited types of garbage is permitted under Annex V, discharge of garbage to port reception facilities should be given primary consideration. When discharging garbage, the following points should be considered:
 - regulations 4, 5, and 6 of MARPOL Annex V, summarized in table 1, set forth the requirements for garbage permitted to be discharged into the sea. In general the discharge shall take place when the ship is en route and as far as practicable from the nearest land. Attempts should be made to spread the discharge over as wide an area as possible and in deep water (50 metres or more). Prevailing currents and tidal movements should be taken into consideration when discharging into the sea is permitted; and

to ensure timely transfer of large quantities of ship-generated garbage to port reception facilities, it is essential for shipowners, operators or their agents to make arrangements well in advance for garbage reception. At the same time, discharge needs should be identified in order to make arrangements for garbage requiring special handling or other necessary arrangements. Advice should be provided to the port of the type of garbage to be discharged and whether it is separated and the estimated amounts. The port may have special discharge requirements for food wastes and related garbage which may carry certain disease or pest organisms, dunnage, batteries, medicines, outdated pyrotechnics or unusually large, heavy, or odorous derelict fishing gear, etc.

2.8 Shipboard equipment for processing garbage

2.8.1 The choice of options⁴ for garbage processing depends largely upon personnel limitations, generation rate, capacity, vessel configuration, voyage route and availability of port reception facilities. The type of equipment available for shipboard garbage handling includes incinerators, compactors, comminuters and their associated hardware.

2.9 Grinding or comminution

- 2.9.1 The discharge of comminuted food wastes may be permitted under regulations 4.1.1 and 6.1.1 of MARPOL Annex V whilst the ship is en route. Such comminuted or ground food waste must be capable of passing through a screen with openings no greater than 25 mm.
- 2.9.2 A wide variety of food waste grinders is available on the market and most modern ships' galleys have the equipment needed to produce a slurry of food particles and water that washes easily through the required 25 mm screen. Output ranges from 10 to 250 litres per minute. The discharge from shipboard comminuters should be directed into an appropriately constructed holding tank when the vessel is operating within an area where discharge is prohibited.
- 2.9.3 Size reduction of certain other garbage items can be achieved by shredding or crushing and machines for carrying out this process are available for use on board ships.
- 2.9.4 Information on the development, advantages and use of comminuters for processing food waste aboard ships should be forwarded to the Organization for sharing between interested parties.
- 2.9.5 Outside special areas, ships operating primarily beyond three nautical miles from the nearest land are encouraged to install and use comminuters to grind food wastes to a particle size capable of passing through a screen with openings no larger than 25 mm. Regulation 4 requires comminuting or grinding food wastes if the food wastes are to be discharged between three and 12 nautical miles from the nearest land. Although unprocessed food wastes may be discharged beyond 12 nautical miles, it is recommended that comminuters be used as they hasten assimilation into the marine environment. Because food wastes comminuted with plastics cannot be discharged into the sea, all plastic materials need to be removed before food wastes are placed into a comminuter or grinder.

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Reference may also be made to other technical guidance such as, ISO/CD21070 Ships and marine technology – Marine environment protection – Management and handling of shipboard garbage.

2.9.6 When operating *inside* a special area, regulation 6 of MARPOL Annex V requires all food wastes to be comminuted or ground prior to discharge in to the sea. All discharges are to be as far as practicable and not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land or ice-shelf.

2.10 Compaction

Table 3 shows compaction options for various types of garbage.

Table 3 – Compaction options for shipboard-generated garbage

	Special	Comp	ristics		
Examples of garbage	handling by vessel personnel before compaction	Rate of alteration	Retainment of compacted form	Density of compacted form	Onboard storage space
Metal, food and beverage containers, glass, small wood pieces	None	Very rapid	Almost 100%	High	Minimum
Comminuted plastics, fibre and paper board	Minor – reduce material to size for feed, minimal manual labour	Rapid	Approximately 80%	Medium	Minimum
Small metal drums ⁵ , uncomminuted cargo packing, large pieces of wood	Moderate – longer manual labour time required to size material for feed	Slow	Approximately 50%	Relatively low	Moderate
Uncomminuted plastics	Major – very long manual labour time to size material for feed; usually impractical	Very slow	Less than 10%	Very low	Maximum
Bulky metal cargo containers, thick metal items	Impractical for shipboard compaction; not feasible	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Maximum

Small and large drums can be compacted very easily with the proper device – a large number of these devices have been designed for remote locations, and therefore they are small and easy to operate with excellent results. It should be noted, that the compaction of drums is probably restricted to larger vessels, due to lack of space on smaller (fishing) vessels.

- 2.10.1 Most garbage can be compacted to some degree; the exceptions include unground plastics, fibre and paper board, bulky cargo containers and thick metal items. Pressurized containers should not be compacted or shredded without the use of specialized equipment designed for this purpose because they present an explosion hazard in standard compactors.
- 2.10.2 Compaction reduces the volume of garbage. In most cases, the output from a compactor is a block of material which facilitates the shipboard storage of garbage and its discharging of the material in a port facility. It should be taken into account that the output from a compactor might be subject to quarantine, sanitary or health requirements or other requirements from the port reception facilities and advice from local authorities should be sought on any standards or requirements which are additional to those set by the Organization.
- 2.10.3 Compactors have options including sanitizing, deodorizing, adjustable compaction ratios, bagging in plastic or paper, boxing in cardboard (with or without plastic or wax paper lining), baling, etc. Compacted materials should be stored appropriately. While metal and plastic bales can get wet, paper and cardboard bales should be kept dry.
- 2.10.4 If grinding machines are used prior to compaction, the compaction ratio can be increased and the storage space decreased. Careful investigation of the appropriate compaction machine should be undertaken, based on the type and volume of material that will be compacted, as not all compactor require grinding. Compaction is just one step in the solid waste management scheme and the shipowner/operator should ensure all phases of garbage management are described in their Garbage Management Plan. Proper care should be taken when handling and storing binder wrap to prevent it from accidentally entering the marine environment.
- 2.10.5 A compactor should be installed in a compartment with adequate room for operating and maintaining the unit and storing garbage to be processed. The compartment should be located adjacent to the areas of food processing and commissary store-rooms. If not already required by regulation, it is recommended that the space should have freshwater wash down service, coamings, deck drains, adequate ventilation and hand or automatic fixed fire-fighting equipment.
- 2.10.6 Information on the development and use of shipboard compactors should be forwarded to the Organization for sharing between interested parties.

2.11 Incineration

- 2.11.1 Ash and clinkers from shipboard incinerators should be considered as operational waste and, therefore, as garbage that is not eligible for discharge into the sea.
- 2.11.2 Incineration conducted in a shipboard incinerator can significantly reduce the need to store garbage on board the ship. Shipboard incinerators should be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with the IMO Standard Specification for Shipboard Incinerators (footnote 3). MARPOL Annex VI requires shipboard incinerators installed after 1 January 2000 to be type approved and meet specific air pollution criteria. Incinerators should only be used to incinerate materials that are specified by the incinerator manufacturer.

- 2.11.3 In general, shipboard incineration should not be undertaken when the ship is in port or at offshore terminal. Some ports may have domestic laws that specify additional air emission restrictions, particularly those near high population areas. The use of a shipboard incinerator may require permission from the port authority concerned.
- 2.11.4 Table 4 presents options for incineration of garbage, and includes considerations for special handling by vessel personnel, combustibility, reduction in volume, residual materials, exhaust, and onboard storage space. Most garbage is amenable to incineration with the exception of metal and glass.

Table 4 – Incineration options for shipboard-generated garbage

	Special handling	Incineration characteristics				
Examples of garbage	by vessel personnel ⁶ before incineration	Combustibility	Reduction of volume	Residual	Exhaust	Onboard storage space
Paper Packing, food and beverage containers	Minor – easy to feed into hopper	High	Over 95%	Powder ash	Possibly smoky and not hazardous	Minimum
Fibre and paper board	Minor – reduce material to size for feed, minimum manual labour	High	Over 95%	Powder ash	Possibly smoky and not hazardous	Minimum
Plastics packaging, food and beverage containers, etc.	Minor – easy to feed into hopper	High	Over 95%	Powder ash	Possibly smoky and not hazardous based on incinerator design	Minimum
Plastics sheeting, netting, rope and bulk material.	Moderate – manual labour time to size reduction	High	Over 95%	Powder ash	Possibly smoky and not hazardous based on incinerator design	Minimum
Rubber hoses and bulk pieces	Major – manual labour time to size reduction	High	Over 95%	Powder ash	Possibly smoky and not hazardous based on incinerator design	Minimum
Metal food and beverage containers, etc.	Minor – easy to feed into hopper	Low	Less 10%	Slag	Possibly smoky and not hazardous	Moderate

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Each operator of the onboard garbage incinerator should be trained and familiar in the use of the equipment and the types of garbage that can be destroyed in the incinerator.

	Special handling		Incineration of	haracteristics		
Examples of garbage	by vessel personnel ⁶ before incineration	Combustibility	Reduction of volume	Residual	Exhaust	Onboard storage space
Metal cargo, bulky containers, thick metal items	Major – manual labour time to size reduction(not easily incinerated)	Very low	Less 5%	Large metal Fragments and slag	Possibly smoky and not hazardous	Maximum
Glass food and beverage containers, etc.	Minor – easy to feed into hopper	Low	Less 10%	Slag	Possibly smoky and not hazardous	Moderate
Wood, cargo containers and large wood scrapes	Moderate – manual labour time to size reduction	High	Over 95%	Powder ash	Possibly smoky and not hazardous	Minimum

- 2.11.5 Some of the disadvantages of incinerators may include the possible hazardous nature of the ash or vapour, dirty operation, excessive labour required for charging, stoking and ash removal. Some incinerators may not be able to meet air pollution regulations imposed in some ports and harbours or by flag and coastal States when such matters are subject to their jurisdiction. Some of these disadvantages can be remedied by automatic equipment for charging and stoking, however, the additional equipment to perform automatic functions will require more installation space.
- 2.11.6 The incineration of garbage that contains a large amount of plastic involves very specific incinerator settings such as higher oxygen injection and higher temperatures (850 to 1,200°C). If these special conditions are not met, depending on the type of plastic and conditions of combustion, some toxic gases can be generated in the exhaust stream, including vaporized hydrochloric (HCl) and hydrocyanic (HCN) acids. These and other intermediary products of combustion of waste containing plastics are toxic to humans and marine life.
- 2.11.7 Onboard incineration of garbage may reduce the volume of garbage subject to quarantine requirements in some countries. However, incinerator ash may still be subject to local quarantine, sanitary or health requirements. Advice should be sought from local authorities regarding requirements that are in addition to MARPOL. For example, higher temperatures and more complete combustion may be required to effectively destroy organisms that present a risk.
- 2.11.8 Information on the development and advantages on the use of shipboard incinerator systems should be forwarded to the Organization for sharing between interested parties.

2.12 Treatment of animal carcasses

- 2.12.1 Only fit and healthy animals should be presented for loading as cargo and managed in accordance with international standards for the transport of animals at sea⁷. The master of the ship is expected to have responsibility for shipboard livestock operational issues, animal health and welfare, and conditions for the control and reporting of animal mortality on board.
- 2.12.2 Ships carrying live animal cargo consignments are expected to have animals that die during a voyage. These mortalities accrue gradually over the voyage and are dependent on various factors including age and type of animal species, facilities on board the ship and local climatic conditions. The most common mortality causes stem from enteritis, refusal to feed, injury, exhaustion, or illness not evident prior to loading. The mortality numbers are generally low and are operational issues to be controlled as part of cargo management practice. These mortalities are considered to be generated during the normal operation of the ship and liable to be discharged of continually or periodically and therefore subject to Annex V regulations.
- 2.12.3 As part of normal livestock ship management procedures, regular inspections (day and night) are recommended to ensure the health and welfare of the animals. It is recommended that these inspections include shipboard recording, on a daily basis, of the number of animals that have died or have been euthanized.
- 2.12.4 When mortalities occur on board, the carcasses should be removed from the pen areas and assessed for appropriate disposition. The options for appropriate discharge of the carcasses under Annex V will typically be discharge into the sea or discharge to a reception facility. Where the ship has an appropriate storage area on board, limited quantities of treated carcasses may be stored for short periods for subsequent discharge into the sea or to reception facilities. Any storage on board should take into account occupational health and safety requirements.
- 2.12.5 Regulation 4.1.4 of MARPOL Annex V permits the discharge into the sea of animal carcasses generated during the normal operation of a ship, but only if the ship is en route, outside a special area, as far as possible from the nearest land and taking into account the guidelines developed by the Organization. To comply with regulation 4.1.4 of MARPOL Annex V, it is recommended that the discharge into the sea should take place greater than 100 nautical miles (nm) from the nearest land and in the maximum water depth possible.
- 2.12.6 When a ship is on a voyage that is not often greater than 100 nm from nearest land, the retention of carcasses on board during conditions of high temperatures and high humidity may constitute a threat to human health and safety or to the remaining live animals. In these circumstances it may not be possible to discharge animal carcasses in accordance with these guidelines. In such circumstances where the master of the ship determines that such health and safety threats exist, it is recommended the discharge into the sea should take place greater than 12 nm from the nearest land. Where the discharge of animal carcasses at sea occurs under these circumstances, the entry in the Garbage Record Book of the position of the ship should also include a remark about these circumstances.

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The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) formulated "Guidelines for the Transport of Animals by Sea" as part of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (2010).

- 2.12.7 Animal carcasses should be split or otherwise treated prior to their discharge at sea. Procedures for the treatment of carcasses should take into account the health and safety of the crew and other livestock cargo. Treatment should facilitate the sinking or dispersal of the carcass when it is discharged into the sea.
- 2.12.8 Treatment of a carcass involves:
 - manually slitting or cutting the carcass to the extent that the thoracic and abdominal cavities are opened; or
 - passing the carcass through equipment such as a comminuter, grinder, hogger, or mincer.
- 2.12.9 For each animal carcass incinerated, discharged into the sea or discharged to a reception facility, an entry in the Garbage Record Book shall be made. The entry should include the date/time, position of the ship and remarks to specify the animal species (e.g. sheep, cattle, goats), the category "H" and the number of carcasses discharged. Where the discharge is to a reception facility, the receipt obtained from the facility should be attached to the Garbage Record Book.
- 2.12.10 Following the completion of a voyage, the master of the ship is encouraged to provide a copy of the pages of the Garbage Record Book that contain the entries for the discharges of animal carcasses at sea to the flag State and the State from whose port the voyage originated, and other information requested.
- 2.12.11 Governments are encouraged to analyse the garbage records of discharges of animal carcasses and other relevant information to inform and assist future reviews of the Annex V guidelines and regulations.

Mortalities in excess of those generated during the normal operation of a ship

- 2.12.12 Carcasses of animals resulting from mortalities in excess of those generated during the normal operation of a ship are not "garbage" under Annex V and are not covered under these guidelines. To assist in managing these situations, masters should contact the flag State of the ship and where appropriate, port and/or coastal State(s) to seek guidance on the appropriate legal regimes and requirements, as well as consult relevant IMO guidelines and circulars. In particular, masters should refer to the joint London Convention-London Protocol/MEPC "Guidance on Managing Spoilt Cargoes".
- 2.12.13 "Mortalities in excess of those generated during the normal operation of a ship" refers to animal mortalities in excess of those described in paragraph 2.12.2. While this could be a number of animals dying at the same time or within a short period of time, the number of mortalities that exceed those generated during the normal operation of a ship will depend upon the animal species and the total number and/or species carried in the consignment.
- 2.12.14 Circumstances that may result in mortalities that exceed those generated during the normal operation of the ship, include:
 - malfunctioning of ventilation or watering systems;
 - weather events such as heat waves or storm systems;
 - infectious disease outbreaks; and
 - refusal of cargo offloading by authorities at destination, leading to the need to euthanize some or all of the live animal cargo.

2.12.15 The guidance provided above and in the LC-LP/MEPC Circular on guidance on managing spoilt cargoes is not a substitute for any stricter requirements imposed upon a ship by a port State, a flag State or the exporting country, for the management of livestock cargoes.

2.13 Discharge of fish carried as a cargo

2.13.1 Fish, including shellfish, carried on board as cargo that have died or been euthanized on board during the voyage are considered to be animal carcasses and should, to the extent practicable, be treated in the manner set out in section 2.12 of these guidelines. Governments may want to consider additional actions to reduce the risk of spreading parasitic or pathogenic organisms.

3 MANAGEMENT OF CARGO RESIDUES OF SOLID BULK CARGOES

- 3.1 Cargo residues are included in the definition of garbage within the meaning of Annex V, regulation 1.9 and may be discharged in accordance with regulations 4.1.3 and 6.1.2. However, cargo material contained in the cargo hold bilge water should not be treated as cargo residues if the cargo material is not harmful to the marine environment and the bilge water is discharged from a loaded hold through the ship's fixed piping bilge drainage system.
- 3.2 Cargo residues are considered harmful to the marine environment and subject to regulations 4.1.3 and 6.1.2.1 of the revised MARPOL Annex V if they are residues of solid bulk substances which are classified according to the criteria of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (UN GHS) meeting the following parameters¹⁾:
 - .1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 1; and/or
 - .2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 1 or 2; and/or
 - .3 Carcinogenicity²⁾ Category 1A or 1B combined with not being rapidly degradable and having high bioaccumulation; and/or
 - .4 Mutagenicity²⁾ Category 1A or 1B combined with not being rapidly degradable and having high bioaccumulation; and/or
 - .5 Reproductive Toxicity²⁾ Category 1A or 1B combined with not being rapidly degradable and having high bioaccumulation; and/or
 - .6 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure²⁾ Category 1 combined with not being rapidly degradable and having high bioaccumulation; and/or
 - .7 Solid bulk cargoes containing or consisting of synthetic polymers, rubber, plastics, or plastic feedstock pellets (this includes materials that are shredded, milled, chopped or macerated or similar materials).

Notes:

1) The criteria are based on UN GHS, fourth revised edition (2011). For specific products (e.g. metals and inorganic metal compounds) guidance available in UN GHS, annexes 9 and 10 are essential for proper interpretation of the criteria and classification and should be followed.

2) Products that are classified for Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity or Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure for oral and dermal hazards or without specification of the exposure route in the hazard statement.

- 3.3 Cargo residues that are harmful to the marine environment may require special handling not normally provided by reception facilities. Ports and terminals receiving such cargoes should have adequate reception facilities for all relevant residues, including when contained in washwater.
- 3.4 Solid bulk cargoes should be classified and declared by the shipper as to whether or not they are harmful to the marine environment. Such declaration should be included in the information required in section 4.2 of the IMSBC Code.
- 3.5 Ports, terminals and ship operators should consider cargo loading, unloading and onboard handling practices⁸ in order to minimize production of cargo residues. Cargo residues are created through inefficiencies in loading, unloading, onboard handling. Options that should be considered to decrease the amount of such garbage include the following:
 - .1 ensuring ships are suitable to carry the intended cargo and also suitable for unloading the same cargo using conventional unloading methods;
 - .2 unloading cargo as efficiently as possible, utilizing all appropriate safety precautions to prevent injury or ship and equipment damage and to avoid or minimize cargo residues; and
 - .3 minimizing spillage of the cargo during transfer operations by carefully controlling cargo transfer operations, both on board and from dockside. This should include effective measures to enable immediate communications between relevant ship and shore-based personnel during the transfer operations and when feasible, enclosure of conveyance devices such as conveyor belts. Since this spillage typically occurs in port, it should be completely cleaned up immediately following the loading and unloading event and handled as cargo; delivering it into the intended cargo space or into the appropriate unloading holding area.
- 3.6 When the master, based on the information received from the relevant port authorities, determines that there are no adequate reception facilities⁹ at either the port of departure or the port of destination in the case where both ports are situated within the same special area, the condition under regulation 6.1.2.3 should be considered satisfied.
- 3.7 MARPOL Annex V, regulation 6.1.2 also applies when the "port of departure" and the "next port of destination" is the same port. To discharge cargo hold washwater in this situation, the ship must be en route and the discharge must take place not less than 12 miles from the nearest land.

4 TRAINING, EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

4.1 These guidelines are intended to address governments, shipowners, ship operators, ships' crews, cargo owners, port reception facility operators and equipment manufacturers as sources of pollution of the sea by garbage. Accordingly, governments should develop and undertake training, education and public information programmes suited for all seafaring communities under their jurisdiction, prepared and presented in such a way that they communicate with that segment of the community.

⁸ Refer to the International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code and supplement 2009 Edition (IMSBC Code).

IMO Circular MEPC.1/Circ.469/Rev.1, Revised Consolidated Format for Reporting Alleged Inadequacy of Port Reception Facilities.

- 4.2 Governments may exchange and maintain information relevant to compliance, non-compliance and information on legal proceedings for violations with Annex V regulations through the Organization. Governments are encouraged to provide the Organization with the following:
 - .1 technical information on shipboard garbage management methods such as minimization, recovery, recycling, reuse, incineration, compaction, separation, sorting and sanitation system, packaging and provisioning methods:
 - .2 educational materials developed to raise the level of compliance with Annex V. This includes printed materials (e.g. placards, posters, brochures, etc.), photographs, DVDs, audio and video tapes, and films as well as synopses of training programmes, seminars and formal curricula; and
 - .3 information and reports on the nature and extent of garbage from shipping found along beaches and in coastal waters under their respective jurisdictions. In order to assess the effectiveness of Annex V, these studies should provide details on amounts, distribution, sources and impacts of garbage from shipping.
- 4.3 Governments are encouraged to amend their maritime certification examinations and requirements, as appropriate, to include a knowledge of duties imposed by national and international law regarding the control of pollution of the sea by garbage.
- 4.4 Placards required by regulation 10.1 should contain a summary declaration stating the prohibition and restrictions for discharging garbage from ships under MARPOL Annex V and the possible penalties for failure to comply. Governments are encouraged to develop appropriate placards for use by every ship of their registry of more than 12 metres in length overall and fixed and floating platforms. (Sample placards targeting crew and shipboard operations; fixed or floating platforms and ships operating within 500 metres of such platforms; and passengers are shown in figures 1, 2 and 3.)
- 4.4.1 The declaration should be placed on a placard at least 12.5 cm by 20 cm, made of durable material and fixed in conspicuous and prominent places on board the ship. Placards should also be replaced when damage or wear compromises the readability of the declaration.
- 4.4.2 The placards should also be placed in prominent places where crew will be working and living, and in areas where bins are placed for collection of garbage. These places include galley spaces, mess room(s), wardroom, bridge, main deck and other areas of the ship, as appropriate. The placards should be displayed at line of sight height and be printed in the working language of the crew. Ships which operate internationally will also have placards printed in English, French or Spanish, in accordance with regulation 10.1.2 of MARPOL Annex V.
- 4.4.3 Where the ship carries passengers, placards also should be placed in prominent places where passengers are accommodated and congregate. These include cabins, all deck areas for recreational purposes open to passengers.
- 4.5 Governments should ensure that appropriate education and training in respect of MARPOL is included in the training programmes leading to STCW and STCW-F certification.

- 4.6 Governments are encouraged to have maritime colleges and technical institutes under their jurisdiction develop or augment curricula to include both the legal duties as well as the technical options available to professional seafarers for handling ship-generated garbage. These curricula should also include information on environmental and ecological impacts of garbage. A list of suggested topics to be included in the curriculum is provided below:
 - .1 garbage in the marine environment, sources, methods for prevention of release of garbage to the environment and impacts on the environment;
 - .2 national and international laws relating to, or impinging upon shipboard waste management;
 - .3 health and sanitation considerations related to the storage, handling and transfer of ship-generated garbage;
 - .4 current technology for onboard and shoreside¹⁰ processing of ship generated garbage; and
 - .5 provisioning options, materials and procedures to minimize the generation of garbage aboard ships.
- 4.7 Professional associations and societies of ship officers, engineers, naval architects, shipowners and managers, and seafarers are encouraged to ensure their members' competency regarding the handling of ship-generated garbage.
- 4.8 Ship and reception facility operators should establish detailed training programmes for personnel operating and maintaining ships garbage reception or processing equipment. It is suggested that the programme include instruction on what constitutes garbage and the applicable regulation for handling and disposing of it. Such training should be reviewed annually and updated as appropriate.
- 4.9 Generalized public information programmes are needed to provide information to non-professional seafarers, and others concerned with the health and stability of the marine environment, regarding the impacts of garbage at sea. Governments and involved commercial organizations are encouraged to utilize the Organization's library and to exchange resources and materials, as appropriate, to initiate internal and external public awareness programmes.
- 4.9.1 Methods for delivering this information include radio and television, articles in periodicals and trade journals, voluntary public projects such as beach clean-up days and adopt-a-beach programmes, public statements by high government officials, posters, brochures, social media, conferences and symposia, cooperative research and development, voluntary product labelling and teaching materials for public schools.
- 4.9.2 Audiences include recreational sailors and fishermen, port and terminal operators, coastal communities, ship supply industries, shipbuilders, garbage management industries, plastic manufacturers and fabricators, trade associations, educators and governments.

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Reference may also be made to other technical guidance such as, ISO/CD16304 Ships and marine technology – Marine environment protection – Arrangement and management of port waste reception facilities.

4.9.3 The subjects addressed in these programmes are recommended to include the relevant domestic and international law; options for handling garbage at sea and upon return to shore; known sources and types of garbage; impacts of plastics on marine life and ship operations; the accumulation of garbage in the world's oceans and seas impacts on coastal tourist trade; current actions by governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and sources of further information.

5 PORT RECEPTION FACILITIES FOR GARBAGE

- 5.1 The methodology for determining the adequacy of a reception facility should be based on the number and types of ships that will call at the port, the waste management requirements of each type of ship as well as the size and location of a port. Emphasis should also be placed on calculating the quantities of garbage, including recyclable material from ships which are not discharged into the sea in accordance with the provisions of Annex V.
- 5.2 It should be noted that, due to differences in port reception procedures and additional treatment among ports, port reception facilities may require the separation on board of:
 - .1 food wastes (e.g. animal derived products and by-products because of risk of animal diseases);
 - .2 cooking oil (animal derived products and by-products because of risk of animal diseases);
 - .3 plastics;
 - .4 domestic waste, operational waste and recyclable or reusable material;
 - .5 special items like medical waste, outdated pyrotechnics and fumigation remnants:
 - .6 animal wastes, including used bedding from the transport of live animals (due to risk of disease) but excluding drainage from spaces containing living animals; and
 - .7 cargo residues.
- 5.3 Ship, port and terminal operators should consider the following when determining quantities and types of garbage on a per ship basis:
 - .1 types of garbage normally generated;
 - .2 ship type and design;
 - .3 ship operating route;
 - .4 number of persons on board;
 - .5 duration of voyage;
 - .6 time spent in areas where discharge into the sea is prohibited or restricted; and
 - .7 time spent in port.

- 5.4 Governments, in assessing the adequacy of reception facilities, should also consider the technological challenges associated with the recycling, treatment and discharge of garbage received from ships. Governments should take responsible actions within their national programmes to consider garbage management standards. In doing so, relevant international standards should be taken into account.
- 5.4.1 The type and capacity of equipment for treatment and final disposal of garbage is a significant factor in determining the adequacy of a reception facility. It not only provides a measure of the time required to complete the process, but it also is the primary means for ensuring that ultimate disposal of the garbage is environmentally sound.
- 5.4.2 Governments should continue to carry out studies into the provision of reception facilities at ports in their respective countries. Governments should carry out the studies in close cooperation with port authorities and other local authorities responsible for garbage handling. Such studies should include information such as a port-by-port listing of available garbage reception facilities, the types of garbage they are equipped to handle their capacities and any special procedures required to use them. Governments should submit data on the availability of port reception facilities to GISIS.
- 5.4.3 While selecting the most appropriate type of reception facility for a particular port, consideration should be given to several alternative methods available. In this regard, floating plants for collection of garbage, such as barges or self-propelled ships, might be considered more effective in a particular location than land-based facilities.
- 5.5 These guidelines aim to stimulate governments to develop modern waste reception facilities and continue to improve their garbage management processes. Information on developments in this area should be forwarded to the Organization.
- 5.6 Governments are encouraged to develop policies and practices that facilitate the reduction, use and recycling of ship-generated garbage. The development of port reception facilities and associated guidance that aids the handling of separated garbage from ships should encourage ships to separate garbage on board.

6 ENHANCEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH MARPOL ANNEX V

6.1 Recognizing that direct enforcement of Annex V regulations, particularly at sea, is difficult to accomplish, governments are encouraged to consider not only restrictive and punitive measures consistent with international law, but also the removal of any disincentives, the creation of positive incentives and initiatives to facilitate more effective compliance, and the development of voluntary measures within the regulated community when developing programmes and domestic legislation to ensure compliance with Annex V.

6.2 Compliance Facilitation and Enforcement

6.2.1 Ships should inform their flag State of ports in foreign countries Party to Annex V which do not have adequate port reception facilities for garbage. This can provide a basis for advising responsible governments of possible problems and calling the Organization's attention to possible issues of compliance. An acceptable reporting format is reproduced in MEPC.1/Circ.671, along with the procedure for submitting and handling such reports.

- 6.2.2 Governments should develop a strategy to assess or audit port reception facilities under their jurisdiction. Detailed guidance in this regard is provided by the Organization. At a minimum, periodic inspection of the reception facilities is recommended and consideration should be given to establishing a documentation system (e.g. letters or certificates) stating that adequate facilities are available for receiving ship-generated garbage.
- 6.2.2.1 Governments are encouraged to improve the adequacy and efficiency of existing port reception facilities for fishing gear.
- 6.2.3 Governments should identify appropriate agencies for enforcement and facilitating compliance and provide legal authority, adequate training, funding and equipment to incorporate the goals and objectives under Annex V regulations into their responsibilities. In those cases where customs or agricultural officials are responsible for receiving and inspecting garbage, governments should ensure that the inspections are facilitated.
- 6.2.4 Governments should consider the use of garbage management reporting systems. Such reporting systems may provide valuable data for measuring and monitoring the impacts of garbage regulations and management and identifying trends over time. A reporting system could be based on the information in garbage record books (where applicable) or ship's log. In addition advance notification forms and garbage reception receipts could provide input into the garbage reporting system.
- 6.2.5 A garbage management reporting system may also include reporting of discharges of garbage. Particular attention should be given to the reporting of any discharge in special areas; discharge at port reception facilities; and discharge of garbage into the sea. Reports should include the date, time, location by latitude and longitude, or name of port, type of garbage and estimated amount of garbage discharged. Particular attention should be given to the reporting of:
 - .1 the loss of fishing gear;
 - .2 the discharge of cargo residues;
 - .3 any discharge in special areas;
 - .4 discharge at port reception facilities; and
 - .5 discharge of garbage into the sea, in those limited situations, where permitted.
- 6.2.6 The issuance of documents or receipts (i.e. IMO standard forms) by port reception facilities might also be used in maintaining a garbage management reporting system.

6.3 Compliance incentive systems

6.3.1 The augmentation of port reception facilities to serve ship traffic without undue delay or inconvenience may call for capital investment from port and terminal operators as well as the garbage management companies serving those ports. Governments are encouraged to evaluate means within their authority to lessen this impact, thereby helping to ensure that garbage delivered to port is actually received and disposed of properly at reasonable cost or without charging special fees to individual ships. Such means could include, but are not limited to:

- .1 tax incentives;
- .2 loan guarantees;
- .3 public vessel business preference;
- .4 special funds to assist in problem situations such as remote ports with no land-based garbage management system in which to deliver ships' garbage;
- .5 government subsidies; and
- special funds to help defray the cost of a bounty programme for lost, abandoned or discarded fishing gear or other persistent garbage. The programme would make appropriate payments to persons who retrieve such fishing gear, or other persistent garbage other than their own, from marine waters under the jurisdiction of government.
- 6.3.2 The minimization of taking packaging on board and the installation of shipboard garbage management handling and processing equipment would facilitate compliance with Annex V and lessen the burden on port reception facilities to process garbage for discharge. Therefore, governments might consider actions to encourage the reduction of packaging and the installation of certain types of garbage processing equipment on ships operating under its flag. For example, programmes to lessen costs to shipowners for purchasing and installing such equipment, or requirements for installing compactors, incinerators and comminuters during construction of new ships could be very helpful.
- 6.3.3 Governments are encouraged to consider the economic impacts of domestic regulations intended to ensure compliance with Annex V. Due to the highly variable nature of ship operations and configurations, consideration should be given in domestic regulations to permitting ships the greatest range of options for complying with Annex V. However, any range of options needs to be consistent with Annex V and should facilitate the implementation of and compliance with Annex V.
- 6.3.4 Governments are encouraged to support research and development of technology that facilitates compliance with Annex V regulations for ships and ports. This research should concentrate on:
 - .1 minimization of packaging;
 - .2 shipboard garbage handling systems;
 - .3 ship provision innovations to minimize garbage generation;
 - .4 loading, unloading and cleaning technologies to minimize dunnage, spillage and cargo residues;
 - .5 new ship construction design to facilitate garbage management and transfer and to minimize retention of cargo in ship holds; and
 - .6 wharf and berth design to facilitate garbage management and transfer.

6.3.5 Governments are encouraged to work within the Organization to develop port reception systems that simplify the transfer of garbage for international vessels.

6.4 Voluntary measures

- 6.4.1 Governments are encouraged to assist ship operators and seafarers' organizations in developing resolutions, by-laws and other internal mechanisms that encourage compliance with Annex V regulations. Some of these groups include:
 - .1 seamen and officer unions;
 - .2 associations of shipowners, insurers, classification societies;
 - .3 pilot associations; and
 - .4 fishermen's organizations.
- 6.4.2 Governments are encouraged to assist and support, where possible, the development of mechanisms to promote compliance with Annex V among port authorities, terminal operators, stevedores, longshoremen, and land-based garbage management authorities.

Sample placard targeting crew and shipboard operations

Discharge of all garbage into the sea is prohibited except provided otherwise

The MARPOL Convention and domestic law prohibit the discharge of most garbage from ships. Only the following garbage types are allowed to be discharged and under the specified conditions.

Outside Special Areas designated under MARPOL Annex V:

- Comminuted or ground food wastes (capable of passing through a screen with openings no larger than 25 millimetres) may be discharged not less than 3 nautical miles from the nearest land.
- Other food wastes may be discharged not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land.
- Cargo residues classified as not harmful to the marine environment may be discharged not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land.
- Cleaning agents or additives in cargo hold, deck and external surfaces washing water may be discharged only if they are not harmful to the marine environment.
- With the exception of discharging cleaning agents in washing water, the ship must be en route and as far as practicable from the nearest land.

Inside Special Areas designated under MARPOL Annex V

- More stringent discharge requirements apply for the discharges of food wastes and cargo residues; AND
- Consult Annex V and the shipboard garbage management plan for details.

For all areas of the sea, ships carrying specialized cargos such as live animals or solid bulk cargoes should consult Annex V and the associated Guidelines for the implementation of Annex V.

Discharge of any type of garbage must be entered in the Garbage Record Book Violation of these requirements may result in penalties.

Sample placard targeting fixed or floating platforms and ships operating within 500 metres of such platforms

Discharge of all garbage into the sea is prohibited except provided otherwise

The MARPOL Convention and domestic law prohibit the discharge of all garbage into the sea from fixed or floating platforms and from all other ships when alongside or within 500 metres of such platforms.

Exception: Comminuted or ground food wastes may be discharge from fixed or floating platforms located more than 12 miles from the nearest land and from all other ships when alongside or within 500 metres of such platforms. Comminuted or ground food wastes must be capable of passing through a screen no larger than 25 millimetres.

Discharge of any type of garbage must be entered in the Garbage Record Book

Violation of these requirements may result in penalties.

Sample placard targeting passengers

Discharge of all garbage into the sea is prohibited except provided otherwise

The MARPOL Convention and domestic law generally prohibit the discharge of most forms of garbage from ships into the sea.

Violation of these requirements may result in penalties.

All garbage is to be retained on board and placed in the bins provided.

ANNEX 25

RESOLUTION MEPC.220(63) Adopted on 2 March 2012

2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GARBAGE MANAGEMENT PLANS

THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE.

RECALLING Article 38(a) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (the Committee) conferred upon it by the international conventions for the prevention and control of marine pollution,

RECALLING ALSO that Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto provides regulations for the prevention of pollution by garbage from ships,

NOTING that the Committee, at its thirty-eighth session, adopted the Guidelines for the Development of Garbage Management Plans by resolution MEPC.71(38),

NOTING ALSO that the Committee, at its sixty-second session, adopted the revised MARPOL Annex V by resolution MEPC.201(62), which is expected to enter into force on 1 January 2013,

NOTING FURTHER that regulation 10.2 of the revised MARPOL Annex V provides that every ship of 100 gross tonnage and above, and every ship which is certified to carry 15 or more persons and fixed or floating platforms shall carry a Garbage Management Plan based on the guidelines developed by the Organization,

RECOGNIZING the need to review the Guidelines for the Development of Garbage Management Plans, in light of the revised MARPOL Annex V,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its sixty-third session, the draft 2012 Guidelines for the Development of Garbage Management Plans,

- 1. ADOPTS the 2012 Guidelines for the Development of Garbage Management Plans, the text of which is set out in the annex to this resolution;
- 2. INVITES Governments to apply the 2012 Guidelines for the Development of Garbage Management Plans, upon the entry into force of the revised MARPOL Annex V; and
- 3. REVOKES the Guidelines for the Development of Garbage Management Plans (resolution MEPC.71(38)), upon the entry into force of the revised MARPOL Annex V.

ANNEX

2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GARBAGE MANAGEMENT PLANS

For compliance with regulation 10 of the revised MARPOL Annex V

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In 2011, IMO adopted amendments to MARPOL Annex V which require that:
 - .1 every ship of 100 gross tonnage and above, and every ship certified to carry 15 or more persons, and fixed or floating platforms shall carry a garbage management plan;
 - .2 every ship of 400 gross tonnage and above, and every ship certified to carry 15 or more persons engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals of another Party, and every fixed or floating platform shall be provided with a Garbage Record Book; and
 - .3 every ship of 12 metres or more in length overall, and fixed or floating platforms shall display placards which notify the crew and passengers of the ship's disposal requirements of regulations 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Annex as applicable.

These provisions are included in regulation 10 to the revised MARPOL Annex V with an entry into force date of 1 January 2013.

- 1.2 These Guidelines provide direction on complying with the requirements for a ship's garbage management plan, and are intended to assist the shipowner/operator in the implementation of regulation 10.2 of the revised MARPOL Annex V. It is assumed that the author of the garbage management plan is familiar with the requirements of the revised MARPOL Annex V and the IMO Guidelines for the Implementation of MARPOL Annex V.
- 1.3 Shipowners and operators should also consult other available technical guidance on shipboard garbage handling such as, ISO 21070 "Standard for the Management and handling of shipboard garbage" which outlines best management practices for shipboard garbage management and, to the extent it is consistent with the revised MARPOL Annex V, should be incorporated in any garbage management plan.
- 1.4 A ship's garbage management plan should detail the specific ship's equipment, arrangements and procedures for the handling of garbage. The plan may contain extracts and/or references to existing company instructions.

2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Regulation 10.2 of MARPOL Annex V reads as follows:

"Every ship of 100 gross tonnage and above, and every ship which is certified to carry 15 or more persons, and fixed or floating platforms, shall carry a garbage management plan which the crew shall follow. This plan shall provide written procedures for minimizing, collecting, storing, processing and disposing of garbage, including the use of the equipment on board. It shall also designate the person or

persons in charge of carrying out the plan. Such a plan shall be based on the guidelines developed by the Organization and written in the working language of the crew."

3 PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM GARBAGE

- 3.1 To achieve cost-effective and environmentally sound results, many garbage management planners use a combination of complementary techniques to manage garbage, such as the following:
 - .1 reduction at source;
 - .2 reusing or recycling;
 - .3 onboard processing (treatment);
 - .4 discharge into the sea in those limited situations where it is permitted; and
 - .5 discharge to a port reception facility.
- 3.2 When requisitioning stores and provisions, shipping companies should encourage their suppliers to remove, reduce, all packaging, at an early stage, to limit the generation of garbage on board ships.
- 3.3 When garbage is generated aboard a ship, procedures should be defined to enable the crew to sort the material that can be reused onboard the ship or recycled at an appropriate port reception facility.
- 3.4 Ship's garbage is made up of distinct components, some of which are regulated in MARPOL Annex V, while others may be regulated locally, nationally or regionally. Each component of the garbage should be evaluated separately to determine the best management practice for that type of garbage.

4 MATTERS WHICH SHOULD BE ADDRESSED IN THE GARBAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

4.1 Designated person in charge of carrying out the plan

- 4.1.1 In accordance with regulation 10.2 of the revised MARPOL Annex V, the plan shall designate a person in charge of carrying out the plan. The person should ensure the garbage management plan is followed.
- 4.1.2 This person should be assisted by ship's crew to ensure that the minimization, collection, separation and processing of garbage is appropriate and efficient in all areas of the ship.

4.2 Procedures for collecting garbage

4.2.1 Identify suitable receptacles for collection and separation¹.

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Separation of garbage for the purposes of these Guidelines is considered part of the collection process. Separation may take place at the source or at a separate designated station.

- 4.2.2 Identify the locations of receptacles and collection and separation stations.
- 4.2.3 Describe the process of how garbage is transported from the source of generation to the collection and separation stations.
- 4.2.4 Describe how garbage is to be handled between primary collection and separation stations and other handling methods relating to the following:
 - .1 needs of reception facilities, taking into account possible local recycling arrangements;
 - .2 onboard processing and potential reuse of garbage aboard the ship;
 - .3 storage; and
 - .4 discharge into the sea in those limited situations where it is permitted.
- 4.2.5 Describe the training or education programmes to facilitate collection of garbage and sorting of reusable or recyclable material.

4.3 Procedures for processing garbage

- 4.3.1 Identify personnel responsible for the operation of the processing equipment.
- 4.3.2 Identify available processing devices and their capacities.
- 4.3.3 Identify the locations of processing devices and processing stations.
- 4.3.4 Identify the categories of garbage that are to be processed by each of the available processing devices.
- 4.3.5 Describe how material that can be reused or recycled is to be handled between primary processing stations and the storage or transfer stations.
- 4.3.6 Describe processing procedures used for the following:
 - .1 needs of reception facilities, taking into account available recycling arrangements;
 - .2 storage; and
 - .3 discharge into the sea in those limited situations where it is permitted.
- 4.3.7 Describe the training or education programmes to facilitate the processing of garbage and reuse or recycling of material.
- 4.3.8 Identify standard operating procedures for the operation and maintenance of the equipment used to manage garbage. This may be done by reference to documents available on board.

4.4 Procedures for storing garbage or reusable or recyclable material

- 4.4.1 Identify the locations, the intended use, and the capacities of available storage stations for each category of garbage or reusable or recyclable material.
- 4.4.2 Describe the condition of how the garbage will be stored (for example, "food frozen"; "cans compacted and stacked"; "paper compacted and should remain dry", etc.).
- 4.4.3 Describe how garbage, including reusable and recyclable material, is to be handled between storage stations and discharge with regard to the following:
 - .1 discharge to reception facilities, taking into account available recycling arrangements; and
 - .2 discharge into the sea in those limited situations where it is allowed.
- 4.4.4 Describe the training or education programmes to facilitate the storing of garbage and options for reusing and recycling components of the waste stream.

4.5 Procedures for discharging of garbage

4.5.1 Describe the ship's procedures to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the revised MARPOL Annex V for the discharge of garbage.



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MEPC.1/Circ.810 27 June 2013

IMPLEMENTATION OF MARPOL ANNEX V

Adequate port reception facilities for cargoes declared as harmful to the marine environment under MARPOL Annex V

- The Marine Environment Protection Committee (the Committee), at its sixty-fourth session (1 to 5 October 2012), noting the short time between publishing criteria for solid bulk cargoes considered harmful to the marine environment (HME) under the revised MARPOL Annex V and the entry into force of the Annex (on 1 January 2013), and recognizing the difficulties this would cause for shippers to classify cargoes, agreed to issue circular MEPC.1/Circ.791 on Provisional classification of solid bulk cargoes under the revised MARPOL Annex V between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2014.
- At its sixty-fifth session (13 to 17 May 2013), the Committee acknowledged that, as a result of the difficulties experienced by shippers, consequential problems are being experienced by shipowners and operators in obtaining HME declarations and, when cargoes have been classified as HME, finding adequate reception facilities at receiving terminals.
- In light of the above, the Committee agreed that, until 31 December 2015, cargo hold washwater from holds previously containing solid bulk cargoes classified as HME may be discharged outside special areas, providing:
 - .1 based upon the information received from the relevant port authorities, the master determines that there are no adequate reception facilities either at the receiving terminal or at the next port of call;
 - the ship is en route and as far as practicable from the nearest land, but not less than 12 nautical miles;
 - .3 before washing, solid bulk cargo residue is removed (and bagged for discharge ashore) as far as practicable and holds are swept;
 - .4 filters are used in the bilge wells to collect any remaining solid particles and minimize solid residue discharge; and
 - the discharge is recorded in the Garbage Record Book and the flag State is notified utilizing the Revised Consolidated Format for Reporting Alleged Inadequacies of Port Reception Facilities (MEPC.1/Circ.469/Rev.2).



- 4 In addition, the Committee urged Parties to MARPOL Annex V to:
 - .1 ensure the provision of adequate facilities at ports and terminals for the reception of solid bulk cargo residues including those contained in washwater;
 - .2 ensure shippers within their jurisdiction provide complete and accurate cargo declarations in accordance with MARPOL Annex V (and circular MEPC.1/Circ.791) and section 4 of the IMSBC Code; and
 - .3 notify the Organization for transmission to the Parties concerned of all cases where the facilities are alleged to be inadequate.
- Further, ports and terminals receiving cargoes classified as HME are urged to provide adequate port reception facilities, including for residues contained in washwater. In the absence of such facilities, to minimize residues discharged under paragraph 3, terminals should facilitate the discharge of all solid bulk cargo residues ashore, including hold sweepings.
- 6 Member Governments are invited to bring the content of this circular to the attention of those interested, including port State control authorities, coastguard and maritime surveillance services, as appropriate.

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EHS Name TRN Name EHS Name TRN Name Ala PRN Name Ala PRN Name Ala PRN Name Ala PRN Name Bl PRN
Acetic acid Acetic acidy Acetic acidy Acetic anhydride 12 0 0 0 0 R 1 NI 1 0 2 3 3 3 A D 3 Acetic anhydride 65 RTECS No AK1925000 CAS No 64-19-7 Acetochlor (ISO) Acetochlor (ISO) Acetochlor Acetochlor Acetone A
Acetic acid 64 RTECS No AF122500 CAS No 64-19-7 Acetic anhydride 12 0 0 0 R 1 NI 1 0 2 3 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 3 A D 0 A A NI 1 0 0 0 A A NI 0 0 0 A A NI 0 A A
Acetoi canhydride 12 0 0 0 R 1 NI 1 0 2 3 3 A D 3 Acetoi canhydride 65 RTECS No AK192500 CAS No 108-24-7 CAS No 108-24-7 Acetochior (ISO) 2047 3 2 2 NR 4 NI 1 0 0 0 S 2 Acetochior (ISO) 66 RTECS No AB545700 CAS No 34256-82-1 CAS No 34256-82-1 NT DE 2 Acetone 67 RTECS No AB315000 CAS No 67-64-1 NT DE 2 Acetone cyanohydrin 14 0 0 0 R 4 NI 3 4 3 3 3 N D 2 Acetonitife 0 0 0 R 1 NI 1 1 2 1 2 D 2
Acetochlor (ISO) 2047 3 2 2 NR IECS No AK1925000 CAS No 108-24-7 NR IECS NO ACETOCHLOR (ISO) ACETOCHLOR (ISO) 2047 3 2 2 NR IECS No AB5457000 CAS No 34256-82-1 NR IECS NO AESTOCHLOR (ISO) ACETOCHLOR (ISO) ACETOCHLOR (ISO) AB5457000 CAS No 34256-82-1 NR IECS NO AESTOCHLOR (ISO) ACETOCHLOR (ISO)
Acetohlor (ISO) 2047 3 2 2 NR 4 NI 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 S 2 Acetone 66 RTECS No AB5457000 CAS No 34256-82-1 NI DE 2 Acetone 15 0 0 0 R 0 0 0 0 1 2 NI DE 2 Acetone 67 RTECS No AL3150000 CAS No 67-64-1 D 3 Acetone cyanohydrin 14 0 0 0 R 4 NI 3 4 3 (3) (3) 0 D 3 Acetonitrile 68 RTECS No 0D9275000 CAS No 75-86-5 CAS No 75-86-5 CAS No 75-05-8 CAS No 75
Acetonlor 66 RTECS No AB545700 CAS No 34256-82-1 CAS No 34256-82-1 Acetone 15 0
Acetone 15 0 0 0 R 0<
Acetone 67 RTECS No language AL3150000 CAS No language 67-64-1 Acetone cyanohydrin 14 0 0 0 R 4 NI 3 4 3 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (
Acetone cyanohydrin 14 0 0 0 R 4 NI 3 4 3 (3) (3) D 3 Acetone cyanohydrin 68 RTECS No OD9275000 CAS No 75-86-5 T5-86-5
Acetone cyanohydrin 68 RTECS No OD9275000 CAS No 75-86-5 Acetonitrile 16 0 0 0 R 1 NI 1 1 2 1 2 D 2 Acetonitrile 69 RTECS No AL7700000 CAS No 75-05-8 To 2 D 2 Acetonitrile (Low purity grade) 233 0 NI 0 R 3 NI 1 1 2 1 2 D 2
Acetonitrile 16 0 0 0 R 1 NI 1 1 2 1 2 D 2 Acetonitrile 69 RTECS No AL7700000 CAS No 75-05-8 To 2 D 2 Acetonitrile (Low purity grade) 2333 0 NI 0 R 3 NI 1 1 2 1 2 D 2
Acetonitrile 69 RTECS No AL7700000 CAS No 75-05-8 Acetonitrile (Low purity grade) 2333 0 NI 0 R 3 NI 1 1 2 1 2 D 2
Acetonitrile (Low purity grade) 2333 0 NI 0 R 3 NI 1 1 2 1 2 D 2 Acetonitrile (Low purity grade)
Acetonitrile (Leve purity grade)
Acid mixtures (nitrating acid) 289 Inorg NI 0 Inorg (2) NI 3 3 4 3C 3 D 3
Nitrating acid (mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids) 497 RTECS No CAS No
Acrylamide 23 0 0 0 R 2 0 2 2 (2) 1 2 CMNS D 3
Acrylamide solution (50% or less) 70 RTECS No AS3325000 CAS No 79-06-1
Acrylic acid 24 0 0 0 R 4 NI 2 2 2 3C 3 D 3
Acrylic acid 71 RTECS No. AS4375000 CAS No. 79-10-7
Acrylic acid / dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer, partial sodium salt (MWt 1500-4000, 2406 0 NI 0 R 0 0 0 0 (0) 0 0 D 0 aqueous solution)
Acrylic acid / dimethyldiallylammonium chloride copolymer, partial sodium salt (MWt 1500-4000, aqueous solution) 3682 RTECS No CAS No
Acrylic acid/ethenesulfonic acid copolymer with phosphonate groups, sodium salt (aqueous solution) 2417 0 NI 0 NR 0 NI 0 (0) (0) 0 0 D 0
Acrylic acid / ethenesulfonic acid copolymer with phosphonate groups, sodium salt solution 3693 RTECS No CAS No
Acrylonitrile 25 0 2 2 NR 3 0 2 3 3 2 2 CSM NT DE 3
Acrylonitrile 72 RTECS No. AT5250000 CAS No. 107-13-1
Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer dispersion in polyether polyol (LOA) 1432 NI 0 0 NI 1 NI 0 (0) (0) 0 S 0
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in polyether polyol 73 RTECS No CAS No
Adiponitrile 26 0 0 0 R 1 NI 3 (3) 3 3 (3) FD 3

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ANNEX 6 - GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST GESAMP Hazard Profiles

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	Alb	Al	A2	В1	B2	C1	C2	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Adiponitrile	74		RTEC	CS No	AV262	25000			CAS	No	111-6	9-3				
Alachlor (ISO)	1488	3	3	3	NI	4	1	1	0	(2)	1	0	CS		S	3
Alachlor technical (90% or more)	75		RTEC	CS No	AE122	25000			CAS	No	15972	-60-8				
Alcoholic beverages	293	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			D	1
Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	85		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Alcoholic silicasol	2198	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	1	2			DE	2
Tetraethyl silicate monomer/oligomer (20% in ethanol)	2475		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Alcohol(C12-C16) poly(20 and above)ethoxylates	1482	4	(3)	(3)	R	2	0	(0)	(0)	(2)	2	1	502811176		D	2
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(20+)ethoxylates	78		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Alcohol(C6-C17)(secondary) poly(3-6)ethoxylate	722	4	3	3	R	4	2	0	(0)	(3)	3	2			D	3
Alcohol (C6-C17) (secondary) poly(3-6)ethoxylates	81		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Alcohol(C6-C17)(secondary) poly(7-12)ethoxylate	295	3	3	3	R	4	1	1	0	(3)	3	3			D	3
Alcohol (C6-C17) (secondary) poly(7-12)ethoxylates	80		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Alcohol(C8-C11) poly(2.5-9)ethoxylates	2094	3	3	3	R	3	NI	1	0	(2)	(2)	(2)			D	2
Alcohol (C9-C11) poly (2.5-9) ethoxylate	2209		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Alcohol(C12-C16) poly(1-6)ethoxylates	294	5	3	3	R	4	1	0	0	(2)	2	2			FD	2
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(1-6)ethoxylates	77		RTEC	S No					CAS	lo.						
Alcohol(C12-C16) poly(7-19)ethoxylates	1481	4	3	3	R	4	1	1	0	(3)	3	3			D	3
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(7-19)ethoxylates	79		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Alcohol(C12 – C14)poly(2)ethoxylate sulfate, sodium salt (*)	2419	2	NI	2	R	3	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			NI	NI
	3695		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Alcohols (C8-C11)	2279	5	2	2	(R)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(2)			Fp	2
Alcohols (C8-C11), primary, linear and essentially linear	2887		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Alcohols, C13 and above as individuals and mixtures	2039	5	2	2	R	4	1	0	0	0	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Alcohols (C13+)	86		RTEC	S No					CAS N	ło						
Alcohols, C10-C16 ethoxylated propoxylated (*)	2450	0	NI	0	R	3	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	Table 4		NI	NI
	3868		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Alcohols (C12-C13), linear	2294	5	2	2	R	4	(1)	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Alcohols (C12-C13), primary, linear and essentially linear	2950		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Alcohols (C14-C18), linear	2293	5	2	2	R	0	1	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2

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ANNEX 6 - 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	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	Е3
Alcohols (C14-C18), primary, linear and essentially linear	2951		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						_
Alcohols, linear (C10-C14)	2365	(5)	(2)	(2)	(R)	(4)	(1)	0	0	(2)	(2)	(2)			Fp	2
Decyl/Dodecyl/Tetradecyl alcohol mixture	3128		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkanes (C6-C9)	2202	(5)	NI	(5)	(R)	(4)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(2)	N		FE	2
Alkanes (C6-C9)	88		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Iso- and cyclo-alkanes (C10-C11)	2203	(5)	NI	(5)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(0)			F	1
Iso- and cyclo-alkanes (C10-C11)	393		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Iso-and cyclo-alkanes (C12+)	2204	(5)	NI	(5)	NI	(0)	NI	0	0	(1)	NI	NI			NI	1
Iso- and cyclo-alkanes (C12+)	394		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkanes(C10 -C26), linear and branched	2392	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1	Α		F	3
Alkanes(C10-C26), linear and branched, (flashpoint >60°C)	3562		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	90622	2-53-0				
n-Alkanes (C9-C11)	2449	(5)	NI	(5)	R	0	(0)	0	0	(2)	2	0	Α		F	3
	3867		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
n-Alkanes (C10-C20)	296	(5)	NI	(5)	(R)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(0)	Α		F	3
n-Alkanes (C10+)	471		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkane (C14-C17) sulphonic acid, sodium salt	334	2	2	2	R	3	1	0	0	(2)	2	2			D	2
Sodium alkyl (C14-C17) sulphonates (60-65% solution)	1153		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkaryl polyether (C9-C20) (LOA)	1974	4	NI	4	NR	3	NI	0	0	(3)	2	3			S	2
Alkaryl polyethers (C9-C20)	90		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkenoic acid ester, borated	2376	5	(3)	(3)	R	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	0			Fp	2
	3153		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkenylamide, long chain, more than C10	1858	3	NI	3	(NR)	4	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Alkenyl (C11+) amide	838		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkenyl succinic anhydride	298	0	0	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	(2)	2	(2)	S		FD	2
Alkenyl (C16-C20) succinic anhydride	2336		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl acrylate/Vinyl pyridine copolymer in toluene	299	2	2	2	R	2	0	0	0	(2)	2	2	RNA		F/Fp	3
Alkyl acrylate-vinylpyridine copolymer in toluene	94		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl amine, alkenyl acid ester, mixture	1433	NI	NI	NI	NI	1	NI	(0)	(0)	NI	NI	NI	S		Fp	3
Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture	98		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkylaryl phosphate mixtures (more than 40% Diphenyl tolyl phosphate, less than 0.02% ortho-isomer	s) 2267	4	4	4	R	4	4	0	0	(1)	1	0			S	1

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ANNEX 6 - GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1 E2	E3
Alkylaryl phosphate mixtures (more than 40% Diphenyl tolyl phosphate, less than 0.02% ortho-isomers)	280		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkylated phenols (C4-C9)	2273	0	2	0	NR	1	0	1	0	(2)	1	1		Fŗ	2
Alkylated (C4-C9) hindered phenols	2575		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkyl benzene distillation bottoms	300	0	2	2	NR	0	(3)	0	0	1	1	1		Fp	2
Alkyl benzene distillation bottoms	3106		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkyl (C12-C15) benzene/indane/indene mixture	1872	0	4	4	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	0	2		FE	2
Alkylbenzene, alkylindane, alkylindene mixture (each C12-C17)	103		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkylbenzene mixtures (containing at least 50% of toulene)	2303	(2)	(2)	(2)	(R)	(3)	(0)	0	0	(2)	2	2	ACMNR	FE	3
Alkylbenzene mixtures (containing at least 50% of toluene)	2909		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes	2206	(3)	NI	(3)	R	4	NI	0	0	(2)	(2)	(1)		FE	2
Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes	91		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkyl (C5-C8) benzenes	2207	5	4	4	(NR)	4	NI	0	0	(2)	(2)	(1)		F	2
Alkyl (C5-C8) benzenes	92		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkyl benzenes, C9-C17 (straight or branched)	1783	0	4	4	NR	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)		F	1
Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	100		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkylbenzenes mixture (containing less than 1% naphthalene)	2423	3	3	3	NR	4	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1	AC	F	3
Alkylbenzenes mixture (containing less than 1% naphthalene)	3600		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkylbenzenes mixtures (containing naphthalene)	2424	(3)	(3)	(3)	(NR)	(4)	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1	AC	F	3
Alkylbenzenes mixture (containing naphthalene)	3698		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkyl(C11-C13)benzenesulphonates, straight chain	301	3	3	3	R	3	1	1	(1)	(3)	2	3		F	3
Alkylbenzene sulphonic acid, sodium salt solution	102		RTEC	CS No	DB437	70000			CAS	No	42615	-29-2			
Alkyl dithiocarbamate (C19-C35)	2236	0	NI	0	NI	1	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0		S	0
Alkyl dithiocarbamate (C19-C35)	2538		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Alkyl dithio thiadiazole (C6-C24) (LOA)	1981	5	NI	5	NR	1	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0		S	2

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RTECS No

RTECS No

2426 (4) (4) (4)

NR 0

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NI

(R) (4) NI 0

0

Alkylnaphthalenes, crude (containing naphthalene)

Alkylnaphthalenes, crude (containing less than 1% naphthalene)

Alkylnaphthalenes (containing less than 1% naphthalene), crude

Alkyldithiothiadiazole (C6-C24)

Alkyl ester copolymer (C4-C20)

Alkyl(C4-C20) ester copolymer (LOA)

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	Е3
Alkylnaphthalenes (containing naphthalenes), crude	3699		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						_
Alkyl (C7-C9) nitrates	8	4	NI	4	NR	3	NI	0	0	(3)	2	(3)	S		F	3
Alkyl (C7-C9) nitrates	93		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl(C8-C40)phenol sulphide (LOA)	1985	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			FD	1
Alkyl (C8-C40) phenol sulphide	2253		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl(C8-C9)phenylamine, in aromatic solvent (LOA)	2096	2	NI	2	NR	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	2	2			S	2
Alkyl (C8-C9) phenylamine in aromatic solvents	2200		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl (C9-C15) phenyl propoxylate	2188	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2			FD	2
Alkyl (C9-C15) phenyl propoxylate	2430		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl[(C8-C10)/(C12-C14)]:(<40%/>60%)polyglucoside mixture solution (max 55% active material)	2134	3	NI	3	R	3	0	0	0	(3)	2	3			D	3
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(40% or less/60% or more) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	2248		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	14146	4-42-8				
Alkyl[(C8-C10)/(C12-C14)]:(>60%/<40%)polyglucoside mixture solution (max 55% active material)	2135	3	NI	3	R	2	0	0	0	(2)	2	2			D	2
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(60% or more/40% or less) polyglucoside solution(55% or less)	2246		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	14146	64-42-8				
Alkyl(C8-C10)polyglucoside solution (max 65% active material)	2136	1	NI	1	R	2	0	0	0	(2)	2	2			D	2
Alkyl (C8-C10) polyglucoside solution (65% or less)	2245		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	68515	5-73-1				
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(50%/50%) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	2133	3	NI	3	R	2	0	0	0	(3)	2	(3)			D	3
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(50%/50%) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	2247		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl(C12-C14)polyglucoside solution (max 55% active material)	2137	3	NI	3	R	3	0	0	0	(3)	2	3			D	3
Alkyl (C12-C14) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	2249		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	11061	5-47-9				
Alkyl(C12-C14)polyglucoside solution (max 55% active material)	2137	3	NI	3	R	3	0	0	0	(3)	2	3			D	3
Lauryl polyglucose (50% or less)	416		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	11061	5-47-9				
Alkylsulphonic acid ester of phenol (MESAMOLL)	1878	5	NI	5	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			S	0
Alkyl sulphonic acid ester of phenol	1701		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	91082	2-17-6				
Alkyltoluenes	2374	0	2	2	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Alkyl (C18+) toluenes	3148		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid (>90% in mineral oil)	2429	0	4	4	NR	3	NI	0	0	(3)	2	3	S		Fp	3
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid	3658		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated (up to 70% in mineral oil)	2404	0	4	4	NR	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	S		S	2
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated	3661		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, high overbase (up to 70% in mineral oil)	2373	(0)	(4)	(4)	(NR)	(0)	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0	S		S	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulphonic acid, calcium salts, high overbase	3149		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, low overbase (up to 60% in mineral oil)	2409	0	4	4	NR	0	NI	0	0	(2)	2	0	S		Fp	3
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, low overbase	3685		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Allyl alcohol	28	0	0	0	R	4	NI	2	3	4	2	3	Α		D	3
Allyl alcohol	105		RTEC	CS No	BA507	5000			CAS I	No	107-18	3-6				
Aluminium chloride/hydrogen chloride solution	336	Inorg	NI	2	Inorg	3	1	1	(0)	3	(3C)	3			D	3
Aluminium chloride (30% or less)/Hydrochloric acid (20% or less) solution	110		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Alimining budgetide and the budgetide and the second and the secon	0400	1		_	1		NII	_		(2)	20	(2)				

Allyl alcohol	28	0	0	0	R	4	NI	2	3	4	2	3	Α	Γ	ס	3
Allyl alcohol	105		RTEC	S No	BA507	5000			CAS	No	107-1	8-6				
Aluminium chloride/hydrogen chloride solution	336	Inorg	, NI	2	Inorg	3	1	1	(0)	3	(3C)	3			D	3
Aluminium chloride (30% or less)/Hydrochloric acid (20% or less) solution	110		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Aluminium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate solution (40% or less)	2438	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	NI	0	0	(3)	3B	(3)			D	3
Aluminium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate solution (40% or less)	3807		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Aluminium sulphate solution	2205	Inorg	Inorg	2	Inorg	3	1	1	(0)	(3)	(2)	(3)			D	3
Aluminium sulphate solution	111		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol	75	0	0	0	NR	1	0	0	1	(3)	3	3		Г	D	3
2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol	37		RTEC	S No	KJ612	5000			CAS	No	929-0	6-6				
Aminoethylethanolamine	68	0	0	0	NR	1	0	0	0	(3)	3B	2	S		D	3
Aminoethyl ethanolamine	112		RTEC	S No	KJ630	0000			CAS	No	111-4	1-1				
Aminoethylethanolamine/Aminoethyldiethanolamine solution	74	Inorg	0	0	NR	1	0	(0)	(0)	(3)	(3B)	(2)	S	П)	3
Aminoethyldiethanolamine/Aminoethylethanolamine solution	113		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	88	0	0	0	NR	1	NI	0	2	(3)	3	3	S		D	3
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	472		RTEC	S No	TK805	0000			CAS	No	140-3	1-8				
2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol solution(40% or less)	89	0	NI	0	NI	1	NI	0	0	NI	NI	NI			D	NI
2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol solution (40% or less)	38		RTEC	S No	TY290	0000			CAS	No	77-86	-1				
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	90	0	0	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	(3)	3	3		D	E	3
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	39		RTEC	S No	UA595	0000			CAS	No	124-6	8-5				
Ammonia (anhydrous and aqueous, 28% or less)	91	0	0	0	R	3	2	1	(2)	3	3	3		D	E	3
Ammonia aqueous (28% or less)	114		RTEC	S No	BO087	5000			CAS	No	7664-	41-7				
Ammonium bisulphite solution, greater than 15%	1730	NI	NI	NI	NI	1	NI	NI	NI	NI	2	2		Г)	2
Ammonium bisulphite solution (70% or less)	115		RTEC	S No	WT359	95000			CAS	No	10192	2-30-0				
Ammonium chloride solution (less than 25%)	2388	0	NI	0	Inorg	1	0	0	(0)	(2)	2	2			D	2
Ammonium chloride solution (less than 25%) (*)	3411		RTEC	S No	BP455	0000			CAS	No	1212	5-02-9				
Ammonium lignosulphonate (46% solution in water)	2086	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0		Г	<u> </u>	0

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Ammonium lignosulphonate solutions	118		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	8061-	53-0				_
Ammonium nitrate solutions	1912	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2			D	2
Ammonium nitrate solution (93% or less)	119		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ammonium polyphosphate solution	1764	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	0	0	0	1	0			D	1
Ammonium polyphosphate solution	120		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	10-34	-0				
Ammonium sulphate	99	0	0	0	Inorg	1	(0)	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			D	0
Ammonium sulphate solution	121		RTEC	S No	BS450	0000			CAS I	No	7783-	20-2				
Ammonium sulphide soln.(45% or less)	310	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	NI	1	0	(2)	2	2	N		D	2
Ammonium sulphide solution (45% or less)	122		RTEC	S No	BS490	0000			CAS I	No	12124	1-99-1				
Ammonium thiocyanate/ Ammonium thiosulphate solution	1732	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	1	NI	NI	NI	NI			D	NI
Ammonium thiocyanate (25% or less)/Ammonium thiosulphate (20% or less) solution	123		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ammonium thiosulphate solution (60% or less)	312	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			D	1
Ammonium thiosulphate solution (60% or less)	124		RTEC	S No	XN646	5000			CAS I	No	7783-	18-8				
Amyl acetate	255	2	2	2	NR	2	NI	0	(0)	0	1	1	S	NT	FED	2
Amyl acetate (all isomers)	125		RTEC	S No	AJ192	5000			CAS I	No	628-6	3-7				
tert-Amyl ethyl ether	2428	3	NI	3	NR	1	NI	0	(0)	0	2	2			E	2
tert-Amyl ethyl ether	3623		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
tert-Amyl methyl ether	2141	1	NI	1	NI	4	NI	1	0	(2)	0	1			ED	2
tert-Amyl methyl ether	2210		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Amyl propionate	1484	2	NI	2	R	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1			F	2
n-Pentyl propionate	484		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	624-5	4-4				
Aniline	261	0	0	0	R	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	CTS	NT	FD	3
Aniline	127		RTEC	S No	BW665	50000			CAS I	No	62-53	-3				
Apple juice	275	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			D	0
Apple juice	130		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Aryl polyolefin (C11-C50) (LOA)	1979	NI	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	0	0			Fp	2
Aryl polyolefins (C11-C50)	131		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
L-Aspartic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (aqueous solution)	2421	0	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	0	0	0			D	0
L-Aspartic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (aqueous solution)	3697		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Aviation alkylates (C8 paraffins and iso-paraffins BPt 95-120 Celcius)	286	(5)	NI	(5)	(R)	(4)	NI	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)			FE	2

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Aviation alkylates (C8 paraffins and iso-paraffins BPT 95 - 120°C)	132		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Aziridine polymer with methyloxirane (78% in diethylene glycol monoethyl ether)	2436	0	NI	0	NR	2	0	0	0	0	1	0			Fp	2
Aziridine polymer with methyloxirane (78% in diethylene glycol monoethyl ether)	3751		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Barium long chain alkaryl sulphonate (C11-C50) (LOA)	1978	4	NI	4	NR	3	NI	2	0	(2)	0	0			S	2
Barium long chain (C11-C50) alkaryl sulphonate	2370		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Benzene	324	2	1	1	R	2	NI	1	0	0	2	2	CTM	NT	Е	3
Benzene and mixtures having 10% benzene or more (i)	133		RTEC	CS No	CY140	00000			CAS	No	71-43-	2				
Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl), 4-hydroxy-C7-C9 alcohols branched and linear	2378	0	3	3	NR	3	0	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid, (C7-C9)-branched alkyl esters	3405		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Benzene sulphonyl chloride	320	1	1	1	R	3	NI	1	(2)	(3)	3	3	S		SD	3
Benzene sulphonyl chloride	134		RTEC	CS No	DB875	50000			CAS	No	98-09-	.9				
1,2,4-Benzene tricarboxylic acid, trioctyl ester	1733	0	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	2	1	1			Fp	2
Benzenetricarboxylic acid, trioctyl ester	136		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Benzyl acetate	348	1	NI	1	R	3	1	1	0	2	1	1			SD	2
Benzyl acetate	138		RTEC	CS No	AF507	5000			CAS	No	140-1	1-4				
Benzyl alcohol	349	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	1	1	2	2	2			SD	2
Benzyl alcohol	139		RTEC	CS No	DN315	50000			CAS	No	100-5	1-6				
Benzyl chloride	352	NI	1	1	R	3	1	1	(2)	3	3	3	CSA		S	3
Benzyl chloride	140		RTEC	CS No	XS892	25000			CAS	No	100-4	4-7				
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	2437	0	3	3	R	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	3752		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)oleamide (LOA)	2110	5	NI	5	NR	NI	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2			Fp	2
N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) oleamide	2201		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Bis[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]amine	2444	1	NI	1	R	1	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2			D	2
	3823		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No	13497	-18-2				
Borax, anhydrous or hydrated, crude or refined	359	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	0	0	0	(1)	1	1	R		S	3
Borax	143		RTEC	CS No	VZ227	5000			CAS	No	1303-9	96-4				
Boric acid	360	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	0	0	(0)	(1)	1	1	R		S	3
Boric acid	2254		RTEC	CS No	ED455	50000			CAS	No	10043	-35-3				
Bromochloromethane	2084	1	1	1	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	1	0			SD	1

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Bromochloromethane	145		RTEC	S No	PA525	0000			CAS N	No	74-97-	5				_
1-Bromopropane	2229	2	NI	2	NI	NI	NI	0	(0)	0	(2)	(2)			SD	2
1-Bromopropane	2696		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Butanol	381	0	(0)	0	R	0	NI	0	0	0	2	3		NT	D	3
n-Butyl alcohol	474		RTEC	S No	EO140	00000			CAS N	No	71-36-	3				
Butanol	381	0	(0)	0	R	0	NI	0	0	0	2	3		NT	D	3
Butyl alcohol (all isomers)	2216		RTEC	S No	EO140	00000			CAS N	No	71-36-	3				
sec-Butanol	383	0	(0)	0	R	0	NI	0	0	0	0	2		NT	D	2
sec-Butyl alcohol	638		RTEC	S No	EO175	50000			CAS N	No	78-92-	2				
tert-Butanol	384	0	0	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	1	3		NT	D	3
tert-Butyl alcohol	686		RTEC	S No	EO192	25000			CAS N	No	75-65-	0				
2-Butanone	385	0	NI	0	R	1	0	0	0	1	2	2			DE	2
Methyl ethyl ketone	446		RTEC	S No	EL647	5000			CAS N	No	78-93-	3				
Butene oligomer	386	0	NI	0	NR	(4)	0	0	0	0	0	1			FE	2
Butene oligomer	146		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
2-Butoxyethanol/hyperbranched polyesteramide mixture	2446	NI	NI	(0)	NR	(2)	NI	1	2	2	1	2			D	2
	3731		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Butyl acetate	387	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	0	0	0	0	1			FED	2
Butyl acetate (all isomers)	147		RTEC	S No	AF735	0000			CAS N	No	123-86	6-4				
Butyl acrylate	390	2	NI	2	R	3	NI	1	1	1	2	2	SA		FED	2
Butyl acrylate (all isomers)	148		RTEC	S No	UD315	50000			CAS N	No	141-32	2-2				
Butylamine	392	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	3	3C	3			DE	3
Butylamine (all isomers)	154		RTEC	S No	EO297	75000			CAS N	No	109-73	3-9				
Butyl benzene	1774	4	NI	4	NI	4	1	0	0	(2)	2	1			Fp	2
Butylbenzene (all isomers)	155		RTEC	S No	CY907	70000			CAS N	No	104-51	1-8				
Butyl benzyl phthalate	398	4	4	4	R	4	2	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	R		S	3
Butyl benzyl phthalate	149		RTEC	S No	TH999	00000			CAS N	No	85-68-	7				
Butyl butyrate	399	2	NI	2	(R)	2	NI	0	0	(1)	1	NI			FE	2
Butyl butyrate (all isomers)	150		RTEC	S No	ES812	20000			CAS N	No	109-21	I-7				
Butyl/Decyl/Cetyl/Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	2295	(5)	NI	(5)	(R)	(3)	NI	0	0	0	2	2	S		FE	2

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Butyl/Decyl/Cetyl/Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	153		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Butylene glycol(s)	402	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	1	0	0	0	0			D	1
Butylene glycol	156		RTEC	S No	EK052	5000			CAS	No	110-63	3-4				
Butylene glycol methyl ether acetate	953	1	1	1	R	3	NI	0	(0)	(1)	1	1			FED	1
3-Methoxybutyl acetate	58		RTEC	S No	EL472	5000			CAS	No	4435-	53-4				
Butylene glycol monomethyl ether	952	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(1)	0	1			D	1
3-Methoxy-1-butanol	57		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	2517-4	43-3				
1,2-Butylene oxide	403	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	1	1	2	1	1	С		DE	3
1,2-Butylene oxide	8		RTEC	S No	EK367	5000			CAS	No	106-88	3-7				
Butyl methacrylate	409	2	NI	2	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	2	2	S		FE	2
Butyl methacrylate	151		RTEC	S No	OZ367	5000			CAS	No	97-88-	-1				
Butyl octyl phthalate	410	5	NI	5	(R)	0	2	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Butyl octyl phthalate	2749		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	84-78-	-6				
Butyl phosphate/dibutyl phosphate mixture	2434	2	NI	2	R	1	0	0	(0)	(3)	2	3			D	3
Butyl phosphate/dibutyl phosphate mixture	3749		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Butyl propionate	1483	2	NI	2	R	2	NI	0	0	0	1	1			FED	2
n-Butyl propionate	476		RTEC	S No	UE824	5000			CAS	No	590-0	1-2				
Butyl stearate	413	0	NI	0	(R)	0	NI	0	NI	NI	2	NI			Fp	2
Butyl stearate	152		RTEC	S No	WI290	0000			CAS	No	123-9	5-5				
Butyraldehyde	416	1	NI	1	R	2	0	0	1	0	3	3			DE	3
Butyraldehyde (all isomers)	157		RTEC	S No	ES227	5000			CAS	No	123-72	2-8				
Butyric acid	418	0	NI	0	R	2	0	0	0	0	3A	3			D	3
Butyric acid	158		RTEC	S No	ES542	5000			CAS	No	107-92	2-6				
Butyrolactone	420	0	NI	0	R	(3)	NI	1	(0)	0	0	1	С		D	3
gamma-Butyrolactone	360		RTEC	S No	LU350	0000			CAS	No	96-48-	-0				
Calcium alkyl (long chain) salicylate (overbased) in mineral oil (LOA)	70	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	S		Fp	3
Calcium long-chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	166		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Calcium alkyl phenol sulphide,polyolefin phosphorosulphide mixture (LOA)	1435	NI	NI	NI	NR	4	NI	0	0	(0)	NI	NI			NI	NI
Calcium alkyl (C9) phenol sulphide/Polyolefin phosphorosulphide mixture	160		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Calcium alkyl salicylate	2015	3	NI	3	NR	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2			Fp	2

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Calcium alkyl (C10-C28) salicylate	3152		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Calcium bromide (solutions)	427	Inorg	NI	0	Inorg	0	0	(0)	(0)	(2)	(1)	(2)			D	2
Drilling brines, including:calcium bromide solution, calcium chloride solution and sodium chloride solution	308		RTEC	S No	EV932	8000			CAS N	No	7789-	41-5				
Calcium carbonate slurry	2016	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			S	0
Calcium carbonate slurry	161		RTEC	S No	FF933	5000			CAS N	No	471-34	4-1				
Calcium hydroxide	431	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	0	(0)	(2)	1	2			S	2
Calcium hydroxide slurry	162		RTEC	S No	EW280	00000			CAS N	No	1305-6	32-0				
Calcium hypochlorite solutions containing 15% Ca(OCI)2 or more	432	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	5	NI	1	0	2	3A	3			D	3
Calcium hypochlorite solution (more than 15%)	164		RTEC	S No	NH348	5000			CAS N	No	7778-	54-3				
Calcium hypochlorite solutions containing less than 15% but more than 1.5% Ca(OCI)2	2073	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	(4)	NI	1	0	2	3A	3			D	3
Calcium hypochlorite solution (15% or less)	163		RTEC	S No	NH348	5000			CAS N	No	7778-	54-3				
Calcium lignosulphonate (52% solution in water)	2087	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			D	0
Calcium lignosulphonate solutions	165		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No	8061-	52-7				
Calcium long chain alkaryl sulphonate (C11-C50) (LOA)	1973	NI	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1	S		FD	2
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate (C11-C50)	169		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Calcium long chain alkyl (C5-C10) phenate (LOA)	2106	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			FD	1
Calcium long-chain alkyl(C5-C10) phenate	168		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Calcium long chain alkyl (C11-C40) phenate (LOA)	2097	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Calcium long-chain alkyl(C11-C40) phenate	167		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulphide (C8-C40) (LOA)	1756	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Calcium long-chain alkyl phenate sulphide (C8-C40)	170		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Calcium long-chain alkyl phenolic amine (C8-C40)	1728	NI	NI	NI	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			Fp	2
	171		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Calcium long-chain alkyl (C18-C28) salicylate	2383	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	0	S		Fp	3
Calcium long-chain alkyl (C18-C28) salicylate	3426		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Calcium nitrate	1803	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	1	1			D	1
Calcium nitrate solutions (50% or less)	172		RTEC	S No	EW298	35000			CAS N	No	10124	-37-5				
Calcium nitrate/ Magnesium nitrate/Potassium chloride solution	1734	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	0	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	1			D	1
Calcium nitrate/Magnesium nitrate/Potassium chloride solution	173		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Camelina oil	2440	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1 1	E2	E3
Camelina oil	3767		RTEG	CS No					CAS N	No	68956	-68-3				
Camphor oil, white	1897	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	2	NI	(2)	1	NI		(T) I	FE	2
Camphor oil	174		RTEC	CS No	EX149	90000			CAS N	No	8008-	51-3				
Caprolactam	436	0	NI	0	R	1	0	1	1	2	1	2			D	3
epsilon-Caprolactam (molten or aqueous solutions)	310		RTEC	CS No	CM36	75000			CAS N	No	105-60	0-2				
Carbolic oil	437	(3)	3	(3)	(NR)	(3)	(1)	2	2	3	3	3	ATNCM	F	ED	3
Carbolic oil	176		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Carbon disulphide	439	2	1	1	NR	3	NI	2	(3)	4	3A	3	RN		SD	3
Carbon disulphide	177		RTEC	CS No	FF665	50000			CAS N	No	75-15-	-0				
Cashew nut shell oil (untreated)	443	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	2	(2)	S	- 1	Fp	3
Cashew nut shell oil (untreated)	179		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Castor oil (containing less than 10% free fatty acids)	2314	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Castor oil	3044		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Cesium Formate, drilling brines	2384	0	3	3	Inorg	2	NI	1	0	(2)	2	2			D	2
Cesium formate solution (*)	3421		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No	3495-3	36-1				
Cetyl/Eicosyl methacrylate (mixture)	445	0	NI	0	(NR)	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)		-	Fp	2
Cetyl/Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	180		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Chlorinated paraffins (C18 and above) with any level of chlorine	2024	0	4	4	NR	0	2	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	С		S	3
Chlorinated paraffins (C18+) with any level of chlorine	183		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13) with 60% chlorine or more	2021	5	5	5	NR	5	2	0	0	(1)	1	1	С		S	3
Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13)	181		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Chlorinated paraffins (C10- C13) with less than 60% chlorine	2020	5	5	5	NR	5	3	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	С		S	3
Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13) (60% chlorine or less)	2832		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Chlorinated paraffins (C14-C17) with less than 1% shorter chain length	2112	5	4	4	NR	6	3	0	0	(2)	2	2	С		S	3
Chlorinated paraffins (C14-C17) (with 50% chlorine or more, and less than 1% C13 or shorter chains)	182		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Chloroacetic acid	450	0	NI	0	R	2	0	2	3	(4)	3C	3	Α		D	3
Chloroacetic acid (80% or less)	184		RTEC	CS No	AF857	75000			CAS N	No	79-11-	-8				
Chlorobenzene	456	2	2	2	NR	3	0	1	0	2	2	0			S	2
Chlorobenzene	185		RTEC	CS No	CZ017	75000			CAS N	No	108-90	0-7				
Chlorohydrins	463	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3A)	3	CS		D	3

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Chlorohydrins (crude)	187		RTECS !	No	TY402500	0			CAS I	No	96-2	4-2					_
N-(3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyl) trimethylammonium chloride solution (75% or less)	2286	0	0	0	NR 1	1	NI	0	0	(2)	0	(2)	SC		D	3
N-(3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethyl ammonium chloride solution (75% or less)	2579		RTECS	No					CAS I	No							
4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution	1536	2	NI	2	NI 2	2	NI	1	0	2	1	1		S		S	2
4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution	62		RTECS	No					CAS I	No							
Chloronitrobenzenes	467	2	2	2	NR 3	3	NI	2	2	2	1	1				S	2
o-Chloronitrobenzene	533		RTECS !	No	CZ085500	0			CAS N	No	2516	67-93-5	5				
1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-pentanone	1772	3	3	3	NR 3	3	NI	0	0	(1)	1	0	1			S	1
1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4- dimethyl-pentan-3-one	21		RTECS	No					CAS I	No							
2-Chloropropionic acid	474	0	NI	0	R 1	1	NI	1	(3)	2	3A	. 3				D	3
2- or 3-Chloropropionic acid	36		RTECS	No	UE857000	0			CAS I	No	598-	78-7					
3-Chloropropylene	478	1	1	1	R 3	3	NI	1	0	2	1	3		Т		E	3
Allyl chloride	106		RTECS	No	UC735000	00			CAS I	No	107-	05-1					
Chlorosulphonic acid	479	Inorg	0	0	Inorg 2	2	NI	(2)	(3)	4	3C	3				D	3
Chlorosulphonic acid	188		RTECS	No	FX573000	0			CAS I	No	7790)-94-5					
m-Chlorotoluene	481	3	NI	3	NR 2	2	NI	2	0	(2)	1	1				S	2
m-Chlorotoluene	426		RTECS !	No	XS899000	0			CAS I	No	108-	41-8					
o-Chlorotoluene	480	3	3	3	NR 3	3	1	0	0	0	1	1				S	1
o-Chlorotoluene	534		RTECS !	No	XS900000	0			CAS N	No	95-4	9-8					
o-Chlorotoluene	480	3	3	3	NR 3	3	1	0	0	0	1	1				S	1
Chlorotoluenes (mixed isomers)	189		RTECS !	No	XS900000	0			CAS I	No	95-4	9-8					
p-Chlorotoluene	482	3	3	3	NR 3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1				S	2
p-Chlorotoluene	551		RTECS !	No	XS901000	0			CAS N	No	106-	43-4					
Choline chloride, solutions	485	0	NI	0	R 1	1	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0				D	0
Choline chloride solutions	190		RTECS !	No	KH297500	0			CAS I	No	67-4	8-1					
Citric acid	493	0	NI	0	R 1	1	0	0	(0)	(3)	1	3				D	3
Citric acid (70% or less)	748		RTECS	No	GE735000	00			CAS I	No	77-9	2-9					
Citric juices	494	0	0	0	Inorg ()	0	0	0	0	0	0				D	0
Water	740		RTECS !	No					CAS I	No							
Clay	495	Inorg	0	0	Inorg ()	0	0	0	0	0	0				S	0

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Clay slurry	191		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Coal slurry	498	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			S	0
Coal slurry	192		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Coal tar	499	(4)	4	4	NR	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	CMR	(T)	S	3
Coal tar	193		RTEC	CS No	GF860	00000			CAS	No	8007-	45-2				
Coal tar naphtha	500	3	NI	3	NR	3	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1	С	(T)	FE	3
Coal tar naphtha solvent	194		RTEC	CS No	DE303	30000			CAS	No	8030-	30-6				
Coal tar pitch (molten)	491	3	(3)	(3)	NR	(4)	(2)	0	0	(1)	1	0	CM		S	3
Coal tar pitch (molten)	195		RTEC	CS No	GF865	55000			CAS	No	65996	-93-2				
Cobalt naphthenate in solvent naphtha	501	NI	NI	NI	NR	3	NI	0	(0)	(1)	NI	1	С		FE	3
Cobalt naphthenate in solvent naphtha	196		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Cocoa butter	2342	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Cocoa butter	3096		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Coconut acid oil	2370	0	0	0	R	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Coconut acid oil	3139		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Coconut fatty acid distillate	2366	0	NI	0	R	(3)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Coconut fatty acid distillate	3130		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Coconut oil	503	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	(1)			Fp	2
Coconut oil	2772		RTEC	CS No	GG60	40000			CAS	No	8001-	31-8				
Coconut oil fatty acid	505	0	0	0	(R)	(3)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Coconut oil fatty acid	197		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No	61788	3-47-4				
Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester	506	5	0	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester	198		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No	61788	3-59-8				
Copper salt of long chain(>C17) alkanoic acid (LOA)	2111	0	NI	0	(R)	2	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Copper salt of long chain (C17+) alkanoic acid	2214		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Com oil	521	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Corn Oil	2781		RTEC	CS No	GM48	00000			CAS	No	8001-	30-7				
Cotton seed oil	523	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Cotton seed oil	2783		RTEC	CS No	GN28	15000			CAS	No	8001-	29-4				
Creosote (coal tar)	524	(4)	(4)	(4)	NR	4	(2)	1	0	2	2	1	CM	(T)	S	3

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Creosote (coal tar)	199		RTECS	S No	GF861	5000			CAS N	lo	8001-	8-9				_
Creosote (wood tar)	525	NI	NI	NI	NR	5	NI	1	0	2	2	1	CM	(T)	SD	3
Creosote (wood)	200		RTECS	S No	GO587	70000			CAS N	lo	8021-3	39-4				
Cresols (mixed isomers)	527	2	2	2	R	3	0	2	2	4	3A	3		Т	SD	3
Cresols (all isomers)	201		RTECS	S No	GO595	50000			CAS N	lo	1319-7	77-3				
Cresylic acids, dephenolized	1875	2	2	2	R	3	0	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3A)	(3)		(T)	S	3
Cresylic acid, dephenolized	202		RTECS	S No					CAS N	lo						
Cresylic acid, sodium salt solution	1914	(2)	(2)	(2)	(R)	(3)	(0)	1	(1)	(3)	3	3	TCM	(T)	D	3
Cresylic acid, sodium salt solution	203		RTECS	S No					CAS N	lo						
Crotonaldehyde	528	0	NI	0	NR	4	1	2	4	4	2	3	S		D	3
Crotonaldehyde	204		RTECS	S No	GP949	9000			CAS N	lo	4170-3	30-3				
Crude Piperazine	2331	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	(1)	(2)	(3)	3	3	S		D	3
Crude Piperazine	2810		RTECS	S No					CAS N	lo						
Crude Tall Oil	2357	4	NI	4	R	2	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	S		Fp	3
Tall oil, crude	3118		RTECS	S No					CAS N	lo						
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	534	5	5	5	NR	4	NI	0	0	1	2	1	SA		F	3
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	17		RTECS	S No	GU230	08000			CAS N	lo	4904-6	61-4				
Cycloheptane	535	4	NI	4	(NR)	4	NI	(0)	0	(1)	(0)	(1)			FE	2
Cycloheptane	205		RTECS	S No	GU314	10000			CAS N	lo	291-64	I-5				
Cyclohexane	536	3	3	3	NR	3	NI	0	0	1	0	1			Е	2
Cyclohexane	206		RTECS	S No	GU630	00000			CAS N	lo	110-82	2-7				
Cyclohexanol	537	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	0	0	0	2	2			Fp	2
Cyclohexanol	207		RTECS	S No	GV787	5000			CAS N	lo	108-93	3-0				
Cyclohexanone	539	0	1	1	R	1	0	1	1	1	2	2			FE	2
Cyclohexanone	208		RTECS	S No	GW10	50000			CAS N	lo	108-94	I-1				
Cyclohexanone/Cyclohexanol mixture	1436	1	1	1	R	2	NI	1	1	1	2	2			FED	2
Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixture	209		RTECS	S No					CAS N	lo						
Cyclohexyl acetate	541	2	NI	2	(R)	(2)	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1			FED	2
Cyclohexyl acetate	210		RTECS	S No	AG507	75000			CAS N	lo	622-45	5-7				
Cyclohexylamine	542	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	2	2	3	3	3	S		D	3

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19 April 2013 **GESAMP Hazard Profiles** Page 16 of 63 EHS Name EHS Ala Alb Al A2 B1 **B2** C1 C2 C3 D1 D2 E2 E3 TRN Name TRN Cyclohexylamine 211 RTECS No GX0700000 CAS No 108-91-8 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten) 545 3 3 NR 3 NI 0 2 2 2 Fρ 2 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten) 11 RTECS No PC1050000 CAS No Cyclopentane 546 3 NR 3 NI (0) (0) 0 Е 2 212 RTECS No GY2390000 Cyclopentane 287-92-3 CAS No Cyclopentene 547 NI 2 (R) 3 NI 1 0 NI Е 2 213 RTECS No GY5950000 142-29-0 Cyclopentene CAS No Decahydronaphthalene 551 4 NR NI 0 2 Decahydronaphthalene 214 RTECS No QJ3150000 CAS No 91-17-8 Decane 554 NI 5 R 0 0 0 0 1 Decane 2620 RTECS No HD6550000 CAS No 124-18-5 555 R 0 (2) 2 Decanoic acid NI 4 Fp Decanoic acid 215 RTECS No HD9100000 CAS No 334-48-5 1-Decene 558 5 0 0 3 NI Decene 216 RTECS No CAS No 872-05-9 Decyl acetate 1767 NI NI NI 0 (1) (1) Decyl acetate 217 RTECS No CAS No 112-17-4 559 Decyl acrylate 5 (R) 5 NI 0 2 Fp 2 NI (2) 218 RTECS No AS7400000 CAS No 2156-96-9 1859 Decyloxytetrahydrothiophene dioxide NI 3 NR NI 0 0 (1) 1 Fp 2 220 Decyloxytetrahydrothiophene dioxide RTECS No CAS No 0 Dextrose solution 562 0 0 R 0 NI 0 (0) D 0 Glucose solution 361 RTECS No LZ6600000 CAS No Dextrose solution 562 0 0 0 R 0 NI 0 0 0 D 0 Dextrose solution 221 RTECS No LZ6600000 CAS No 50-99-7 Diacetone alcohol 563 0 NI 0 R 0 0 (2) 2 D 2 226 123-42-2 Diacetone alcohol SA9100000 RTECS No CAS No Dialkyldiphenylamines (LOA) 1852 NI 5 0 0 (0) FD 0 Dialkyl (C8-C9) diphenylamines 2255 RTECS No CAS No Dialkyl (C9 - C10) phthalates 2359 (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (1) Fp 2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Dialkyl (C9 - C10) phthalates	3121		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dialkyl phthalates C9-C13	566	(0)	(4)	(4)	(NR)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	R		Fp	3
Dialkyl (C7-C13) phthalates	227		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Diammonium hydrogen phosphate	98	0	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	0	0	(0)	(1)	(1)			D	1
Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution	117		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	7783-	28-0				
Dibromomethane	574	1	NI	1	NR	(2)	NI	1	0	0	(2)	(2)			SD	2
Dibromomethane	228		RTEC	S No	PA735	0000			CAS I	No	74-95	-3				
Di-n-butylamine	577	2	NI	2	R	3	NI	2	2	3	3	3			FD	3
Dibutylamine	231		RTEC	S No	HR778	30000			CAS I	No	111-9	2-2				
Di-butyl ether	578	3	3	3	NR	2	NI	0	0	0	1	1			FE	2
n-Butyl ether	475		RTEC	S No	EK542	5000			CAS I	No	142-9	6-1				
Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate	1857	1	NI	1	NI	2	NI	0	0	(3)	3	3			F	3
Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate	229		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	1809-	19-4				
2,4-Di-tert-butyl phenol	2083	5	4	4	NR	4	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			NI	NI
2,4-Di-tert-butylphenol	2339		RTEC	S No	SK826	0000			CAS I	No	96-76	-4				
2,6-Di-tert-butyl phenol	2082	4	NI	4	NR	4	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	2250		RTEC	S No	SK826	5000			CAS I	No	128-3	9-2				
Di-n-butyl phthalate	582	4	4	4	R	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	R		S	3
Dibutyl phthalate	230		RTEC	S No	TI0875	5000			CAS I	No	84-74	-2				
Dibutyl terephthalate	2430	5	(3)	(3)	R	4	2	0	0	(0)	0	0			S	0
Dibutyl terephthalate	3596		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)	333	3	4	4	NR	3	1	1	0	1	(2)	2	CMR	Т	S	3
Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)	232		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
3,4-Dichlorobut-1-ene	2079	2	2	2	NR	3	NI	1	0	2	2	3			S	3
3,4-Dichloro-1-butene	56		RTEC	S No	EM474	10000			CAS I	No	760-2	3-6				
1,1-Dichloroethane	590	1	NI	1	NR	1	NI	1	(1)	0	2	2			SD	2
1,1-Dichloroethane	4		RTEC	S No	KI0175	5000			CAS I	No	75-34	-3				
1,2-Dichloroethane	591	1	1	1	NR	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	С		SD	3
Ethylene dichloride	330		RTEC	S No	KI0525	5000			CAS I	No	107-0	6-2				
1,6-Dichlorohexane	593	3	NI	3	NR	3	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			S	0

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
1,6-Dichlorohexane	19		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	2163-0	0-0				
Dichloromethane	594	1	2	2	NR	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	С		SD	3
Dichloromethane	234		RTEC	S No	PA805	50000			CAS I	No	75-09-	-2				
2,4-Dichlorophenol	596	3	2	2	NR	3	2	3	2	3	3	3		Т	S	3
2,4-Dichlorophenol	30		RTEC	S No	SK857	75000			CAS I	No	120-83	3-2				
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt, solution	599	0	1	1	R	2	NI	1	0	(3)	1	3		(T)	D	3
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt solution	32		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt, 70 % or less solution	600	0	1	1	R	3	NI	1	0	(3)	1	3		(T)	D	3
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution (70% or less)	33		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt soln.	602	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	(3)	(1)	3		(T)	D	3
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt solution	34		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
1,1-Dichloropropane	605	2	1	1	NR	2	1	0	0	1	1	1			SD	1

2,4-Dichlorophenol	30		RTEC	S No	SK857	5000			CAS I	No	120-83	3-2				
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt, solution	599	0	1	1	R	2	NI	1	0	(3)	1	3		(T)	D	3
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt solution	32		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt, 70 % or less solution	600	0	1	1	R	3	NI	1	0	(3)	1	3		(T)	D	3
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution (70% or less)	33		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt soln.	602	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	(3)	(1)	3		(T)	D	3
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt solution	34		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
1,1-Dichloropropane	605	2	1	1	NR	2	1	0	0	1	1	1			SD	1
1,1-Dichloropropane	5		RTECS	S No	TX945	0000			CAS I	No	78-99-	9				
1,2-Dichloropropane	606	2	1	1	NR	2	0	1	0	2	2	2			SD	2
1,2-Dichloropropane	9		RTEC	S No	TX962	5000			CAS I	No	78-87-	5				
1,3-Dichloropropane	607	2	1	1	NR	2	1	0	NI	NI	NI	NI			SD	NI
1,3-Dichloropropane	12		RTEC	S No	TX966	0000			CAS I	No	142-28	3-9				
Dichloropropane and dichloropropene, mixture	608	(2)	(1)	(1)	(NR)	(4)	(1)	2	1	2	3	3	CS		SD	3
Dichloropropene/Dichloropropane mixtures	235		RTEC	S No	TX980	0000			CAS I	No	8003-	19-8				
1,3-Dichloropropene	612	1	NI	1	NR	4	1	2	1	2	3	3	CS		SD	3
1,3-Dichloropropene	13		RTEC	S No	UC831	0000			CAS I	No	542-7	5-6				
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	609	2	2	2	NR	2	NI	1	0	(3)	3	3			D	3
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	28		RTEC	S No	UF069	0000			CAS I	No	75-99-	0				
Di-(2-chloro-iso-propyl) ether	615	2	2	2	NR	2	NI	2	0	2	0	2			SD	2
2,2'-Dichloroisopropyl ether	25		RTEC	S No	KN175	0000			CAS I	No	108-60)-1				
Dicyclopentadiene(80-90%)/Co-dimers(10-20%), mixtures	2389	2	3	3	NR	3	0	2	0	3	2	2	AR		FED	3
Dicyclopentadiene, Resin Grade, 81-89%	3559		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Diethanolamine	620	0	NI	0	R	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	Т		D	3
Diethanolamine	236		RTEC	S No	KL297	5000			CAS I	No	111-42	2-2				
Diethylamine	621	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	2	3	3C	3			DE	3

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Diethylamine	240		RTEC	S No	HZ875	50000			CAS	No	109-89	9-7				
2,6-Diethylaniline	1437	3	3	3	NR	2	NI	1	1	(2)	1	2			FD	2
2,6-Diethylaniline	35		RTEC	S No	BX350	00000			CAS	No	579-66	8-8				
Diethyl benzene (mixed isomers)	624	4	4	4	NR	3	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	1			F	2
Diethylbenzene	242		RTEC	S No	CZ560	00000			CAS	No	25340	-17-4				
Di-(2-ethylbutyl) phthalate	625	5	NI	5	R	0	2	0	0	(1)	1	(1)	R		Fp	3
Di-(2-ethylbutyl) phthalate	2750		RTEC	S No	TI1100	0000			CAS	No	84-75-	3				
Diethylene glycol	628	0	NI	0	R	0	0	1	0	2	1	1			D	2
Diethylene glycol	243		RTEC	S No	ID595	0000			CAS	No	111-46	6-6				
Diethylene glycol di-n-butyl ether	629	2	NI	2	NI	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			FD	1
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether	244		RTEC	S No	KN035	50000			CAS	No	112-73	3-2				
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	630	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	1	0	(2)	(2)	2			D	2
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	245		RTEC	S No	KN316	0000			CAS	No	112-36	6-7				
Diethylene glycol initiated polyoxypropylene diamine	2353	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	0	(3)	3B	(3)			D	3
Diethylene glycol initiated polyoxypropylene diamine	3113		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Diethylene glycol initiated polyoxypropylene diamine	2353	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	0	(3)	3B	(3)			D	3
Polyetheramine	2946		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Diethylene glycol phthalate	1438	2	NI	2	NR	1	NI	0	0	(2)	(1)	2			S	2
Diethylene glycol phthalate	247		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Diethylene triamine	638	0	1	1	(R)	2	NI	1	3	3	3A	3	S		FD	3
Diethylenetriamine	248		RTEC	S No	IE122	5000			CAS	No	111-40	0-0				
Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt (40% solution in water)	2076	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			D	0
Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution	249		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Diethyl ethanolamine	622	0	NI	0	NR	3	NI	1	1	2	3	3			D	3
Diethylaminoethanol	241		RTEC	S No	KK507	75000			CAS	No	100-37	7-8				
Diethyl ether	640	0	1	1	NR	0	NI	1	0	0	1	1			DE	2
Diethyl ether	237		RTEC	S No	KI577	5000			CAS	No	60-29-	7				
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	641	0	2	2	R	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	R		Fp	3
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	222		RTEC	S No	AU970	00000			CAS	No	103-23	3-1				
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid	643	(2)	1	1	NR	2	NI	0	1	(2)	2	2			Fp	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid	223		RTEC	S No	TB7875	5000			CAS N	No	298-07	7-7				
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	642	0	4	4	R	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	R		Fp	3
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2751		RTEC	S No	TI03500	000			CAS N	No	117-81	I-7				
Diethyl phthalate	648	3	3	3	R	2	0	0	0	(1)	1	1			S	1
Diethyl phthalate	238		RTEC	S No	TI10500	000			CAS N	No	84-66-	2				
Diethyl sulphate	649	1	NI	1	R	(2)	NI	1	2	3	2	3	CM		SD	3
Diethyl sulphate	239		RTEC	S No	WS787	5000			CAS N	No	64-67-	5				
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A	653	3	NI	3	NR	4	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2	S		S	2
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A	250		RTEC	S No	TX3800	0000			CAS N	No	1675-5	54-3				
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol F	728	0	NI	0	NR	3	NI	0	(0)	(2)	1	(2)	SR		S	3
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol F	251		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No	55492	-52-9				
Diheptyl phthalate	655	0	(4)	(4)	R	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	3
Diheptyl phthalate	252		RTEC	S No	TI1090	000			CAS N	No	3648-2	21-3				
Di-n-hexyl adipate	656	5	NI	5	(NR)	5	0	0	0	(1)	0	1			FE	1
Di-n-hexyl adipate	224		RTEC	S No	AV1150	0000			CAS N	No	110-33	3-8				
Di-hexyl phthalate	2125	5	NI	5	R	0	2	0	0	(1)	1	1	R		Fp	3
Dihexyl phthalate	253		RTEC	S No	TI11000	000			CAS N	No	84-75-	3				
1,4-Dihydro-9,10-dihydroxy anthracene disodium salt (soln.)	657	1	NI	1	NI	1	NI	0	NI	NI	NI	NI			D	NI
1,4-Dihydro-9,10-dihydroxyanthracene, disodium salt solution	15		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Diisobutene	575	4	4	4	NR	3	NI	0	0	0	1	0			FE	2
Diisobutylene	257		RTEC	S No	SB2715	5000			CAS N	No	11071	-47-9				
Diisobutylamine	576	(2)	NI	(2)	(R)	(3)	NI	2	(2)	2	(3)	(3)			FED	3
Diisobutylamine	256		RTEC	S No	TX1750	0000			CAS N	No	110-96	6-3				
Diisobutyl ketone	579	3	NI	3	R	2	NI	0	0	2	2	2			F	2
Diisobutyl ketone	254		RTEC	S No	MJ5775	5000			CAS N	No	108-83	8-8				
Diisobutyl phthalate	581	4	(4)	4	R	(4)	1	0	0	1	0	0	R		S	3
Diisobutyl phthalate	255		RTEC	S No	TI1225	000			CAS N	No	84-69-	5				
Diisodecyl phthalate	619	0	0	0	(R)	0	(0)	0	0	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Diisodecyl phthalate	3119		RTEC	S No	TI1270	000			CAS N	No	26761	-40-0				

2391 0 (4) (4) R 0 0 0 0 (1) 1 1

Diisoheptyl phthalate

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	Е3
Diisoheptyl phthalate	3561		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No						_
Diisononyl adipate	690	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Diisononyl adipate	258		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No	33703	3-08-1				
Diisononyl phthalate	691	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Diisononyl phthalate	3120		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No						
Diisooctyl phthalate	693	0	4	4	(R)	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	0			Fp	2
Diisooctyl phthalate	259		RTECS	S No	TI1300	0000			CAS I	No	27554	1-26-3				
Diisopropanolamine	703	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	2	3			FD	3
Diisopropanolamine	260		RTECS	S No	UB660	00000			CAS I	No	110-9	7-4				
Diisopropylamine	705	1	NI	1	NR	2	0	1	1	2	3	3			ED	3
Diisopropylamine	261		RTECS	S No	IM402	5000			CAS I	No	108-1	8-9				
Diisopropyl benzene (mixed isomers)	2220	5	4	4	NR	4	NI	0	0	2	2	1		(T)	F	2
Diisopropylbenzene (all isomers)	262		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No						
1,3-Diisopropylbenzene	706	5	4	4	NR	4	NI	0	0	2	2	1			F	2
1,3-Diisopropyl benzene	2626		RTECS	S No	CZ633	80000			CAS I	No	25321	1-09-9				
Diisopropyl ether	711	1	NI	1	NR	2	NI	0	0	0	1	2			Е	2
Isopropyl ether	406		RTECS	S No	TZ542	5000			CAS I	No	108-2	0-3				
Diisopropylnaphthalene, mixed isomers	712	5	4	4	NR	3	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Diisopropylnaphthalene	263		RTECS	S No	QJ152	7000			CAS I	No	38640	0-62-9				
Dimethoxymethane	2405															
Methylal (>=85%)	3662		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No						
Dimethyl acetamide	658	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	2	1	2			D	2
N,N-Dimethylacetamide solution (40% or less)	466		RTECS	S No	AB770	00000			CAS I	No	127-1	9-5				
Dimethyl acetamide	658	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	2	1	2			D	2
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	2730		RTECS	S No	AB770	0000			CAS I	No	127-1	9-5				
Dimethyl adipate	659	1	NI	1	(R)	4	NI	0	0	(0)	1	1			SD	2
Dimethyl adipate	264		RTECS	S No	AV164	5000			CAS I	No	627-9	3-0				
Dimethylamine (40-50% aq.sol.)	661	0	NI	0	R	3	0	2	0	2	3B	3	S	NT	DE	3
Dimethylamine solution (greater than 45% but not greater than 55%)	271		RTECS	S No	IP8750	0000			CAS I	No	124-4	0-3				
Dimethylamine (40-50% aq.sol.)	661	0	NI	0	R	3	0	2	0	2	3B	3	S	NT	DE	3

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Dimethylamine solution (greater than 55% but not greater than 65%)	272		RTEC	S No	IP875	0000			CAS	No	124-40)-3				
Dimethylamine (40-50% aq.sol.)	661	0	NI	0	R	3	0	2	0	2	3B	3	S	NT	DE	3
Dimethylamine solution (45% or less)	270		RTEC	S No	IP875	0000			CAS	No	124-40)-3				
N,N-Dimethyl cyclohexylamine	665	2	NI	2	NR	2	NI	1	2	3	3C	3			FD	3
N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine	467		RTEC	S No	GX11	98000			CAS	No	98-94-	2				
Dimethyl disulphide	1616	1	NI	1	NR	3	2	2	0	2	1	1			SD	2
Dimethyl disulphide	2504		RTEC	S No	JO192	27500			CAS	No	624-92	2-0				
N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine	2126	3	NI	3	R	4	NI	1	(1)	(3)	3	3			F	3
N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine	468		RTEC	S No	JR660	00000			CAS	No	112-18	3-5				
Dimethylethanolamine	667	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	1	2	3	3			D	3
Dimethylethanolamine	273		RTEC	S No	KK612	25000			CAS	No	108-01	I-O				
Dimethyl formamide	676	0	0	0	R	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	R		D	3
Dimethylformamide	274		RTEC	S No	LQ210	00000			CAS	No	68-12-	2				
Dimethyl glutarate	670	0	NI	0	R	3	NI	0	0	2	3	2	Α		SD	3
Dimethyl glutarate	265		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	26717	-67-9				
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite	673	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	1	0	0	1	1			D	1
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite	266		RTEC	S No	SZ771	10000			CAS	No	868-89	9-9				
2,2-Dimethyloctanoic acid	675	3	NI	3	R	4	1	0	0	(2)	2	2			Fp	2
Dimethyl octanoic acid	267		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	29662	-90-6				
Dimethyl phthalate	678	2	2	2	R	2	0	0	0	(1)	0	1			SD	1
Dimethyl phthalate	268		RTEC	S No	TI157	5000			CAS	No	131-11	I-3				
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	679	0	0	0	NR	0	0	0	0	0	2	2			FD	2
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (molten or solution)	29		RTEC	S No	TY577	75000			CAS	No	126-30)-7				
Dimethyl succinate	681	0	NI	0	NI	2	NI	0	0	0	0	2			SD	2
Dimethyl succinate	269		RTEC	S No	WM76	375000			CAS	No	106-65	5-0				
Dinitrotoluene	688	2	2	2	NR	4	2	2	(2)	(2)	1	0	CMR		S	3
Dinitrotoluene (molten)	276		RTEC	S No	XT130	00000			CAS	No	25321	-14-6				
Dinonyl phthalate	689	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Dinonyl phthalate	2993		RTEC	S No	TI180	0000			CAS	No	84-76-	4				
Di-n-octyl phthalate	692	0	(4)	(4)	(R)	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			Fp	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	C3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	Е3
Dioctyl phthalate	277		RTEC	S No	TI1925	5000			CAS I	No	117-8	4-0				_
1,4-Dioxane	682	0	0	0	NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	С		D	3
1,4-Dioxane	16		RTEC	S No	JG822	5000			CAS I	No	123-9	1-1				
Dipentene	686	4	NI	4	NR	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2	S		F	3
Dipentene	278		RTEC	S No	OS810	00000			CAS I	No	138-8	6-3				
Diphenyl	694	3	4	4	R	4	1	0	0	(1)	0	1			S	1
Diphenyl	279		RTEC	S No	DU805	50000			CAS I	No	92-52	-4				
Diphenylamine (molten)	2186	3	3	3	NR	3	1	0	0	(1)	1	1			S	1
Diphenylamine (molten)	285		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Diphenylamine, reaction product with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	1500	NI	1	1	NR	3	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1	S		Fp	3
Diphenylamine, reaction product with 2,2,4-Trimethylpentene	286		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Diphenylamines, alkylated	1770	5	NI	5	NR	(3)	NI	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	S		F	3
Diphenylamines, alkylated	287		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Diphenyl/Diphenyl ether (mixtures)	698	NI	NI	4	NR	4	1	0	0	(1)	1	1		(T)	S	1
Diphenyl/Diphenyl ether mixtures	283		RTEC	S No	DV150	00000			CAS I	No	8004-	13-5				
Diphenyl ether	699	4	4	4	NR	4	NI	0	0	0	1	1		Т	S	1
Diphenyl ether	281		RTEC	S No	KN897	70000			CAS I	No	101-8	4-8				
Diphenyl ether/ Biphenyl phenyl ether mixtures	702	5	NI	5	NR	4	NI	0	0	0	1	1		(T)	S	1
Diphenyl ether/Diphenyl phenyl ether mixture	282		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (#)	700	5	2	2	NR	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	S		S	3
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	288		RTEC	S No	NQ935	50000			CAS I	No	101-6	8-8				
Diphenylol propane-epichlorohydrin resins	2237	3	NI	3	NR	4	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2			S	2
Diphenylol propane-epichlorohydrin resins	290		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Di-n-propylamine	704	1	NI	1	NR	3	NI	2	2	2	3C	3			FED	3
Di-n-propylamine	225		RTEC	S No	JL920	0000			CAS I	No	142-8	4-7				
Dipropylene glycol	707	0	1	1	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	1	1			D	1
Dipropylene glycol	291		RTEC	S No	UB878	35000			CAS I	No	110-9	8-5				
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	708	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	0	0	0	0	0			S	0
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	2431		RTEC	S No	UB878	37500			CAS I	No	94-51	-9				
Di-n-propyl phthalate	713	3	NI	3	(R)	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	R		S	3

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Di-n-propyl phthalate	2752		RTEC	S No	TI1940	0000			CAS I	No	131-1	6-8				
Distilled Resin Oil, DRO	2299	(3)	NI	(3)	(NR)	(3)	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1	MN		FE	3
Resin oil, distilled	2958		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dithocarbamate ester (C7-C35)	2185	NI	2	2	NR	4	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			S	1
Dithiocarbamate ester (C7-C35)	2371		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ditridecyl adipate	2351	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1	S		Fp	2
Ditridecyl adipate	293		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ditridecyl phthalate	714	0	(0)	0	NR	0	(0)	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			Fp	2
Ditridecyl phthalate	2994		RTEC	S No	TI1950	0000			CAS I	No	119-0	6-2				
Diundecyl phthalate	715	0	(0)	0	NR	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Diundecyl phthalate	294		RTEC	S No	TI1980	0000			CAS I	No	3648-	20-2				
Dodecane	718	5	NI	5	(R)	0	NI	0	0	(1)	(1)	(0)			Fp	2
Dodecane (all isomers)	295		RTEC	S No	JR212	5000			CAS I	No	112-4	0-3				
tert-Dodecanethiol	2233	5	NI	5	NR	4	2	0	0	(2)	2	1	S		F	3
tert-Dodecanethiol	2418		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
1-Dodecanol	719	5	2	2	R	4	1	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			Fp	2
Dodecyl alcohol	298		RTEC	S No	JR577	5000			CAS I	No	112-5	3-8				
Dodecene (all isomers)	720	5	NI	5	NR	4	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1	Α		F	3
Dodecene (all isomers)	296		RTEC	S No	UD195	50000			CAS I	No	6842-	15-5				
2-Dodecenyl succinic acid, dipotassium salt, solution	727	4	NI	4	NR	1	NI	(0)	(0)	NI	NI	NI			D	NI
Dodecenylsuccinic acid, dipotassium salt solution	297		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	5719	5-28-5				
Dodecylamine/Tetradecylamine mixture	721	3	NI	3	R	4	NI	1	0	(3)	3	3			F	3
Dodecylamine/Tetradecylamine mixture	303		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dodecyl benzene	126	0	NI	0	NR	0	3	0	0	(2)	(2)	(1)			F	2
Dodecylbenzene	304		RTEC	S No	CZ954	0000			CAS I	No	123-0	1-3				
Dodecyl benzene sulphonic acid (contains 1.5% Sulphuric acid)	1739	NI	NI	3	R	3	1	1	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)			D	2
Alkyl (C11-C17) benzene sulphonic acid	101		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dodecyl diphenyl oxide disulphonate (solns.)	723	(5)	NI	5	NR	4	1	1	0	(3)	1	3			D	3
Dodecyl diphenyl ether disulphonate solution	299		RTEC	S No	JR805	0000			CAS I	No						
Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulphide (LOA)	1861	5	NI	5	NI	4	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			FD	0

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulphide	2252		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dodecyl/octadecyl methacrylate (mixtures)	2116	(5)	NI	(5)	(NR)	(0)	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			Fp	2
Dodecyl/Octadecyl methacrylate mixture	1717		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dodecyl/pentadecyl methacrylate (mixture)	724	(5)	NI	(5)	(NR)	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Dodecyl/Pentadecyl methacrylate mixture	302		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dodecyl phenol	725	0	4	4	NI	4	NI	0	0	(3)	3	2			Fp	3
Dodecyl phenol	301		RTEC	S No	SL367	5000			CAS I	No	27193	3-86-8				
Dodecyl-, Tetradecyl-, Hexadecyl-dimethylamine mixture	2248	3	NI	3	R	5	2	1	(1)	(3)	3C	3			F	3
Alkyl (C12+) dimethylamine	2485		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Dodecylxylene	1763	0	NI	0	NI	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Dodecyl Xylene	306		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Epichlorohydrin	731	0	0	0	R	2	NI	2	2	3	3A	3	CS		D	3
Epichlorohydrin	309		RTEC	S No	TX490	0000			CAS I	No	106-8	9-8				
Ethanol	732	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	0	1	2			D	2
Ethyl alcohol	315		RTEC	S No	KQ630	00000			CAS I	No	64-17	-5				
Ethanolamine	733	0	NI	0	R	2	0	1	1	3	3A	3			D	3
Ethanolamine	311		RTEC	S No	KJ577	5000			CAS I	No	141-4	3-5				
Ethanoltriazine (aqueous solution)	2411	(0)	NI	(0)	R	3	NI	1	0	4	0	2	S		D	3
1,3,5-Hexahydrotriethanol-1,3,5-triazine	3687		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	4719-	04-4				
Ethoxylated long chain (>C16)alkyloxyalkanamine (LOA)	2103	5	NI	5	NR	1	NI	0	0	(3)	3	(3)			Fp	3
Ethoxylated long chain (C16+) alkyloxyalkylamine	2203		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ethoxylated tallow amine (>95%)	2313	0	NI	0	NR	4	NI	1	(1)	3	2	3	S		Fp	3
Ethoxylated tallow amine (> 95%)	2959		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ethoxylated tallow amine, glycol mixture	2252	2	NI	2	NR	6	NI	1	0	3	2	3	S		D	3
Ethoxylated tallow amine, glycol mixture	2476		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ethyl acetate	735	0	2	2	R	1	0	0	0	1	0	1			DE	2
Ethyl acetate	312		RTEC	S No	AH542	25000			CAS I	No	141-7	8-6				
Ethyl acetoacetate	736	0	0	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			D	1
Ethyl acetoacetate	313		RTEC	S No	AK525	0000			CAS I	No	141-9	7-9				
Ethyl acrylate	734	1	NI	1	R	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	SC	Т	ED	3

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Ethyl acrylate	314		RTEC	S No	AT070	0000			CAS	No	140-88	3-5				
Ethylamine	1016	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	1	3	3			GD	3
Ethylamine	322		RTEC	S No	KH210	00000			CAS	No	75-04-	-7				
Ethylamine solutions (72% or less)	2219	NI	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	1	3	3			DE	3
Ethylamine solutions (72% or less)	323		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Ethyl amyl ketone	1784	2	NI	2	NI	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	NI			FD	2
Ethyl amyl ketone	316		RTEC	S No	RH148	35000			CAS	No	106-68	3-3				
Ethylbenzene	740	3	2	2	R	3	(1)	0	0	0	2	2	С		FE	3
Ethylbenzene	324		RTEC	S No	DA070	0000			CAS	No	100-4	1-4				
N-Ethyl butylamine	745	1	NI	1	NI	NI	NI	1	1	2	3	3			FED	3
N-Ethylbutylamine	477		RTEC	S No	E0488	30000			CAS	No	13360	-63-9				
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	2085	1	NI	1	NI	2	NI	0	0	2	2	2			E	2
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	320		RTEC	S No	KN473	80200			CAS	No	637-92	2-3				
Ethyl butyrate	748	1	NI	1	NI	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	NI			FED	2
Ethyl butyrate	317		RTEC	S No	ET166	0000			CAS	No	105-5	1-4				
Ethyl cyclohexane	751	4	4	4	NR	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			FE	2
Ethylcyclohexane	325		RTEC	S No	GV114	0000			CAS	No	1678-9	91-7				
N-Ethyl cyclohexylamine	752	2	NI	2	NI	(3)	NI	1	2	2	3	3			FED	3
N-Ethylcyclohexylamine	478		RTEC	S No	GX122	25000			CAS	No	5459-9	93-8				
S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	2081	3	2	2	NI	3	NI	1	1	2	2	(2)	N		F	3
S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	2302		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	759-94	1-4				
Ethylene carbonate	755	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2			SD	2
Ethylene carbonate	326		RTEC	S No	FF955	0000			CAS	No	96-49-	-1				
Ethylene chlorohydrin	756	0	0	0	R	3	NI	2	3	4	2	3			D	3
Ethylene chlorohydrin	327		RTEC	S No	KK087	5000			CAS	No	107-07	7-3				
Ethylene cyanohydrin	757	0	0	0	NI	2	NI	1	0	(2)	1	2			D	2
Ethylene cyanohydrin	328		RTEC	S No	MU52	50000			CAS	No	109-78	3-4				
Ethylene diamine	758	0	1	1	R	3	1	1	2	1	3	3	s		D	3
Ethylenediamine	343		RTEC	S No	KH857	5000			CAS	No	107-1	5-3				
Ethylene diamine, tetra acetic acid, di- and tetra-sodium salt	759	0	NI	0	NR	2	0	1	(1)	(2)	1	2			D	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	Е3
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution	344		RTECS	No	AH437	5000			CAS I	No	#Error					
Ethylene dibromide	760	1	2	2	NR	3	NI	2	2	2	3	3	CRT		SD	3
Ethylene dibromide	329		RTECS	No	KH927	5000			CAS I	No	106-9	3-4				
Ethylene glycol	761	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	1	(1)	(1)	0	0			D	1
Ethylene glycol	331		RTECS	No	KW297	75000			CAS I	No	107-2	1-1				
Ethylene glycol acrylate	869	0	NI	0	R	4	NI	1	3	3	3	3	SM		D	3
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	51		RTECS	No	AT175	0000			CAS N	No	818-6	1-1				
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	764	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	0	1	(1)	1	1			FD	1
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	334		RTECS	No	KJ892	5000			CAS I	No	112-0	7-2				
Ethylene glycol diacetate	765	0	NI	0	NI	2	NI	0	0	(1)	1	NI			D	1
Ethylene glycol diacetate	335		RTECS	No	KW402	25000			CAS I	No	111-5	5-7				
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	767	0	NI	0	R	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	R		D	3
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	41		RTECS	No	KK822	5000			CAS I	No	111-1	5-9				
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether	772	1	NI	1	NI	1	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			D	NI
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether	336		RTECS	No					CAS I	No	13343	-98-1				
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	773	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	0	(0)	(1)	1	R		D	3
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	337		RTECS	No	KL5950	0000			CAS I	No	110-4	9-6				
Ethylene glycol monoacetate	762	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	0	(3)	NI	(3)			D	3
Ethylene glycol acetate	333		RTECS	No	KW717	75000			CAS I	No	542-5	9-6				
Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	2268	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	2	2	1	2			D	2
Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	338		RTECS	No					CAS I	No						
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	766	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	1	2	2			D	3
2-Ethoxyethanol	40		RTECS	No	KK805	0000			CAS I	No	110-8	0-5				
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	775	1	NI	1	R	1	0	1	0	(2)	1	2			SD	2
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	339		RTECS	No	KM035	50000			CAS I	No	122-9	9-6				
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether/Diethylene glycol phenyl ether, mixture	1740	NI	NI	1	R	1	NI	1	0	(2)	(2)	(2)			SD	2
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether/Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture	340		RTECS	No					CAS I	No						
Ethylene oxide	77	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	1	(1)	3	3	3	CMRS		GD	3
Ethylene oxide	2744		RTECS	No	KX245	0000			CAS I	No	75-21	-8				
Ethylene-propylene copolymer	1508	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			NI	0

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	Ala	a A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3	
Propylene-Butylene copolymer	633		RTEG	CS No					CAS I	No							
Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (emulsion)	779	0	1	1	NR	0	0	0	(0)	(2)	2	0			S	2	
Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (emulsion)	342		RTECS No CAS No														
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	1439	1	NI	1	NR	2	NI	0	0	0	1	1			FD	1	
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	321		RTECS No UF3325000 CAS No 763-69-9														
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	776	2	NI	2	R	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2			FD	3	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	45		RTEC	CS No	MO7	700000			CAS I	No	149-5	7-5					
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	782	3	NI	3	R	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2	S		F	3	
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	46		RTEC	TECS No AT0855000					CAS No 103-11-7								
2-Ethylhexyl esters of fatty acids	2221	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	(0)	(0)	1	0			F	1	
	2578		RTEC	CS No					CAS No								
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol C8-C10 ester (LOA)	2054	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	(0)			Fp	2	
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) propane-1,3-diol (C8-C10) ester	42		RTECS No CAS No														
5-Ethylidene-2-norbornene	783	3	3	3	NR	3	0	0	0	2	1	2			FE	2	
Ethylidene norbornene	345		RTECS No RB9450000 CAS No 16219-75-3														
Ethyl isoamyl ketone	737	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(2)			FD	2	
Ethyl isoamyl ketone	2618		RTEC	RTECS No MJ7350000					CAS I	No	541-8	5-5					
Ethyl methacrylate	785	1	NI	1	R	2	0	0	0	0	(2)	(2)	S		FE	2	
Ethyl methacrylate	318		RTECS No OZ4550000			50000		CAS No 97				97-63-2					
N-Ethyl-2-methallylamine	2228	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	3	2	2	3A	3			D	3	
N-Ethylmethylallylamine	2417		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No							
o-Ethyl phenol	788	2	NI	2	NI	(2)	NI	1	NI	NI	NI	NI			S	NI	
o-Ethylphenol	535		RTEC	RTECS No SL4025000					CAS I	No	90-00	-6					
Ethyl propionate	790	1	NI	1	NI	2	0	0	(1)	(2)	2	2			ED	2	
Ethyl propionate	319		RTEC	CS No	UF36	75000			CAS I	No	105-3	7-3					
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein	791	2	NI	2	R	3	NI	0	0	1	3	3			F	3	
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein	43		RTEC	CS No	MP63	300000			CAS I	No	645-6	2-5					
Ethyl toluene (all isomers)	2297	3	NI	3	NI	(3)	NI	0	0	0	2	2			F	2	
Ethyl toluene	346		RTEC	RTECS No CAS No													
Fatty acid methyl esters	2362	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	2			Fp	2	

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Fatty acid methyl esters (m)	3125		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fatty acids, essentially linear, C6-C18, 2-ethylhexyl ester	2253	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	0			Fp	2
Fatty acid (C8-C16) ethyl hexyl esters	2759		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fatty acids, essentially linear, C6-C18, 2-ethylhexyl ester	2253	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	0			Fp	2
Fatty acids, essentially linear (C6-C18) 2-ethylhexyl ester	1914		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fatty acids, linear, C8-C18 saturated with C18 unsaturated	2260	(4)	NI	(4)	R	(4)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	3
Fatty acids, (C8-C18)	2779		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fatty acids, linear C12+ saturated with C12+ unsaturated	2261	5	0	0	(R)	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			NI	2
Fatty acids, (C12+)	2780		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fatty acids saturated, C8-C10	2324	0	NI	0	R	4	NI	0	0	(3)	3C	3			NI	NI
Fatty acids, (C8-C10)	3079		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fatty acids, unsaturated, linear, C16+	2259	0	0	0	R	(0)	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Fatty acids, (C16+)	2778		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fatty alcohols, linear, (C12+)	2326	(5)	(2)	(2)	(R)	(4)	(1)	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Alcohols (C12+), primary, linear	3081		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fatty alcohols, linear, (C16+)	2327	(5)	(2)	(2)	(R)	(0)	(1)	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Alcohols, linear (C16+)	3082		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ferric chloride	339	Inorg	5	5	Inorg	2	0	1	(0)	(3)	2	3			D	3
Ferric chloride solutions	348		RTEC	S No	LJ9100	0000			CAS I	No	7705-	08-0				
Ferric hydroxyethyl ethylene diamine triacetic acid, tri- sodium salt, solution	796	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	0	0	(1)	(0)	1			D	1
Ferric hydroxyethylenediaminetriacetic acid, trisodium salt solution	349		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Ferric nitrate/nitric acid solution	337	Inorg	(5)	(5)	Inorg	(2)	(0)	0	(0)	(3)	3	3			D	3
Ferric nitrate/Nitric acid solution	350		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fish oil (containing less than 10% free fatty acids)	2316	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Fish oil	3046		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fish solubles	1509	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			NI	NI
Fish solubles (water-based fish meal extract)	351		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Fluorosilicic acid	806	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	2	(2)	4	3	3			D	3
Fluorosilicic acid	2716		RTEC	S No	VV822	5000			CAS I	No	16961	-83-4				
Fluorosilicic acid (20-30%) in water solution	2240	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	(1)	(1)	4	3	3			D	3

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	GESAMP Hazard Profiles EHS A1a A1b A1 A2 B1 B2 C1 C2 C3 D1 D2														9 Apri Page 30	
EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	В1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Fluorosilicic acid (20-30%) in water solution	353		RTE	CS No					CAS	No						
Formaldehyde (37%-50% solution)	807	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	3	3	3	CSM	NT	D	3
Formaldehyde solutions (45% or less)	354		RTE	S No	LP892	25000			CAS	No	50-00	-0				
Formaldehyde, polymer with isobutylenated phenol	2377	NI	NI	NI	NR	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			Fp	NI
Formaldehyde, polymer with isobutylenated phenol	1203		RTE	S No					CAS	No						
Formamide	808	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	1	1	2	R		D	3
Formamide	355		RTE	CS No	LQ05	25000			CAS	No	75-12	-7				
Formic acid	809	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	(1)	2	3C	3			D	3
Formic acid (85% or less acid)	356		RTE	CS No	LQ490	00000			CAS	No	64-18	-6				
Formic acid mixture (containing up to 18% propionic acid and up to 25% sodium formate)	2408	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(3)			D	3
Formic acid mixture (containing up to 18% propionic acid and up to 25% sodium formate)	3684		RTE	CS No					CAS	No						
Fumaric adduct of rosin (water dispersion)	810	3	NI	3	NR	3	NI	0	(0)	(3)	0	3	S		D	3
Fumaric adduct of rosin, water dispersion	357		RTE	S No					CAS	No	65997	-04-8				
Furfural	812	0	NI	0	R	2	1	2	(2)	3	2	2	С		D	3
Furfural	358		RTE	CS No	LT700	00000			CAS	No	98-01	-1				
Furfuryl alcohol	813	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	2	2	3	2	2			D	2
Furfuryl alcohol	359		RTE	S No	LU910	00000			CAS	No	98-00	-0				
Glucitol/glycerol blend propoxylated (containing 10% or more amines)	2441	2	NI	2	NR	1	1	1	0	(2)	1	0			D	2
	3762		RTE	CS No					CAS	No						
Glucitol/glycerol blend, propoxylated (containing less than 10% amines)	2368	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	1	0	(2)	(1)	(1)			SD	2
Glucitol/glycerol blend propoxylated (containing less than 10% amines)	3074		RTE	CS No					CAS	No						
Glycerine	814	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	1			D	1
Glycerine	363		RTE	CS No	MA80	50000			CAS	No	56-81	-5				
Glycerine (83%)/ Dioxane-dimethanol (17%) mixture	1743	NI	NI	NI	R	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(0)	1			D	1
Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%) mixture	364		RTE	S No					CAS	No						
Glycerol ethoxylated	2360	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
Glycerol ethoxylated	3123		RTE	CS No					CAS	No						
Glycerol monooleate	1898	0	0	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Glycerol monooleate	365		RTE	CS No	RK13	00000			CAS	No	25496	i-72-4				
Glycerol propoxylated	2346	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	1	0	(2)	1	0			D	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Glycerol propoxylated	3110		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Glycerol, propoxylated and ethoxylated	2276	0	NI	0	NR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			SD	2
Glycerol, propoxylated and ethoxylated	2872		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Glycerol/sorbitol blend, propoxylated and ethoxylated	2372	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			NI	NI
Glycerol/sorbitol blend, propoxylated and ethoxylated	3136		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Glycerol/sucrose blend, propoxylated and ethoxylated	2361	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	0	0			SD	0
Glycerol/sucrose blend propoxylated and ethoxylated	3124		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Glyceryl triacetate	816	0	NI	0	R	1	0	1	0	0	0	1			D	1
Glyceryl triacetate	367		RTEC	S No	AK367	5000			CAS N	No	102-7	6-1				
Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkyl acetic acid	441	3	NI	3	NR	3	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1			F	2
Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkylacetic acid	368		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Glycine, Sodium salt, solution	817	0	NI	0	NI	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			D	1
Glycine, sodium salt solution	369		RTEC	S No	MB760	00000			CAS N	No	56-40	-6				
Glycolic acid	2218	0	0	0	R	1	NI	1	(1)	2	3C	3			D	3
Glycolic acid solution (70% or less)	2539		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Glyoxal solutions (40% or less)	84	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	2	2	3	MS		D	3
Glyoxal solution (40% or less)	370		RTEC	S No	MD270	00000			CAS N	No	107-2	2-2				
Glyoxylic acid	1535	0	NI	0	R	2	0	0	0	(3)	0	3	S		D	3
Glyoxylic acid solution (50 % or less)	371		RTEC	S No	MD45	50000			CAS N	No	298-1	2-4				
Glyphosate solution, without surfactant	1765	0	0	0	NR	3	0	0	0	(3)	0	3			D	3
Glyphosate solution (not containing surfactant)	2204		RTEC	S No	MC107	75000			CAS N	No	1071-	83-6				
Grape Seed Oil	2442	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Grape Seed Oil	3643		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No	8024-	22-4				
Groundnut oil	820	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0			Fp	2
Groundnut oil	2769		RTEC	S No	RX283	30000			CAS N	No	8002-	03-7				
Heptane	827	4	NI	4	R	4	NI	0	0	0	(1)	1	Α		E	2
Heptane (all isomers)	372		RTEC	S No	MI770	0000			CAS N	No	142-8	2-5				
Heptanoic acid	831	2	NI	2	R	1	NI	0	0	1	3B	(3)			FD	3
n-Heptanoic acid	479		RTEC	S No	MJ157	5000			CAS N	No	111-1	4-8				
Heptanol (all isomers)	2223	2	NI	2	R	(2)	NI	0	0	(2)	(1)	(2)			FD	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Heptanol (all isomers) (d)	373		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
1-Heptanol	828	2	NI	2	R	2	0	1	0	2	(2)	(2)			FD	2
1-Heptanol	2688		RTEC	S No	MK035	50000			CAS I	No	111-7	0-6				
Heptene (all isomers)	2225	3	NI	3	NI	2	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(1)			Е	2
Heptene (all isomers)	374		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
1-Heptene	832	3	NI	3	NI	2	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(1)			Е	2
1-Heptene	2685		RTEC	S No	MJ881	5000			CAS I	No						
Heptyl acetate	833	3	NI	3	(R)	(3)	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2			F	2
Heptyl acetate	375		RTEC	S No	AH990	1000			CAS I	No	112-0	6-1				
Hexadecyl naphthalene/dihexadecyl naphthalene mixture	2159	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
1-Hexadecylnaphthalene / 1,4-bis(hexadecyl)naphthalene mixture	2373		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Hexamethylene diamine	845	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	1	(3)	3A	3	SR		D	3
Hexamethylenediamine	377		RTEC	CS No	MO118	80000			CAS I	No	124-0	9-4				
Hexamethylene diamine	845	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	1	(3)	3A	3	SR		D	3
Hexamethylenediamine solution	380		RTEC	S No	MO118	80000			CAS I	No	124-0	9-4				
Hexamethylene diamine	845	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	1	(3)	3A	3	SR		D	3
Hexamethylenediamine (molten)	378		RTEC	S No	MO118	80000			CAS I	No	124-0	9-4				
Hexamethylene diamine adipate, 50% in water	846	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			D	0
Hexamethylenediamine adipate (50% in water)	379		RTEC	CS No	AV194	0000			CAS I	No	3323-	53-3				
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	2142	3	0	0	NR	2	NI	1	2	4	3	3	S		S	3
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	18		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	822-0	6-0				
Hexamethylene glycol	847	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(1)	0	1			D	1
Hexamethylene glycol	376		RTEC	S No	MO21	00000			CAS I	No	629-1	1-8				
Hexamethyleneimine	848	1	NI	1	NI	2	NI	3	1	2	2	2			FED	2
Hexamethyleneimine	381		RTEC	S No	CM31	50000			CAS I	No	111-4	9-9				
Hexamethylene tetramine (40% solution)	849	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(1)	0	1	S		D	2
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions	382		RTEC	S No	MN472	25000			CAS I	No	100-9	7-0				
Hexane	850	3	NI	3	R	4	NI	0	0	0	2	2	NA		E	2
Hexane (all isomers)	383		RTEC	S No	MN92	75000			CAS I	No	100-5	4-3				
Hexane	850	3	NI	3	R	4	NI	0	0	0	2	2	NA		Е	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b A	1 1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D	1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Hexane	2683		RTECS N	No	MN92750	000			CAS	No	100)-54-	3				_
1,6-Hexanediol, distillation overheads	2143	4	NI ·	4	NR	2	NI	0	0	2	1	ı	2			FED	2
1,6-Hexanediol, distillation overheads	2641		RTECS N	No					CAS	No							
Hexanoic acid	853	2	NI	2	R	2	NI	0	0	(3)	(3	3)	3			FD	3
Hexanoic acid	384		RTECS N	No	MO52500	000			CAS	No	142	2-62-	1				
1-Hexanol	854	1	0	0	(R)	2	NI	1	0	(3)	1	I	3			FD	3
Hexanol	385		RTECS N	No	MQ40250	000			CAS	No	111	1-27-	3				
Hexene (all isomers)	2224	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1	1)	(1)			Е	2
Hexene (all isomers)	386		RTECS N	No					CAS	No							
1-Hexene	855	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	0	0	0	1	ı	1			E	2
1-Hexene	2681		RTECS N	No	MP66001	100			CAS	No	592	2-41-	6				
2-Hexene (mixed isomers)	856	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	(0)	(0)	0	(1	1)	(1)			E	2
2-Hexene (mixed isomers)	2682		RTECS N	No					CAS	No							
Hexyl acetate	857	2	NI	2	NI	3	NI	0	0	(1)	1	ı	1			FE	2
Hexyl acetate	387		RTECS N	No	AI087500	00			CAS	No	142	2-92-	7				
sec-Hexyl acetate	858	2	NI	2	NI	3	NI	0	0	0	1	ı	(2)			FED	2
Methylamyl acetate	456		RTECS N	No	SA75250	000			CAS	No	108	3-84-	9				
Hexylene glycol	859	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	(3)	2	2	3			D	2
Hexylene glycol	388		RTECS N	No	SA08100	000			CAS	No	107	7-41-	5				
Hydrocarbon waxes	2278	0	NI	0	NR	0	0	0	0	(0)	1	ı	1			Fp	2
Hydrocarbon waxes	2886		RTECS N	No					CAS	No							
Hydrochloric acid	864	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	1	1	3	3	С	3			DE	3
Hydrochloric acid	389		RTECS N	No	MW4025	000			CAS	No	764	17-01	I-O				
Hydrogenated Starch Hydrolysate	2347	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(0)	C)	0			D	0
Hydrogenated starch hydrolysate	3077		RTECS N	No					CAS	No							
Hydrogen peroxide, more than 60%	867	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	NI	1	0	2	3	3	3			D	3
Hydrogen peroxide, more than 60%	2689		RTECS N	No	MX09000	000			CAS	No	772	22-84	I-1				
Hydrogen peroxide, more than 60%	867	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	NI	1	0	2	3	3	3			D	3
Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 60% but not over 70% by mass)	390		RTECS N	No	MX09000	000			CAS	No	772	22-84	l-1				
Hydrogen peroxide, more than 8% but not more than 60%	2231	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	NI	1	0	(2)	3	3	3			D	3

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 8% but not over 60% by mass)	391		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Hydrogen peroxide, more than 8% but not more than 60%	2231	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	NI	1	0	(2)	3	3			D	3
Hydrogen peroxide, more than 8% but not more than 60%	2690		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
N-(2-Hydroxyethyl) ethylene diamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt (solution)	870	0	NI	0	NI	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1	R		D	3
N-(Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediaminetriacetic acid, trisodium salt solution	470		RTEC	S No	MB91	85000			CAS	No	150-3	0-0				
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio) butanoic acid	871	1	NI	1	R	1	NI	0	0	(3)	1	3			D	3
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid	49		RTEC	S No	ET476	31500			CAS	No	583-9	1-5				
Icosa(oxypropane-2,3-diyl)s	2092	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	(2)			Fp	2
Icosa(oxypropane-2,3-diyl)s	392		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Icosa(oxypropane-2,3-diyl)s	2092	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	(2)			Fp	2
Icosa(oxypropane-2,3-diyl)s	2691		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Illipe oil (containing less than 10% free fatty acids)	2304	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Illipe oil	3034		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Interesterified Mixed Vegetable Oils	2355	0	NI	0	R	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Interesterified vegetable oils	3115		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Isobutanol	382	0	NI	0	R	1	0	0	0	1	2	3			D	3
Isobutyl alcohol	397		RTEC	S No	NP962	25000			CAS	No	78-83	-1				
Isobutyl formate	405	1	NI	1	NI	1	NI	0	(0)	0	(1)	(2)			E	2
Isobutyl formate	398		RTEC	CS No	LQ865	50000			CAS	No	542-5	5-2				
Isobutyl methacrylate	408	2	NI	2	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	2	2	S		FED	2
Isobutyl methacrylate	2673		RTEC	CS No	OZ490	00000			CAS	No	97-86	-9				
Isobutyric acid	419	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	(3)	3	3			E	NI
Isobutyric acid	2459		RTEC	S No	NQ43	75000			CAS	No	79-31	-2				
Isodecanol	557	3	2	2	R	3	NI	0	0	0	2	1			Fp	2
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)	219		RTEC	S No	NR096	60000			CAS	No	25339	-17-7				
Isononanol	1059	3	NI	3	NR	3	1	0	0	(2)	2	2			Fp	2
Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	510		RTEC	S No	RH140	00000			CAS	No	2430-	22-0				
Isononylaldehyde	2300	3	NI	3	NR	(3)	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1			F	2
Isononylaldehyde	2754		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Isooctaldehyde	1071	2	NI	2	NI	3	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			F	1

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	Е3
Octyl aldehydes	542		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	63885	-09-6				
Isooctanol	1076	3	NI	3	R	2	0	1	0	(2)	2	(2)			F	2
iso-Octanol	2675		RTEC	S No	NS770	0000			CAS I	No	26952	-21-6				
Isooctylamine	1081	2	NI	2	NI	3	NI	1	1	3	3	3			FD	3
2-Ethylhexylamine	48		RTEC	S No	MQ525	50000			CAS I	No	104-75	5-6				
Isopentene	1113	2	NI	2	NI	2	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)			E	2
iso-Pentene	2677		RTEC	S No	EM760	00000			CAS I	No	563-45	5-1				
Isophorone	879	1	1	1	R	2	0	1	1	(2)	1	2			FD	2
Isophorone	399		RTEC	S No	GW770	00000			CAS I	No	78-59-	1				
Isophorone diamine	880	0	0	0	NR	2	0	1	(1)	(3)	3	3	S		D	3
Isophoronediamine	401		RTEC	S No	GV612	9000			CAS I	No	2855-1	13-2				
Isophorone diisocyanate	881	1	NI	1	NR	3	NI	0	0	3	3	3	SA		S	3
Isophorone diisocyanate	400		RTEC	S No	NQ937	70000			CAS I	No	4098-7	71-9				
Isoprene	882	2	2	2	NR	2	NI	0	0	0	1	2	CM		E	3
Isoprene	402		RTEC	S No	NT403	7000			CAS I	No	78-79-	5				
Isopropanol	1181	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	0	1	2			D	2
Isopropyl alcohol	405		RTEC	S No	NT805	0000			CAS I	No	67-63-	0				
Isopropanolamine	1182	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	1	0	3	3			D	3
Isopropanolamine	403		RTEC	S No	UA577	5000			CAS I	No	78-96-	6				
Isopropyl acetate	1192	1	NI	1	R	1	NI	0	0	0	1	2			ED	2
Isopropyl acetate	404		RTEC	S No	Al4930	0000			CAS I	No	108-2	1-4				
Isopropylamine	1195	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	1	3	3			DE	3
Isopropylamine	407		RTEC	S No	NT840	0000			CAS I	No	75-31-	0				
Isopropylamine (70%)	2350	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	2	1	3	3			DE	3
Isopropylamine (70% or less) solution	395		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Isopropyl benzene	1197	3	2	2	R	3	NI	0	0	0	2	1			FE	2
Propylbenzene (all isomers)	623		RTEC	S No	GR857	75000			CAS I	No	98-82-	8				
Isopropyl benzene	1197	3	2	2	R	3	NI	0	0	0	2	1			FE	2
Isopropylbenzene	2687		RTEC	S No	GR857	5000			CAS I	No	98-82-	8				
Isopropyl cyclohexane	1199	4	NI	4	(NR)	(3)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			FE	2

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	GESAMP Hazard Profiles EHS A1a A1b A1 A2 B1 B2 C1 C2 C3 D1 D2														9 Apri Page 36	
EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Isopropylcyclohexane	408		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No	696-29	9-7				
Isopropyltoluenes	549	4	4	4	(NR)	3	NI	0	(0)	1	2	(1)			FE	2
p-Cymene	552		RTEC	CS No	GZ595	50000			CAS	No	99-87-	6				
Isovaleraldehyde	1390	1	NI	1	R	3	NI	0	0	0	2	2			D	2
Valeraldehyde (all isomers)	731		RTEC	CS No	ES345	50000			CAS	No	590-86	3-3				
Jatropha oil	2402	0	NI	(0)	(R)	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Jatropha oil	3637		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Kaolin slurry	883	Inorg	g NI	0	Inorg	0	NI	0	0	0	0	0			S	0
Kaolin slurry	409		RTEC	CS No	GF167	70500			CAS	No	1332-5	58-7				
Lactic acid	886	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(3)	2	3			D	3
Lactic acid	410		RTEC	CS No	OD280	00000			CAS	No	50-21-	5				
Lactonitrile solution (80% or less)	887	0	NI	0	R	4	NI	3	4	(4)	NI	NI			D	3
Lactonitrile solution (80% or less)	411		RTEC	CS No	OD822	25000			CAS	No	78-97-	7				
Lard (containing less than 10% free fatty acids)	2317	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Lard	3047		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Latex, ammonia inhibited	889	0	NI	0	NI	(2)	NI	0	0	(1)	0	1			D	1
Latex, ammonia (1% or less)- inhibited	413		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Lauric acid	891	4	NI	4	R	4	1	0	(0)	(2)	1	2			Fp	2
Lauric acid	415		RTEC	CS No	OE980	00000			CAS	No	143-07	7-7				
Lauryl methacrylate	893	0	2	2	R	0	0	0	(0)	(1)	1	1			F	1
Dodecyl methacrylate	300		RTEC	CS No	OZ430	00000			CAS	No	142-90)-5				
Lecithin (soybeans)	2146	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	(0)			SD	0
Lecithin	417		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Lignin sulphonic acid, salt solution	34	0	NI	0	(NR)	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			D	0
Ligninsulphonic acid, sodium salt solution	419		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Linear alkyl (C12-16) propoxyamine ethoxylate	2380	3	0	3	NR	4	NI	1	(1)	(3)	3	(3)	S		D	3
Alkyl(C12-C16) propoxyamine ethoxylate	3423		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Linseed oil (containing less than 4% free fatty acids)	2318	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	(1)			Fp	2
Linseed oil	3048		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No						
Long chain alkaryl polyether (C11-C20) (LOA)	1982	(4)	NI	(4)	NR	3	(1)	0	0	(2)	0	2			Fp	2

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															age 3	01 03
EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Long-chain alkaryl polyether (C11-C20)	421		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Long chain alkaryl sulphonic acid (C16-C60) (LOA)	1966	0	NI	0	(NR)	0	NI	0	0	(2)	(1)	2			Fp	2
Long-chain alkaryl sulphonic acid (C16-C60)	424		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Long-chain alkylphenate/Phenol sulphide mixture	1754	(0)	NI	(0)	(NR)	0	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2	S		Fp	3
Long-chain alkylphenate/Phenol sulphide mixture	425		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Long-chain polyetheramine in alkyl(C2-C4)benzenes	1457	NI	NI	NI	NR	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2			Fp	2
	422		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Lubrizol polyolefin anhydride	1865	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	(2)	1	(2)			Fp	2
Polyolefin anhydride	605		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
L-Lysine solution (50% or less)	2199	0	0	0	R	1	0	0	0	0	1	NI			D	1
L-Lysine solution (60% or less)	2306		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Magnesium alkyl (long chain) salicylate (overbased) in mineral oil (LOA)	71	(0)	NI	(0)	NR	(2)	NI	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	S		S	2
Magnesium long-chain alkyl salicylate (C11+)	429		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Magnesium chloride	915	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	0	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
Magnesium chloride solution	427		RTEC	CS No	OM280	00000			CAS I	No	7786-3	30-3				
Magnesium hydroxide slurry	916	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	NI	0	0	(1)	(0)	1			S	1
Magnesium hydroxide slurry	428		RTEC	CS No	OM357	70000			CAS I	No	1309-	42-8				
Magnesium lignosulphonate solutions	2356	(0)	NI	(0)	(NR)	(0)	NI	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)			D	0
Ligninsulphonic acid, magnesium salt solution	3116		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulphonate (C11-C50) (LOA)	1967	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2	S		Fp	3
Magnesium long-chain alkaryl sulphonate (C11-C50)	430		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Maleic acid/allyl sulfonic acid copolymer with phosphonate groups, partial sodium salt (aqueous solution)	2412	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			D	0
Maleic acid/allyl sulfonic acid copolymer, containing carboxylate, phosphonate & sulfonate groups, partial sodium salt	3688		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Maleic anhydride	921	1	NI	1	R	2	0	1	2	(3)	3	3	S		D	3
Maleic anhydride	431		RTEC	CS No	ON367	75000			CAS I	No	108-3	1-6				
Maleic anhydride - sodium allylsulfonate copolymer(aqueous solution)	2410	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	(0)	(0)	0			D	0
Maleic anhydride-sodium allylsulfonate copolymer solution	3686		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Maltitol Syrup	2348	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
Maltitol solution	3078		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	Е3
Mango kernal oil (containing less than 10% free fatty acids)	2305	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Mango kernel oil	3035		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
2-Mercaptobenzothiazol	925	2	1	1	NR	4	2	0	0	(0)	0	0	S		S	2
Mercaptobenzothiazol, sodium salt solution	432		RTEC	S No	DL647	5000			CASI	No	149-30)-4				

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Mercaptobenzothiazol, sodium salt solution	432		RTEC	S No	DL647	75000			CAS I	No	149-30)-4				
Mesityl oxide	946	1	NI	1	R	(1)	NI	1	0	2	2	2			D	2
Mesityl oxide	433		RTEC	S No	SB420	00000			CAS I	No	141-79	-7				
Metam-sodium (ISO)	202	0	NI	0	NR	4	NI	1	2	(2)	2	1	S		D	2
Metam sodium solution	434		RTEC	S No	FC210	00000			CAS I	No	137-42	2-8				
Methacrylic acid-alkoxypoly (alkylene oxide) methacrylate co-polymer sodium salt (45% or less solution)	2288	NI	0	0	NR	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	1	0			D	1
Methacrylic acid - alkoxypoly (alkylene oxide) methacrylate copolymer, sodium salt aqueous solution (45% or less)	2819		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Methacrylic acid, inhibited	948	0	NI	0	R	2	0	1	2	2	3	3			D	3
Methacrylic acid	435		RTEC	S No	OZ29	75000			CAS I	No	79-41-	4				
Methacrylic resin in 1,2 Dichloroethane soln.	2046	1	1	1	NR	2	0	(1)	(0)	(2)	(1)	(2)	С		SD	3
Methacrylic resin in ethylene dichloride	436		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Methacrylonitrile	949	0	NI	0	R	2	0	2	2	3	1	1	S	NT	ED	3
Methacrylonitrile	437		RTEC	S No	UD14	00000			CAS I	No	126-98	3-7				
Methanol	951	0	NI	0	R	0	0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	2	Т		DE	3
Methyl alcohol	441		RTEC	S No	PC140	00000			CAS I	No	67-56-	1				
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanols	2452	0	NI	0	R	0	(0)	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
	3870		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Methyl acetate	954	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	0	1	2			DE	2
Methyl acetate	438		RTEC	S No	AI910	0000			CAS I	No	79-20-	9				
Methyl acetoacetate	335	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2			D	2
Methyl acetoacetate	439		RTEC	S No	AK57	75000			CAS I	No	105-45	5-3				
Methyl acrylate	955	0	NI	0	R	3	NI	1	1	2	2	3	MS		D	3
Methyl acrylate	440		RTEC	S No	AT280	00000			CAS I	No	96-33-	3				
Methylamine solution 42% or less	957	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	2	(2)	3	3	3	М	NT	DE	3
Methylamine solutions (42% or less)	455		RTEC	S No	PF630	00000			CAS I	No	74-89-	5				
Methyl amyl alcohol	958	1	NI	1	R	1	NI	1	0	2	1	3			FED	3
Methylamyl alcohol	457		RTEC	S No	SA735	50000			CASI	No	108-11	-2				

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959 442 961 3107 2399 3634 964 685	1 1 1 1	NI RTEC NI RTEC NI RTEC	1 S No 1	NI MJ507 (NR) BY455	3	NI 1	1 1	0 CAS N 1 CAS N	(2)	1 110-43 (1) 100-61	1	D3	E1	E2	E3
442 961 3107 2399 3634 964 685	1	NI RTEC NI RTEC	S No 1 S No 1	MJ507 (NR) BY455	3 0000			CAS N	(2)	110-43	1				2
961 3107 2399 3634 964 685	1	NI RTEC NI RTEC	1 S No 1	(NR) BY455	3	1	1	1	(2)	(1)	1				
3107 2399 3634 964 685	1	NI RTEC	S No 1	BY455	0000	1	1								
2399 3634 964 685		NI RTEC	1					CASI	lo	100-61	_			FD	2
3634 964 685		RTEC	•	(R)				CABT		100-01	-8				
964 685	1		S No		(1)	NI	(1)	(0)	(3)	(2)	(3)	R		Fp	3
685	1	1						CAS N	lo	98-85-	1				
			1	(R)	(1)	0	1	1	1	3	2			D	3
065		RTEC	S No	SC017	5000			CAS N	lo	75-85-	4				
905	1	1	1	(R)	1	0	1	0	(2)	2	2			FED	2
396		RTEC	S No	EL542	5000			CAS N	lo	123-51	-3				
965	1	1	1	(R)	1	0	1	0	(2)	2	2			FED	2
126		RTEC	S No	EL542	5000			CAS N	lo	123-51	-3				
967	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	(2)	2	2			D	2
458		RTEC	S No	EM947	2500			CAS N	lo	556-82	-1				
969	1	NI	1	NR	1	0	0	0	0	2	1		Т	ED	2
454		RTEC	S No	KN525	0000			CAS N	lo	1634-0	4-4				
970	1	NI	1	(R)	1	(0)	0	0	0	1	1	RN		FED	3
443		RTEC	S No	MP140	00000			CAS N	lo	591-78	-6				
968	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	1	1	0	0	2			D	2
52		RTEC	S No	ES081	0000			CAS N	lo	115-19	-5				
968	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	1	1	0	0	2			D	2
459		RTEC	S No	ES081	0000			CAS N	lo	115-19	-5				
973	1	NI	1	NI	(2)	NI	0	0	2	2	(2)			ED	2
444		RTEC	S No	ET550	0000			CAS N	lo	623-42	-7				
976	3	3	3	NR	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	Α		Е	2
460		RTEC	S No	GV612	5000			CAS N	lo	108-87	-2				
977	4	NI	4	(NR)	(3)	NI	0	(0)	(2)	(2)	(2)			F	2
461		RTEC	S No	PC107	5000			CAS N	lo	26472	00-4				
2213	3	NI	3	NR	4	NI	2	3	4	1	1			S	3
2692		RTEC	S No					CASN	I.o.						
	965 396 965 126 967 458 969 454 970 443 968 459 973 444 976 460 977 461	965 1 396 965 1 126 967 0 458 969 1 454 970 1 443 968 0 52 968 0 459 973 1 444 976 3 460 977 4 461 2213 3	685 RTEC 965 1 1 396 RTEC 965 1 1 126 RTEC 967 0 NI 458 RTEC 969 1 NI 454 RTEC 970 1 NI 443 RTEC 968 0 NI 52 RTEC 968 0 NI 459 RTEC 973 1 NI 444 RTEC 976 3 3 460 RTEC 977 4 NI 461 RTEC 2213 3 NI	685 RTECS No 965 1 1 1 396 RTECS No 965 1 1 1 126 RTECS No 967 0 NI 0 458 RTECS No 969 1 NI 1 454 RTECS No 970 1 NI 1 443 RTECS No 968 0 NI 0 52 RTECS No 968 0 NI 0 459 RTECS No 973 1 NI 1 444 RTECS No 976 3 3 3 460 RTECS No 977 4 NI 4 461 RTECS No 2213 3 NI 3 3 NI 3 3 3 NI 3	685	685 RTECS No SC0175000 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 396 RTECS No EL5425000 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 126 RTECS No EL5425000 EL5425000 EL5425000 EM9472500 967 0 NI 0 R 2 EM9472500 969 1 NI 1 NR 1 RTECS NO KN5250000 970 1 NI 1 (R) 1 RTECS NO MP1400000 MP1400000 P68 0 NI 0 NR 1 T SE0810000 P68 0 NI 0 NR 1 RTECS NO ES0810000 P68 0 NI 0 NR 1 RTECS NO ET5500000 P73 1 NI 1 NI (2) RTECS NO ET5500000 P76 3 3 3 NR 3 RTECS NO PC1075000	685 RTECS No SC0175000 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 396 RTECS No EL5425000 EL54250000 EL5425000 EL5425000 <t< td=""><td>685</td><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS N 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS N 965 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 <td< td=""><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No CAS No 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No CAS No 0 0 0 (2) 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 0</td><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85- 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51 1 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51 1 0 0 0 123-51 2 NI 1 0 (2) 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 556-82 969 1 NI 1 NR 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 458 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 1634-0 970 1 NI 1 (0) 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0</td><td>685 RTECS No SCO175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 123-51-3 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 1 1 0 (2) 2 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 123-51-3 1 1 0 (2) 2 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 153-62-1 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 454 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 1634-04-4 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1<</td><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3</td><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3</td><td>685 RTECS No SCO175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 FED 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 FED 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 FED 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 FED 967 0 NI 0 R 2 NI 1 0 (2) 2 2 D 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 556-82-1 FED 969 1 NI 1 NR 1 0 0 0 2 1 T ED 454 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 591-78-6 9 1 NI 1 NI 1 1 R D</td></td<></td></t<>	685	685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS N 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS N 965 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 <td< td=""><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No CAS No 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No CAS No 0 0 0 (2) 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 0</td><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85- 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51 1 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51 1 0 0 0 123-51 2 NI 1 0 (2) 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 556-82 969 1 NI 1 NR 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 458 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 1634-0 970 1 NI 1 (0) 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0</td><td>685 RTECS No SCO175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 123-51-3 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 1 1 0 (2) 2 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 123-51-3 1 1 0 (2) 2 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 153-62-1 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 454 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 1634-04-4 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1<</td><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3</td><td>685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3</td><td>685 RTECS No SCO175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 FED 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 FED 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 FED 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 FED 967 0 NI 0 R 2 NI 1 0 (2) 2 2 D 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 556-82-1 FED 969 1 NI 1 NR 1 0 0 0 2 1 T ED 454 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 591-78-6 9 1 NI 1 NI 1 1 R D</td></td<>	685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No CAS No 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No CAS No 0 0 0 (2) 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 0	685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85- 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51 1 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51 1 0 0 0 123-51 2 NI 1 0 (2) 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 556-82 969 1 NI 1 NR 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 458 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 1634-0 970 1 NI 1 (0) 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	685 RTECS No SCO175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 123-51-3 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 1 1 0 (2) 2 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 123-51-3 1 1 0 (2) 2 2 2 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 153-62-1 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 454 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 1634-04-4 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1<	685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3	685 RTECS No SC0175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3	685 RTECS No SCO175000 CAS No 75-85-4 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 FED 396 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 FED 965 1 1 1 (R) 1 0 1 0 (2) 2 2 FED 126 RTECS No EL5425000 CAS No 123-51-3 FED 967 0 NI 0 R 2 NI 1 0 (2) 2 2 D 458 RTECS No EM9472500 CAS No 556-82-1 FED 969 1 NI 1 NR 1 0 0 0 2 1 T ED 454 RTECS No KN5250000 CAS No 591-78-6 9 1 NI 1 NI 1 1 R D

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	ANNEX 6 - GESAMP/E GESAMP Ha				E LIST	•									9 Apri Page 40	
EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
N-Methyldiethanolamine	1491	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	(2)	1	2			D	2
Methyl diethanolamine	445		RTEC	S No	KL752	5000			CAS	No	105-5	9-9				
Methylene dithiocyanate	2235	2	NI	2	NR	5	NI	2	0	4	3	3	S		NI	3
Methylene bisthiocyanate	2693		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	6317-	18-6				
2-Methyl-6-ethylaniline	984	2	NI	2	NR	2	NI	1	1	(2)	0	2			FD	2
2-Methyl-6-ethyl aniline	54		RTEC	S No	BY560	0000			CAS	No	24549	-06-2				
2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine	986	2	NI	2	R	2	0	1	2	(3)	3	3			FD	3
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine	53		RTEC	S No	TJ682	5000			CAS	No	104-9	0-5				
Methyl formate	987	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	1	0	2	0	2			DE	2
Methyl formate	447		RTEC	S No	LQ892	5000			CAS	No	107-3	1-3				
N-Methylglucamine, 60% aqueous solution	2048	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	1	0	(3)	0	3			D	3
N-Methylglucamine solution (70% or less)	482		RTEC	S No	000000	0000			CAS	No	6284-	40-8				
2-Methylglutaronitrile with 2-Ethylsuccinonitrile (12% or less)	2397	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	2	2	3	0	1			FD	2
2-Methylglutaronitrile with 2-Ethylsuccinonitrile (12% or less)	3632		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	4553-	32-2				
Methyl heptyl ketone	988	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	0	0	NI	NI	NI			FED	NI
Methyl heptyl ketone	448		RTEC	S No	RA822	5000			CAS	No	821-5	5-6				
Methyl isobutyl ketone	971	1	NI	1	R	1	0	1	0	2	2	3			FED	3
Methyl isobutyl ketone	449		RTEC	S No	SA927	5000			CAS	No	108-1	0-1				
Methyl methacrylate	995	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	0	0	0	2	2	S		ED	2
Methyl methacrylate	450		RTEC	S No	OZ507	5000			CAS	No	80-62	-6				
3-Methyl-3-methoxy butanol	996	1	NI	1	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	(2)	1	(2)			FD	2
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutanol	59		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutyl acetate	997	1	NI	1	NR	0	NI	0	(0)	NI	NI	NI			F	NI
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutyl acetate	60		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Methyl naphthalenes	1999	4	NI	4	(NR)	(4)	NI	1	0	(2)	1	1		Т	F	2
Methyl naphthalene (molten)	451		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
2-Methyl pentane	1000	3	NI	3	NI	4	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(2)			E	2
2-Methylpentane	2684		RTEC	S No	SA299	5000			CAS	No	107-8	3-5				
2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol	2200	0	0	0	NR	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol	2213		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Methyl propyl ketone	1003	0	NI	0	(R)	0	NI	1	0	(2)	1	2			FED	2
Methyl propyl ketone	452		RTEC	S No	SA787	75000			CAS N	No	107-8	7-9				
2-Methyl pyridine	1005	1	NI	1	R	1	NI	1	2	1	3A	3			D	3
2-Methylpyridine	55		RTEC	S No	TJ490	0000			CAS N	No	109-0	6-8				
3-Methylpyridine	1006	1	NI	1	R	1	NI	1	2	2	3	3			D	3
3-Methylpyridine	61		RTEC	S No	TJ500	0000			CAS N	No	108-9	9-6				
4-Methylpyridine	1007	1	NI	1	(R)	1	NI	1	2	2	3	3			D	3
4-Methylpyridine	63		RTEC	S No	UT542	25000			CAS N	No	108-8	9-4				
N-Methylpyrrolidone	1008	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	2	1	2	R		D	3
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	481		RTEC	S No	UY579	90000			CAS N	No	872-5	0-4				
Methyl salicylate	86	2	NI	2	R	2	NI	1	1	(2)	2	1	R		SD	3
Methyl salicylate	453		RTEC	S No	VO472	25000			CAS N	No	119-3	6-8				
alpha-Methylstyrene	1010	3	3	3	NR	3	NI	0	0	1	2	1	М	(T)	FE	3
alpha-Methylstyrene	107		RTEC	S No	WL50	75300			CAS N	No	98-83	-9				
3-(Methylthio) propionaldehyde	993	0	NI	0	R	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	NS	Т	D	3
3-(methylthio)propionaldehyde	2368		RTEC	S No	UE228	35000			CAS N	No	3268-	49-3				
Metolachlor (ISO)	113	2	2	2	NR	5	1	1	0	(2)	1	0	S		S	2
N-(2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl chloroacetanilide	469		RTEC	S No	AN343	30000			CAS N	No	51218	-45-2				
Mixed acid oil	2306	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	1			Fp	2
Acid oil mixture from soyabean, corn (maize) and sunflower oil refining	3036		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Mixture of dithiophosphate salts in water	2381	1	0	1	NR	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	2			D	2
Dialkyl thiophosphates sodium salts solution	3424		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Molasses	1013	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	0	0	0			D	0
Molasses	462		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Molybdenum polysulfide long chain alkyl dithiocarbamide complex	2344	4	2	2	NR	2	0	0	0	(2)	2	2			Fp	2
Molybdenum polysulfide long chain alkyl dithiocarbamide complex	3108		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Mononitrobenzene	1017	1	1	1	R	3	(4)	(2)	2	2	1	1	CRT		SD	3
Nitrobenzene	501		RTEC	S No	DA647	75000			CAS N	No	98-95	-3				
Morpholine	1018	0	0	0	R	2	NI	1	2	2	3	3			D	3
Morpholine	463		RTEC	S No	QD64	75000			CAS N	No	110-9	1-8				

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Myrcene	1019	4	NI	4	R	4	1	0	0	(2)	2	NI			F	2
Myrcene	465		RTEC	S No	RG536	65000			CAS I	No	123-3	5-3				
Naphthalene	1	3	3	3	NR	4	1	1	0	(2)	1	1	С	Т	S	3
Naphthalene (molten)	493		RTEC	S No	QJ052	25000			CAS I	No	91-20-	3				
Naphthalene sulphonic acid condensed with formaldehyde, sodium salt, solution	1020	0	1	1	(NR)	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			D	1
Naphthalenesulphonic acid-Formaldehyde copolymer, sodium salt solution	494		RTEC	S No	EC485	50000			CAS N	No	9084-0	06-4				
Neodecanoic acid	1025	4	NI	4	NR	2	NI	0	0	(2)	0	2			Fp	2
Neodecanoic acid	496		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	26896	-20-8				
Nitric acid (90% or less)	1029	Inorg	NI	0	Inorg	2	NI	(3)	(1)	3	3C	3			D	3
Nitric acid (less than 70%)	499		RTEC	S No	QU57	75000			CAS I	No	7697-	37-2				
Nitric acid (90% or less)	1029	Inorg	NI	0	Inorg	2	NI	(3)	(1)	3	3C	3			D	3
Nitric acid (70% and over)	498		RTEC	S No	QU57	75000			CAS I	No	7697-	37-2				
Nitrilotriacetic acid,trisodium salt	1030	0	NI	0	R	1	0	1	(0)	0	1	1	CMR		D	3
Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt solution	500		RTEC	S No	MB840	00000			CAS I	No	5094-3	31-3				
Nitroethane	1037	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	1	0	(2)	(0)	(1)			SD	2
Nitroethane	502		RTEC	S No	KI5600	0000			CAS I	No	79-24	3				
Nitroethane (80%)/Nitropropane (20%)	2245	0	1	1	NR	2	NI	1	1	2	0	1			E	2
Nitroethane(80%)/ Nitropropane(20%)	503		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Nitroethane, 1-Nitropropane (each 15% or more) mixture	2270	(0)	(1)	(1)	(NR)	(2)	NI	1	1	2	0	1		F	ED	2
Nitroethane, 1-Nitropropane (each 15% or more) mixture	2212		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
2-Nitrophenol	1041	1	2	2	R	3	(2)	0	0	(1)	1	1			S	1
o-Nitrophenol (molten)	536		RTEC	S No	SM210	00000			CAS I	No	88-75-	5				
1-Nitropropane	1044	0	1	1	NR	1	NI	1	0	2	0	1		F	ED	2
1-Nitropropane	2747		RTEC	S No	TZ507	5000			CAS I	No	108-03	3-2				
1- or 2- Nitropropane	2242	0	1	1	NR	1	NI	2	0	2	0	1	С	F	ED	3
1- or 2-Nitropropane	20		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
2-Nitropropane	1045	0	1	1	NR	2	NI	2	0	2	0	0	С	F	ED	3
2-Nitropropane	2748		RTEC	S No	TZ525	0000			CAS I	No	79-46-	9				
Nitropropane (60%) Nitroethane (40%) (mixture)	1046	0	1	1	NR	2	NI	1	0	2	0	1	С	F	ED	3
Nitropropane (60%)/Nitroethane (40%) mixture																

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
o-Nitrotoluene	1049	2	2	2	NR	2	(1)	1	0	(2)	0	1	CMR		S	3
o-Nitrotoluene	2745		RTEC	S No	XT315	0000			CAS I	No	88-72-	-2				
p-Nitrotoluene	1051	2	1	1	NR	3	0	1	0	(2)	0	1	R		S	3
p-Nitrotoluene	2746		RTEC	S No	XT332	25000			CAS I	No	99-99-	-0				
o- or p-Nitrotoluenes	2241	2	2	2	NR	3	(1)	1	0	(2)	0	1	CMR		S	3
o- or p-Nitrotoluenes	532		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Nonane	1054	4	NI	4	R	4	NI	0	0	1	1	1	Α		FE	2
Nonane (all isomers)	506		RTEC	S No	RA611	15000			CAS I	No	111-84	4-2				
Nonanoic acid	1055	3	NI	3	R	2	NI	0	0	(3)	2	3			F	3
Nonanoic acid (all isomers)	507		RTEC	S No	RA665	50000			CAS I	No	112-0	5-0				
Nonene (all isomers)	2222	4	NI	4	NI	3	NI	0	0	0	1	1	Α		FE	2
Nonene (all isomers)	508		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
1-Nonene	1060	4	NI	4	NI	3	NI	0	0	0	1	1	Α		FE	2
1-Nonene	2680		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	27215	-95-8				
Nonyl acetate	1766	4	NI	4	NI	NI	NI	0	0	NI	NI	NI			F	NI
Nonyl acetate	509		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	143-13	3-5				
Nonyl methacrylate monomer	1061	5	NI	5	R	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			F	1
Nonyl methacrylate monomer	511		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	2696-	43-7				
Nonyl phenol	1062	5	4	4	NR	5	3	1	0	(3)	3	3			Fp	3
Nonylphenol	512		RTEC	S No	SM560	00000			CAS I	No	25154	-52-3				
Nonyl(C6-C12)phenol poly(4-12)ethoxylate	1063	4	NI	4	NR	3	1	0	0	(2)	2	1			D	2
Nonylphenol poly(4+)ethoxylate	513		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Nonyl(C6-C12)phenol poly(4-12)ethoxylate	1063	4	NI	4	NR	3	1	0	0	(2)	2	1			D	2
Alkyl(C7-C11)phenol poly(4-12) ethoxylate	97		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	2398	5	5	5	NR	0	3	0	0	0	0	0			F	1
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	3633		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Octane	1072	5	NI	5	(R)	4	NI	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	Α		FE	2
Octane (all isomers)	538		RTEC	S No	RG840	00000			CAS I	No	111-6	5-9				
Octanoic acid (Caprylic acid)	1074	3	NI	3	R	1	NI	0	0	(3)	3	3			F	3
Octanoic acid (all isomers)	539		RTEC	S No	RH017	75000			CAS I	No	134-0	7-2				

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
1-Octanol	1075	3	NI	3	R	2	0	1	0	(2)	2	2			Fp	2
1-Octanol	2676		RTEC	S No	RH655	0000			CAS	No	111-8	7-5				
1-Octanol	1075	3	NI	3	R	2	0	1	0	(2)	2	2			Fp	2
Octanol (all isomers)	540		RTEC	S No	RH655	0000			CAS	No	111-8	7-5				
Octene (all isomers)	1079	4	NI	4	NR	3	NI	0	0	0	2	1	Α		FE	2
Octene (all isomers)	541		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Octyl acetate	1080	3	NI	3	R	2	NI	0	0	(1)	1	NI			FD	1
n-Octyl acetate	483		RTEC	S No	AJ140	0000			CAS	No	112-14	1-1				
Octyl decyl adipate	1082	0	NI	0	(R)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Octyl decyl adipate	543		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	110-29	9-2				
Olefin/Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000+) (LOA)	1965	NI	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Olefin-Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000+)	546		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Olefin mixture (C7-C9)	2385	5	4	4	NR	4	NI	(0)	0	0	2	1	Α		Е	2
Olefin Mixture (C7-C9) C8 rich, stabilised	3548		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	97593	-00-5				
Olefin mixtures (C5-C7)	2243	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(1)			E	2
Olefin mixtures (C5-C7)	545		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Olefin mixtures (C5-C15)	2321	(5)	NI	(5)	NR	(4)	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(1)	Α		FE	2
Olefin mixtures (C5-C15)	544		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Olefins C13 and above, all isomers	2028	5	NI	5	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Olefins (C13+, all isomers)	547		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
alpha-Olefins (C6-C18),mixture	2030	(5)	NI	(5)	NR	(4)	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(1)	Α		FE	2
alpha-Olefins (C6-C18) mixtures	108		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Oleic acid	1089	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	1	(2)	1	1			Fp	2
Oleic acid	548		RTEC	S No	RG227	5000			CAS	No	112-80)-1				
Oleylamine	1862	0	NI	0	NR	4	NI	1	(1)	(3)	3B	3			Fp	3
Oleylamine	550		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Olive oil	1090	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Olive oil	2771		RTEC	S No	RK430	0000			CAS	No	8001-2	25-0				
Orange juice	2375	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
Orange juice	3151		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						

ANNEX 6 - 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	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Orange juice (not concentrated)	2382	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
Orange juice (not concentrated)	3425		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Oxatetra-azahydroxyalkanoic acid, substituted with acetic acid / acetoxyethanolamine	2413	1	NI	1	R	1	NI	0	0	0	0	0			D	0
Oxatetra-azahydroxyalkanoic acid, substituted with acetic acid / acetoxyethanolamine	3689		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	No						
Oxygenated aliphatic hydrocarbon mixture	2266	5	2	(2)	NR	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			FE	2
Oxygenated aliphatic hydrocarbon mixture	2825		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm acid oil	2307	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Palm acid oil	3037		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm fatty acid distillate	2310	NI	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Palm fatty acid distillate	3040		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm kernel fatty acid distillate	2335	(0)	0	0	R	(3)	NI	0	(0)	(2)	1	2			Fp	2
Palm kernel fatty acid distillate	3111		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm kernel olein (containing less than 5 % free fatty acids)	2308	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	1	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Palm kernel olein	3038		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm kernel stearin (containing less than 5% free fatty acids)	2309	0	(0)	(0)	(R)	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Palm kernel stearin	3039		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm Mid Fraction	2363	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	NI	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Palm mid-fraction	3126		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm nut oil	1094	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Palm kernel oil	2766		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm nut oil fatty acid	1095	0	NI	0	R	(3)	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2			Fp	2
Palm kernel acid oil	553		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm oil (containing less than 15% free fatty acids)	2249	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Palm oil	2764		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm oil (containing more than 15% and less than 30% free fatty acids)	2364	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(2)	(2)	(2)			Fp	2
Non-edible industrial grade palm oil	3127		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm oil fatty acid methyl ester	1097	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	0	0	1			Fp	2
Palm oil fatty acid methyl ester	554		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Palm olein	2250	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Palm olein	2765		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1 E2	Е3
Palm stearin	2251	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0		Fp	2
Palm stearin	555		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No					
Paraffin wax	1086	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	1	1		Fp	2
Paraffin wax	556		RTEC	S No	RV035	0000			CAS I	No	8002-	74-2			
Paraldehyde	1098	0	0	0	NR	0	NI	1	0	0	1	3		D	3
Paraldehyde	557		RTEC	S No	YK052	5000			CAS I	No	123-6	3-7			
Pentachloroethane	1099	3	2	2	NI	3	1	1	(1)	1	(1)	(1)	CT	S	3
Pentachloroethane	558		RTEC	S No	KI6300	0000			CAS I	No	76-01	-7			
1,3-Pentadiene	1102	2	NI	2	NR	2	NI	0	0	0	1	(2)		E	2
1,3-Pentadiene	14		RTEC	S No	RZ246	4000			CAS I	No	504-6	0-9			
1,3-Pentadiene (greater than 50%), cyclopentene and isomers, mixtures.	2390	NI	NI	(3)	(NR)	(3)	NI	(2)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(2)	CMR	E	3
1,3-Pentadiene (greater than 50%), cyclopentene and isomers, mixtures	3560		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No					
Pentaethylene hexamine	1103	0	NI	0	NI	4	NI	1	(2)	(3)	3	(3)	S	D	3
Pentaethylenehexamine	560		RTEC	S No	RZ268	0000			CAS I	No	4067-	16-7			
Pentane	1105	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	0	0	0	1	1		E	2
Pentane (all isomers)	561		RTEC	S No	RZ945	0000			CAS I	No	109-6	6-0			
1,5-Pentanedial solution, (5-50%)	1107	0	NI	0	R	3	0	1	0	4	3	3	S	D	3
Glutaraldehyde solutions (50% or less)	362		RTEC	S No	MA245	50000			CAS I	No	111-3	0-8			
Pentanoic acid	1109	1	NI	1	NI	2	NI	1	2	(3)	3	3		FD	3
Pentanoic acid	562		RTEC	S No	YV610	0000			CAS I	No	109-5	2-4			
Pentanoic acid (64%)/2-methyl butyric acid (36%) mixture	2144	(1)	NI	(1)	NI	(2)	NI	(1)	(2)	(3)	3	(3)		FD	3
n-Pentanoic acid (64%)/2-Methyl butyric acid (36%) mixture	2211		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No					
1-Pentanol	1110	1	1	1	(R)	1	0	1	0	(3)	2	3		FE) 3
n-Amyl alcohol	473		RTEC	S No	SB980	0000			CAS I	No	71-41	-0			
2-Pentanol	1111	1	1	1	R	1	0	0	(0)	(2)	2	2		D	2
sec-Amyl alcohol	637		RTEC	S No	SA490	0000			CAS I	No	6032-	29-7			
Pentasodium triphosphate (*)	2418	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		NI	NI
	3694		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No					
Pentene (all isomers)	1992	2	NI	2	NI	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)		Е	2
Pentene (all isomers)	563		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No					

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2 B	1 B	2 C1	C2	С3	Di	1 D	2	D3	E1	E2	E3
1-Pentene	1114	2	NI	2	NI (2) N	I (0)	(0)	0	(0)) (1)			Е	2
1-Pentene	2679		RTECS	No				CAS	No	109	-67-1					
2-Pentene	1115	2	NI	2	NI 2	N	I (0)	(0)	(0)	(0)) (1)			E	2
2-Pentene	2678		RTECS	No				CAS	No	109	-68-2					
Pentylol	2447	(1)	(1)	(1)	(R) (2) (0) (1)	(1)	(2)	(2)) (3	5)			FED	3
	3825		RTECS	No				CAS	No							
Petrolatum	2244	0	NI	0	NR 0	N	I 0	0	2	1	1				Fp	2
Petrolatum	565		RTECS	No				CAS	No							
Petroleum wax	1122	0	NI	0	NR 0	N	I 0	0	(0)	0	0)			Fp	2
Waxes	741		RTECS	No	RV0350000)		CAS	No	800	2-74-2					
Phenol	1124	1	2	2	R 3	C	2	2	(3)	3	3	,		NT	S	3
Phenol	566		RTECS	No	SJ3325000)		CAS	No	108	-95-2					
Phenylxylylethane	1135	5	4	4	NR (2) N	l 1	0	(1)	(0)) 0)			F	1
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane	23		RTECS	No	CZ7300000)		CAS	No	407	66-31-2	2				
Phosphate esters, alkyl(C12-C14)amine (LOA)	1854	2	NI	2	NR 3	N	I 0	(0)	(2)	1	2	!			FD	2
Phosphate esters, alkyl (C12-C14) amine	1345		RTECS	No				CAS	No							
Phosphoric acid	1138	0	NI	0	Inorg 1	N	l (3)	(3)	3	3	3	}			D	3
Phosphoric acid	567		RTECS	No	TB6300000)		CAS	No	766	4-38-2					
Phosphorus (elemental yellow)	1139	Inorg	(3)	(3)	Inorg 6	4	0	0	0	2	1				S	2
Phosphorus, yellow or white	568		RTECS	No	TH3500000)		CAS	No	773	2-14-0					
Phthalic anhydride (molten)	1146	1	NI	1	R 2	C	1	0	(3)	1	3	1	S		S	3
Phthalic anhydride (molten)	569		RTECS	No	TI3150000			CAS	No	85-4	14-9					
alpha-Pinene	40	4	NI	4	R 4	N	I 0	0	0	1	(1)		Т	F	3
alpha-Pinene	109		RTECS	No	DT7000000)		CAS	No	80-5	56-8					
beta-Pinene	41	4	NI	4	(R) 4	N	I 0	0	0	1	(1)	S	NT	F	3
beta-Pinene	141		RTECS	No	DT5078500)		CAS	No	133	0-16-1					
Pine oil	1148	4	NI	4	NR 4	N	I 0	0	(1)	(1)) (1)	S	(T)	Fp	3
Pine oil	570		RTECS	No	TK5100000)		CAS	No	800	2-09-3					
Piperazine, 68% Aqueous	2433	0	NI	0	NR 2	N	I 0	0	2	34	A 3	;	SN		SD	3
Piperazine, 68% Aqueous	3748		RTECS	No				CAS	No	110	-85-0					

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1 E2	Е3
Pol (2-8) alkylene (C2-C3) glycols/ Polyalkylene (C2-C10) glycols monoalkyl ethers and their borate esters	2358	(1)	NI	(1)	(R)	(1)	(0)	0	0	0	2	2		D	2
Brake fluid base mix: Poly(2-8)alkylene (C2-C3) glycols/Polyalkylene (C2-C10) glycols monoalkyl (C1-C4) ethers and their borate esters	144		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No					
Polyacrylic acid (40% solution)	2302	(2)	NI	(2)	NR	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1		D	1
Polyacrylic acid solution (40% or less)	2709		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Poly(C18-C22)alkyl acrylate in xylene	1151	(3)	NI	(3)	NR	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	1		Fp	2
Polyalkyl (C18-C22) acrylate in xylene	580		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Polyalkylalkenaminesuccinimide, molybdenum oxysulphide	2379	NI	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0		Fp	2
Polyalkylalkenaminesuccinimide, molybdenum oxysulphide	3422		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	1152	1	NI	1	R	1	0	0	0	0	2	2		D	2
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	576		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether acetate	2254	1	NI	1	NR	2	1	0	0	0	2	2		D	2
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether acetate	575		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Poly alkyl methacrylate (C1-C20) (LOA)	1984	(5)	NI	(5)	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	0	0		Fp	2
Polyalkyl (C10-C20) methacrylate	2189		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Poly alkyl(C10-C18) methacrylate/ethylene-propylene copolymeer mixture	2201	0	0	0	NR	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	1	Α	Fp	3
Polyalkyl (C10-C18) methacrylate/ethylene-propylene copolymer mixture	2188		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Polyaluminium chloride (sol.)	1136	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)		D	1
Polyaluminium chloride solution	584		RTEC	S No	BD054	19500			CAS	No	1327-	41-9			
Polybutene	1154	0	NI	0	(NR)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)		Fp	2
Polybutene	585		RTEC	S No	EM90	32000			CAS	No	9003-	29-6			
Polybutenylsuccinimide in oil	2055	5	NI	5	NR	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)		Fp	2
Polybutenyl succinimide	586		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Poly(2+)cyclic aromatics	2246	4	4	4	NR	(4)	NI	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	CM	S	3
Poly(2+)cyclic aromatics	574		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Polyether, borated	1863	0	NI	0	NR	3	1	0	(0)	(1)	1	0		D	1
Polyether, borated	572		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Polyether (molecular weight 2000+) (LOA)	1975	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0		Fp	2
Polyether (molecular weight 1350+)	587		RTEC	S No					CAS	No					
Polyethylene amines / paraffin mixtures	1991	(5)	NI	(5)	NR	3	0	0	(1)	(3)	(2)	(3)	S	Fp	0

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Polyethylene polyamines (more than 50% C5 -C20 paraffin oil)	591		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						_
Polyethylene glycol	1157	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	1	1			D	1
Polyethylene glycol	589		RTEC	S No	TQ350	0000			CAS	No	2532	2-68-3				
Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether	1158	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			D	1
Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether	590		RTEC	S No	MC963	30000			CAS	No	2499	1-55-7				
Poly(ethylene glycol) methylbutenyl ether (MW >1000)	2395	NI	0	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
Poly(ethylene glycol) methylbutenyl ether (MW>1000)	3501		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Polyethylene polyamines	2367	0	NI	0	NR	3	0	1	0	(3)	2	(3)	S		D	0
Polyethylene polyamines	3131		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Polyferric sulphate solution	338	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	(2)	NI	1	(1)	(3)	3	(3)			D	3
Polyferric sulphate solution	592		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Polyglycerine, sodium salt, solution	1874	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(3)	(2)	3			D	3
Polyglycerin, sodium salt solution (containing less than 3% sodium hydroxide)	593		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Polyglycerol	1511	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			D	0
Polyglycerol	594		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Poly (iminoethylene)-graft-N-poly (ethyleneoxy) solution (90% or less)	2287	0	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	0	1			D	1
Poly(iminoethylene)-graft-N-poly(ethyleneoxy) solution (90% or less)	2537		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Polyisobutenamine in aliphatic (C10-C14) solvent	2192	0	0	0	NR	2	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	1			FED	2
Polyisobutenamine in aliphatic (C10-C14) solvent	2374		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
(Polyisobutene)amino products in aliphatic hydrocarbons	2455	0	NI	(5)	NR	2	NI	0	0	(1)	1	0	Α		Fp	3
Polymeric amine in aliphatic hydrocarbons	3811		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Polyisobutenyl anhydride adduct	2127	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	0	1			FD	1
Polyisobutenyl anhydride adduct	2256		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Poly(4+)isobutylene	2264	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Poly(4+)isobutylene	578		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	1153	NI	(2)	(2)	NR	0	0	0	0	(2)	2	2	S		S	2
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	595		RTEC	S No	TR035	0000			CAS	No	9016-	-87-9				
Polyolefin acid, potassium salt	1895	NI	NI	NI	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			NI	0
Potassium salt of polyolefin acid	2199		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Polyolefinamide alkene(C16+)amine (LOA)	2104	5	NI	5	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			Fp	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C17+)	597		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+) (LOA)	1971	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	1	(1)			NI	1
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+)	598		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28-C250) (LOA)	1970	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	(0)			Fp	2
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28-C250)	600		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine/molybden oxysulphide mi	2256	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			NI	NI
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine/molybdenum oxysulphide mixture	603		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin amide alkylene amine polyol	1989	0	2	2	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	3
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine polyol	602		RTEC	S No					CAS N	No						
Poly (17+) olefin amine	2049	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Poly (17+) olefin amine	571		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	98761	-78-5				
Polyolefinamine (C28-C250) (LOA)	2107	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	(1)			Fp	2
Polyolefinamine (C28-C250)	609		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefinamine (C28-C250) (LOA)	2107	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	(1)			Fp	2
Polyolefinamine in aromatic solvent	611		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefinamine (C28-C250) (LOA)	2107	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	(1)			Fp	2
Polyolefinamine in alkyl (C2-C4) benzenes	610		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin aminoester salt	2095	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			Fp	2
Polyolefin aminoester salts (molecular weight 2000+)	604		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin ester (C28-C250) (LOA)	1969	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Polyolefin ester (C28-C250)	606		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+) (LOA)	1968	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	0	0			Fp	2
Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+)	596		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28-C250) (LOA)	1980	0	NI	0	NI	0	NI	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28-C250)	607		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyolefin phosphoro sulphide - barium derivative (C28-C250) (LOA)	1976	0	NI	0	NI	2	NI	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			S	0
Polyolefin phosphorosulphide, barium derivative (C28-C250)	608		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate	1442	3	NI	3	NI	(3)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			D	1
Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan monooleate	577		RTEC	S No	WG29	32500			CAS I	No	9005-	65-6				
Polyoxypropylene diamine	2352	1	NI	1	NR	1	NI	0	0	(3)	3	3			D	3

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
	3112		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Polypropylene	1512	0	NI	0	NR	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			F	1
Poly(5+)propylene	579		RTEC	S No	UD184	12000			CAS I	No	9003	-07-0				
Polypropylene glycol	1159	0	NI	0	(NR)	1	NI	1	0	(1)	1	1			D	1
Polypropylene glycol	612		RTEC	S No	TR612	25000			CAS I	No	2532	2-69-4				
Polysiloxane	1161	NI	4	4	NI	2	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			F	1
Polysiloxane	613		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Polysiloxane	1161	NI	4	4	NI	2	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			F	1
Dimethylpolysiloxane	275		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Poly (tetramethylene) ether glycol (mw 600-3000)	2147	2	NI	2	NR	3	NI	0	0	(0)	0	(0)			FD	0
Poly(tetramethylene ether) glycol (mw 600-3000)	2540		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Potassium chloride brine (less than 26%)	2345	0	0	0	Inorg	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			D	0
Potassium chloride solution (less than 26%)	3109		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Potassium chloride solution	1513	0	0	0	Inorg	1	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			D	0
Potassium chloride solution	614		RTEC	S No	TS805	0000			CAS I	No	7447	-40-7				
Potassium formate solution (75% or more)	2121	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	2	2			D	2
Potassium formate solutions	615		RTEC	CS No	LQ962	25000			CAS I	No	590-2	29-4				
Potassium hydroxide (sol.)	1171	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	2	(2)	(3)	3C	3			D	3
Potassium hydroxide solution	616		RTEC	CS No	TT210	0000			CAS I	No	1310	-58-3				
Potassium oleate	1497	3	NI	3	R	4	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	1	1			FD	1
Potassium oleate	617		RTEC	S No	RK115	0000			CAS I	No	143-	18-0				
Potassium thiosulphate solution (50% or less)	2152	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	0	0	(2)	2	(2)			D	2
Potassium thiosulphate (50% or less)	2335		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Propanol	1180	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	1	0	0	1	2	R		D	3
n-Propyl alcohol	488		RTEC	S No	UH822	25000			CAS I	No	71-23	3-8				
Propanolamine	1183	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	1	(3)	3	3			D	3
n-Propanolamine	485		RTEC	S No	UA560	00000			CAS I	No	156-8	37-6				
2-Propene-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer (aqueous solution)	2420	0	NI	0	R	2	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	(0)			D	0
2-Propene-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer	3696		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
2-Propenoic acid polymer with furandione (65% in 2-butoxyethanol)	2435	0	NI	0	NR	2	0	1	0	0	2	2			Fp	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
2-Propenoic acid polymer with furandione (65% in 2-butoxyethanol)	3750		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
beta-Propiolactone	1184	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	2	(2)	4	3B	3	CM		D	3
beta-Propiolactone	142		RTEC	S No	RQ735	50000			CAS	No	57-57-	8				
Propionaldehyde	1185	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	1	2	2			DE	2
Propionaldehyde	619		RTEC	S No	UE035	0000			CAS	No	123-38	3-6				
Propionic acid	1186	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	0	(3)	3B	3			D	3
Propionic acid	620		RTEC	S No	UE595	50000			CAS	No	79-09-	4				
Propionic anhydride	1187	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	0	(3)	2	3			FD	3
Propionic anhydride	621		RTEC	S No	UF910	00000			CAS	No	123-62	2-6				
Propionitrile	1188	0	NI	0	NI	0	NI	3	3	4	1	2	R		D	3
Propionitrile	622		RTEC	S No	UF962	25000			CAS	No	107-12	2-0				
Propyl acetate	1191	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	0	0	0	1	1			ED	1
n-Propyl acetate	487		RTEC	S No	AJ367	5000			CAS	No	109-60)-4				
Propylamine	1194	0	NI	0	NI	1	NI	2	2	3	3	3			DE	3
n-Propylamine	490		RTEC	S No	UH910	00000			CAS	No	107-10	0-8				
Propyl benzene	1196	NI	NI	NI	NI	3	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI		(T)	FE	NI
Propylbenzene	2686		RTEC	S No	DA875	0000			CAS	No	103-6	5-1				
Propyl chloride	1198	2	NI	2	NI	1	NI	0	NI	NI	NI	NI			FED	2
n-Propyl chloride	489		RTEC	S No	TX440	0000			CAS	No	540-54	1-5				
Propylene carbonate	2056	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(3)	2	3			D	3
Propylene carbonate	624		RTEC	S No	FF965	0000			CAS	No	108-32	2-7				
Propylene dimer	1201	3	NI	3	R	3	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			E	2
Propylene dimer	625		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
1,2-Propylene glycol	1202	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	1			D	1
Propylene glycol	626		RTEC	S No	TY200	0000			CAS	No	57-55-	6				
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	1759	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	0	1			D	1
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	627		RTEC	S No	AI8925	5000			CAS	No	108-6	5-6				
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	1958	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	1	0	2	3			D	3
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	628		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	2057	1	NI	1	NI	1	NI	0	0	(1)	(1)	(1)			SD	1

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	Е3
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	629		RTEC	S No	UB888	6000			CAS I	No	4169-	04-4				_
Propylene oxide	76	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	1	2	2	3	CMR		DE	3
Propylene oxide	630		RTEC	S No	TZ297	5000			CAS I	No	75-56	-9				
Propylene oxide/Ethylene oxide mixture	78	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	1	1	3	3	3	CMR		DE	3
Ethylene oxide/Propylene oxide mixture with an ethylene oxide content of not more than 30% by mass	341		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Propylene tetramer	2255	NI	4	4	NR	(4)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			F	1
Propylene tetramer	631		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Propylene trimer	1207	5	4	4	NR	3	2	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			FE	2
Propylene trimer	632		RTEC	S No	UD279	4000			CAS I	No	13987	'-01-4				
Pyridine	1213	0	NI	0	R	3	0	1	1	2	1	3		NT	D	3
Pyridine	634		RTEC	S No	UR840	00000			CAS I	No	110-8	6-1				
Pyridine bases	2131	1	NI	1	R	2	NI	2	1	(3)	3B	3			FED	3
Paraldehyde-ammonia reaction product	1989		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Pyrolysis gasoline	2271	(4)	(3)	(3)	(R)	(3)	(1)	1	0	(2)	2	2	TCM		FE	3
Pyrolysis gasoline (containing benzene)	1990		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Rapeseed oil (high erucic acid; containing less than 4% free fatty acids)	2315	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Rapeseed oil	3045		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Rapeseed oil (Low erucic acid containing less than 4% free fatty acids)	2296	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	0	0	0	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Rapeseed oil (low erucic acid containing less than 4% free fatty acids)	2956		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Rape seed oil fatty acid, methyl ester	2209	0	0	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Rape seed oil fatty acid methyl esters	2576		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Rice bran oil (containing less than 15% of free fatty acids)	2312	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Rice bran oil	3043		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Rosin	1219	3	NI	3	NR	3	NI	0	0	2	(1)	1	S		S	2
Rosin	635		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	8050-	09-7				
Rosin soap (disproportionated solution)	1220	3	NI	3	NR	3	NI	0	NI	NI	NI	NI			S	NI
Rosin soap (disproportionated) solution	636		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Safflower oil (containing less than 5% free fatty acids)	1222	(0)	NI	(0)	(R)	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Safflower oil	3041		RTEC	S No	VN223	0000			CAS I	No	8001-	23-8				
Saturated and unsaturated alkyl (C10-C20) phosphite (LOA)	2108	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			Fp	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Alkyl(C10-C20, saturated and unsaturated) phosphite	96		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Shea butter (containing less than 15% free fatty acids)	2311	(0)	NI	(0)	NR	(0)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Shea butter	3042		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Silica slurry	1514	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	(0)			S	0
Microsilica slurry	2507		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	7631-8	86-9				
Sodium acetate	1498	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	0	1	1			D	1
Sodium acetate solutions	639		RTEC	S No	AJ4375	5000			CAS I	No	127-09	9-3				
Sodium aluminate (solution)	1234	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	NI	NI	(0)	(0)	(3)	(3)	(3)			D	3
Sodium aluminate solution	641		RTEC	S No	BD160	0000			CAS I	No	11138	-49-1				
Sodium aluminosilicate slurry	1235	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	0	0	0	0	1	1			S	1
Sodium aluminosilicate slurry	643		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	1344-0	00-9				
Sodium benzoate	1475	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			D	1
Sodium benzoate	644		RTEC	S No	DH665	0000			CAS I	No	532-32	2-1				
Sodium bicarbonate solution (less than 10%)	2386	0	NI	0	Inorg	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
Sodium bicarbonate solution (less than 10%)	3558		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	144-5	5-8				
Sodium borohydride/sodium hydroxide mixture (soln.)	1239	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	(2)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)			D	3
Sodium borohydride (15% or less)/Sodium hydroxide solution	645		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium bromide solution (less than 50%)	2387	0	NI	0	Inorg	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	1	R		D	3
Sodium bromide solution (less than 50%) (*)	3410		RTEC	S No	VZ 315	5000			CAS I	No	7647-	15-6				
Sodium carbonate	1243	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	0	0	2	1	2			SD	2
Sodium carbonate solution	646		RTEC	S No	VZ405	0000			CAS I	No	497-19	9-8				
Sodium chlorate solid and solutions (50% or less)	1244	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	1	0	(2)	1	1	S		D	2
Sodium chlorate solution (50% or less)	647		RTEC	S No	FO052	5000			CAS I	No	7775-0	09-9				
Sodium dichromate solution	487	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	4	1	2	2	4	2	3	CMS		D	3
Sodium dichromate solution (70% or less)	649		RTEC	S No	HX770	0000			CAS I	No	10588	-01-9				
Sodium dodecyl sulphate (*)	2451	0	NI	0	R	3	1	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			NI	NI
	3869		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium hydrogen sulphide/Ammonium sulphide(mixture)	1253	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	NI	1	1	0	2	2			D	2
Sodium hydrosulphide/Ammonium sulphide solution	653		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium hydrogen sulphide (6% or less)/sodium carbonate (3% or less)	2262	0	NI	0	Inorg	1	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			D	1

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Sodium hydrogen sulphide (6% or less)/Sodium carbonate (3% or less) solution	650		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium hydrogen sulphide, solutions	1252	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	1	1	1	2	2			D	2
Sodium hydrosulphide solution (45% or less)	652		RTEC	S No	WE190	0000			CAS I	No	1672	1-80-5				
Sodium hydrogen sulphite, solutions	1251	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			D	0
Sodium hydrogen sulphite solution (45% or less)	651		RTEC	S No	VZ2000	0000			CAS I	No	7631-	90-5				
Sodium hydroxide	1254	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	1	1	(3)	3C	3			D	3
Sodium hydroxide solution	654		RTEC	S No	WB490	0000			CAS I	No	1310-	73-2				
Sodium hypochlorite solutions containing 20% and less but more than 2% NaOCI	1256	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	(4)	(1)	0	0	1	3	3	S		D	3
Sodium hypochlorite solution (15% or less)	2785		RTEC	S No	NH348	6300			CAS I	No	7681-	52-9				
Sodium hypochlorite solutions containing more than 20% Na0Cl	1255	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	5	2	0	0	1	3	3	S		D	3
Sodium hypochlorite solution (Full strength solution)	655		RTEC	S No	NH348	6300			CAS I	No	7681-	52-9				
Sodium methylate (**)	2443	NI	NI	(0)	(R)	(2)	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	Т		DE	NI
Sodium methylate	3822		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium Methylate (21-30% in Methanol)	2427	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	2	(2)	(3)	3	3	Т		D	3
Sodium methylate 21-30% in methanol	3608		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium nitrate	1259	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)			SD	1
Sodium nitrate	656		RTEC	S No	WC560	00000			CAS I	No	7631-	99-4				
Sodium nitrite	340	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	0	2	(2)	2	0	1			SD	2
Sodium nitrite solution	658		RTEC	S No	RA122	5000			CAS I	No	7632-	00-0				
Sodium perborate monohydrate	2284	Inorg	NI	NI	Inorg	3	NI	1	0	(3)	2	3			NI	3
Sodium perborate monohydrate	2948		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium petroleum sulphonate	1860	0	NI	0	(NR)	2	NI	0	(0)	(2)	1	2	S		S	2
Sodium petroleum sulphonate	660		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium polyacrylate solution	1487	0	NI	0	NR	1	0	0	(0)	(1)	1	1			D	1
Sodium poly(4+)acrylate solutions	826		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Sodium silicate (solution)	1262	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	1	0	(3)	3	3			D	3
Sodium silicate solution	661		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	1344-	09-8				
Sodium sulphate (solution)	1499	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	0	0	(0)	(1)	1	1			SD	1
Sodium sulphate solutions	662		RTEC	S No	WE165	0000			CAS I	No	7757-	82-6				
Sodium sulphide (solution)	1263	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	3	NI	1	1	(3)	3A	3			D	3

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Sodium sulphide solution (15% or less)	663		RTEC	S No	WE19	05000			CAS N	lo	1313-	82-2				
Sodium sulphite (solution)	9	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	1			D	1
Sodium sulphite solution (25% or less)	664		RTEC	S No	WE21	50000			CAS N	lo	7757-8	83-7				
Sodium tartrate succinate/Sodium tartrate disuccinate mixtures	1771	NI	1	1	NI	1	NI	0	NI	NI	NI	NI			D	NI
Sodium tartrates/Sodium succinates solution	665		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	lo						
Sodium thiocyanate	1264	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	2	NI	1	(0)	(1)	0	0			D	1
Sodium thiocyanate solution (56% or less)	667		RTEC	S No	XL227	5000			CAS N	lo	540-72	2-7				
Sorbitan monooleate	2215	(5)	NI	(5)	R	3	NI	0	NI	NI	0	0			Fp	2
Sorbitan monooleate	2408		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	lo						
Sorbitol	1265	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			D	0
Sorbitol solution	668		RTEC	CS No	LZ429	0000			CAS N	lo	50-70-	-4				
Soyabean oil (containing less than 4% free fatty acids)	2320	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(0)	1			Fp	2
Soyabean oil	3050		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	lo						
Soybean oil fatty acids, methyl esters	2431	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	0	0	0	0	0			Fp	2
Soybean oil fatty acids, methyl esters	3737		RTEC	CS No					CAS N	lo						
Styrene (monomer)	1273	3	(2)	3	R	3	NI	1	0	2	2	2	CM		FE	3
Styrene monomer	669		RTEC	S No	WL36	75000			CAS N	lo	100-42	2-5				
Styrene butadiene rubber latex	1274	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	0	1			D	1
Latex: Carboxylated styrene-Butadiene copolymer; Styrene-Butadiene rubber	414		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Sulfurized fat(C14-C20) (LOA)	1853	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	(1)			FD	1
Sulphurized fat (C14-C20)	2257		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Sulfurized polyolefinamide alkene(C28-C250)amine (LOA)	1855	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			FD	0
Sulphurized polyolefinamide alkene (C28-C250) amine	2258		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Sulpho hydrocarbon (C3-C88) (LOA)	1972	4	NI	4	NR	2	NI	0	0	0	0	0			Fp	2
Sulphohydrocarbon (C3-C88)	672		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Sulpholane	1277	0	1	1	NR	2	0	1	0	0	1	2			SD	2
Sulpholane	673		RTEC	CS No	XN070	00000			CAS N	lo	126-3	3-0				
Sulphonated polyacrylate solution	1760	NI	0	0	NI	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			D	0
Sulphonated polyacrylate solution	674		RTEC	S No					CAS N	lo						
Sulphur	906	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			S	1

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Sulphur (molten)	675		RTEC	CS No	WS42	50000			CAS I	No	7704-	34-9				_
Sulphuric acid	1280	0	NI	0	Inorg	2	NI	0	(0)	3	3C	3	С		D	3
Sulphuric acid, spent	677		RTEC	CS No	WS560	00000			CAS I	No	7664-	93-9				
Sulphuric acid	1280	0	NI	0	Inorg	2	NI	0	(0)	3	3C	3	С		D	3
Sulphuric acid	676		RTEC	CS No	WS560	00000			CAS I	No	7664-	93-9				
Sulphuric acid	1280	0	NI	0	Inorg	2	NI	0	(0)	3	3C	3	С		D	3
Oleum	549		RTEG	CS No	WS560	00000			CAS I	No	7664-	93-9				
Sunflower oil	1283	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Sunflower seed oil	2782		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	8001-	21-6				
sym-Dichlorodiethyl ether	588	1	1	1	NR	1	0	2	3	4	1	3		Т	SD	3
Dichloroethyl ether	233		RTEC	CS No	KN087	5000			CAS I	No	111-4	4-4				
Tall oil acids/linoleic acid dimer/polyalkylenepolyamines/dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid complexes in naphtha/isopropanol	2448	0	NI	0	NR	1	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0	CM		Fp	3
	3866		RTEG	CS No					CAS I	No						
Tall oil, crude and distilled	1285	(4)	NI	(4)	(R)	(2)	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0	S		Fp	2
Tall oil (crude and distilled)	678		RTEG	CS No					CAS I	No	68187	-71-3				
Tall oil, distilled	2283	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	(0)			Fp	2
Tall oil, distilled	2890		RTEG	CS No					CAS I	No						
Tall oil fatty acid (resin acids less than 2%)	1287	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	0			Fp	2
Tall oil fatty acid (resin acids less than 20%)	679		RTEG	CS No					CAS I	No	61790	-12-3				
Tall oil fatty acid, barium salt	1864	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	(1)	(0)	(2)	1	2			S	2
Tall oil fatty acid, barium salt	680		RTEG	CS No					CAS I	No						
Tall oil pitch	2323	3	NI	3	NR	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	(0)			Fp	2
Tall oil pitch	3051		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Tall oil soap (disproportionated solution)	1286	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	(1)	(0)	(2)	1	2			D	2
Tall oil soap (disproportionated) solution	681		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Tall oil soap, crude	2432	0	NI	0	R	2	0	(0)	(0)	(3)	(3)	(3)	S		Fp	3
Tall oil soap, crude	3735		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No						
Tallow	1288	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Tallow	682		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No	61789	-21-6				
Tallow fatty acid	1289	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2

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Tallow fatty acid	684		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	53	2	2	2	NR	3	0	2	0	2	2	2			SD	2
Tetrachloroethane	687		RTEC	S No	KI8575	5000			CAS I	No	79-34-	5				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene	1295	3	2	2	NR	(3)	2	0	0	0	2	1	С		S	3
Perchloroethylene	564		RTEC	S No	KX385	0000			CAS I	No	127-18	3-4				
Tetrachloromethane	1296	2	2	2	NR	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	CT		S	3
Carbon tetrachloride	178		RTEC	S No	FG490	0000			CAS I	No	56-23-	5				
Tetradecanoic acid (Myristic acid)	1298	5	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
n-Tetradecanoic acid	491		RTEC	S No	QH437	75000			CAS I	No	544-63	3-8				
Tetradecanoic acid (Myristic acid)	1298	5	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
Fatty acid (saturated C13+)	347		RTEC	S No	QH437	75000			CAS I	No	544-63	3-8				
Tetraethylene glycol	1301	0	NI	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	0	1	1			D	1
Tetraethylene glycol	688		RTEC	S No	XC210	0000			CAS I	No	112-60)-7				
Tetraethylene pentamine	1302	0	NI	0	NR	3	NI	0	2	(3)	3	3	S		D	3
Tetraethylene pentamine	689		RTEC	S No	KH858	5000			CAS I	No	112-57	7-2				
Tetraethyl lead	1303	4	5	5	NR	5	NI	3	2	4	2	2	NR		S	3
Motor fuel anti-knock compound (containing lead alkyls)	464		RTEC	S No	TP455	0000			CAS I	No	78-00-	2				
Tetrahydrofuran	1304	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	0	1	2			DE	2
Tetrahydrofuran	690		RTEC	S No	LU595	0000			CAS I	No	109-99	9-9				
Tetrahydronaphthalene	1305	3	3	3	NR	3	NI	0	0	(2)	2	0			F	2
Tetrahydronaphthalene	691		RTEC	S No	QK385	50000			CAS I	No	119-64	l-2				
1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene	1307	4	NI	4	NI	4	NI	0	(0)	(1)	1	(1)			F	1
Tetramethylbenzene (all isomers)	692		RTEC	S No	DC046	5000			CAS I	No	488-23	3-3				
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	2400	Inorg	0	0	Inorg	1	NI	0	NI	NI	NI	NI			D	NI
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	3635		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	7320-3	34-5				
Thixatrol plus	2210	5	NI	5	R	3	NI	0	0	0	1	1			S	1
Thixatrol Plus	2699		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Titanium dioxide (64 - 77% solution in water)	2080	Inorg	1	1	Inorg	1	NI	0	0	0	1	1			NI	1
Titanium dioxide slurry	2259		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	13463	-67-7				
Toluene	330	2	2	2	R	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	ANR	NT	E	3

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Toluene	693		RTEC	S No	XS525	0000			CAS I	No	108-8	8-3				_
Toluene diisocyanate	1315	(3)	1	1	NR	2	NI	0	(0)	4	3	3	SCL		S	3
Toluene diisocyanate	694		RTEC	S No	CZ630	00000			CAS I	No	584-8	4-9				
Toluidines	1316	1	1	1	R	4	2	1	0	(2)	2	2	CM		FD	3
o-Toluidine	537		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
2,4-Tolylenediamine	1317	0	2	2	NR	3	0	2	2	4	2	3	CMS		Fp	3
Toluenediamine	695		RTEC	S No	XS962	25000			CAS I	No	95-80	-7				
Tolyl triazole	2292	1	NI	1	NR	2	0	1	0	(2)	(1)	2			S	2
Tolyl triazole	696		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
Tributyl phosphate	1319	4	2	2	R	3	0	1	0	2	2	2	S		F	3
Tributyl phosphate	697		RTEC	S No	TC770	00000			CAS I	No	126-7	3-8				
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2191	4	4	4	NR	4	2	1	0	(2)	2	2			S	2
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene (molten)	2288		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1323	4	5	5	NR	4	1	1	0	(2)	2	2	M		S	3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	7		RTEC	S No	DC210	00000			CAS I	No	120-8	2-1				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1326	2	NI	2	NR	2	NI	0	0	0	2	2			SD	2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1		RTEC	S No	KJ297	5000			CAS I	No	71-55	-6				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1327	2	1	1	NR	2	0	1	0	1	2	1			SD	2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3		RTEC	S No	KJ315	0000			CAS I	No	79-00	-5				
1,1,2-Trichloro-ethylene	329	2	2	2	NR	3	NI	0	0	0	2	2	MC		SD	3
Trichloroethylene	698		RTEC	S No	KX455	0000			CAS I	No	79-01	-6				
Trichloromethane	1328	1	1	1	NR	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	СТ		SD	3
Chloroform	186		RTEC	S No	FS910	00000			CAS I	No	67-66	-3				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1329	2	2	2	NR	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	С		SD	3
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	6		RTEC	S No	TZ927	5000			CAS I	No	96-18	-4				
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	1330	3	2	2	NR	3	0	0	0	0	1	1			S	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	2		RTEC	S No	KJ400	0000			CAS I	No	76-13	-1				
Tricresyl phosphate (less than 1% ortho-isomers)	1331	5	(3)	(3)	(R)	(4)	(4)	0	1	0	1	1	N		S	2
Tricresyl phosphate (containing less than 1% ortho-isomer)	700		RTEC	S No	TD017	75000			CAS I	No	1330-	78-5				
Tricresyl phosphate (more than 1% ortho-isomers)	1332	5	3	3	R	4	4	0	1	0	1	1	N		S	2

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3				
Tricresyl phosphate (containing 1% or more ortho-isomer)	699		RTEC	S No	TD017	75000			CAS I	No	1330-7	78-5								
Tridecane	1333	0	NI	0	NI	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	0			Fp	2				
Tridecane	701		RTEC	S No	YD302	25000			CAS I	No	629-50)-5								
Tridecanoic acid	1334	5	NI	5	(R)	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2				
Tridecanoic acid	702		RTEC	S No	YD38	50000			CAS I	No	638-53	3-9								
Tridecyl acetate	1768	5	NI	5	NI	0	NI	0	(0)	(2)	2	2			F	2				
Tridecyl acetate	703		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	1072-3	33-9								
Triethanolamine	1338	0	0	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2			D	2				
Triethanolamine	704		RTEC	S No	KL927	5000			CAS I	No	102-71	I-6								
3-(Triethoxsilyl)propylamine	2445	1	1	1	R	1	NI	1	0	(3)	3B	3	S		D	3				
	3824		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	919-30)-2								
Triethylamine	1339	1	0	0	R	3	0	1	2	2	2	3			D	3				
Triethylamine	706		RTEC	S No	YE017	75000			CAS I	No	121-44	8-1								
1,3,5-Triethylbenzene	1340	5	NI	5	NI	4	NI	0	(0)	(2)	(2)	(1)			F	2				
Triethylbenzene	707		RTEC	S No	DC249	90000			CAS I	No	25340	-18-5								
Triethylene glycol	1341	0	NI	0	R	0	0	0	0	(1)	1	1			D	1				
Triethylene glycol	708		RTEC	S No	YE455	50000			CAS I	No	112-27	7-6								
Triethylenetetramine	1346	0	NI	0	NR	3	NI	0	2	(3)	3	3	S		D	3				
Triethylenetetramine	709		RTEC	S No	YE665	50000			CAS I	No	112-24	1-3								
Triethylenetetramine/2-piperazine-1-ylethylamine mixtures (#)	2456	0	NI	0	NR	2	NI	0	2	(3)	3	3	S		D	3				
	3872		RTEC	CS No					CAS I	No										
Triethyl phosphate	1348	0	0	0	NR	1	0	1	0	0	(2)	(2)			D	2				
Triethyl phosphate	705		RTEC	S No	TC790	00000			CAS I	No	78-40-	0								
Triethyl phosphite	1349	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	1	0	2	1	2	S		FE	2				
Triethyl phosphite	710		RTEC	CS No	TH113	30000			CAS I	No	122-52	2-1								
Triisopropanolamine	1370	0	0	0	NR	1	0	1	0	0	(2)	3			FD	3				
Triisopropanolamine	711		RTEC	S No	UB875	50000			CAS I	No	122-20)-3								
Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	1375	5	5	5	R	4	NI	0	0	0	0	0			S	0				
Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	712		RTEC	S No					CAS I	No	68937	-41-7								
Trimethylacetic acid	1350	1	1	1	R	2	NI	1	1	(2)	2	2			Fp	2				

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Trimethylacetic acid	714		RTECS	S No	TO770	0000			CAS I	No	75-98	-9				
Trimethylamine	1353	0	NI	0	R	1	NI	1	0	2	3	3			DE	3
Trimethylamine solution (30% or less)	715		RTECS	S No	PA0350	0000			CAS I	No	75-50	-3				
1,2,3-Trimethyl benzene	1354	3	3	3	NR	4	0	0	0	1	2	1			FE	2
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	716		RTECS	S No	DC330	0000			CAS I	No	526-7	3-8				
2,4,4-Trimethyl hexamethylene diamine	1359	1	NI	1	NI	NI	NI	1	0	(3)	2	3	S		D	3
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-isomers)	718		RTECS	S No	MO145	1000			CAS I	No	26520	-58-0				
Trimethyl hexamethylene diisocyanate	1360	0	NI	0	NI	3	NI	0	NI	NI	NI	NI	S		NI	2
Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-isomers)	717		RTECS	S No	MO176	0000			CAS I	No	28679	-16-5				
Trimethylol propane polyethoxylate	1362	NI	NI	NI	NR	1	NI	0	0	NI	NI	NI			NI	NI
Trimethylolpropane polyethoxylate	719		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No						
Trimethylol propane, propoxylated	2274	0	NI	0	(NR)	1	0	0	0	(1)	0	1			SD	1
Trimethylol propane propoxylated	2870		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No						
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	1845	4	NI	4	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	0			F	1
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	26		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No						
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	1364	3	NI	3	NI	2	NI	0	0	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol-1-isobutyrate	27		RTECS	S No	UF6000	0000			CAS I	No	25264	-77-4				
Trimethyl phosphite	1365	0	NI	0	R	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			S	NI
Trimethyl phosphite	713		RTECS	S No	TH1400	0000			CAS I	No	121-4	5-9				
1,3,5-Trioxane	1844	0	NI	0	NI	0	NI	0	0	0	0	1	R		SD	3
1,3,5-Trioxane	10		RTECS	S No	YK0350	0000			CAS I	No	110-8	8-3				
Tripropylene glycol	1372	0	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(0)	0	0			D	0
Tripropylene glycol	720		RTECS	S No	YK682	5000			CAS I	No	24800	-44-0				
Trixylenyl phosphate	1377	5	4	4	NR	4	1	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	R		S	3
Trixylyl phosphate	721		RTECS	S No	ZE8320	0000			CAS I	No	25155	-23-1				
Tung oil	1378	0	NI	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Tung oil	2784		RTECS	S No					CAS I	No						
Turpentine (wood)	1379	4	NI	4	NI	4	NI	0	(0)	1	(2)	2	AS	(T)	D	2
Turpentine	722		RTECS	S No	YO840	0000			CAS I	No	8006-	64-2				
Undecanoic acid	1381	4	NI	4	(R)	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	1	(2)			Fp	2

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ANNEX 6 - GESAMP/EHS COMPOSITE LIST

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3				
Undecanoic acid	723		RTEC	S No	YQ22	75000			CAS	No	112-37	7-8								
1-Undecanol	1382	4	NI	4	R	4	NI	0	0	(2)	2	(1)			Fp	2				
Undecyl alcohol	724		RTEC	CS No	YQ31	55000			CAS	No	112-42	2-5								
1-Undecene	1383	5	NI	5	NR	4	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(1)	Α		F	3				
1-Undecene	24		RTEC	CS No					CAS	No	821-95	5-4								
Urea	1384	0	0	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			D	1				
Urea solution	726		RTEC	S No	YR628	50000			CAS	No	57-13-	6								
Urea	1384	0	0	0	R	1	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			D	1				
Urea	2627		RTEC	S No	YR628	50000			CAS	No	57-13-	6								
Urea/Ammonium mono and dihydrogen phosphate/ Potassium chloride solution	1386	0	0	0	R	3	2	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI			NI	NI				
Urea/Ammonium mono- and di-hydrogen phosphate/Potassium chloride solution	727		RTEC	S No					CAS	No										
Urea/Ammonium nitrate solution (> 1% aq. ammonia)	2322	0	NI	0	R	3	NI	0	0	(2)	1	2			D	2				
Urea/Ammonium nitrate solution	728		RTECS No CAS No																	
Urea/Ammonium nitrate solution (containing < 1% aq. ammonia)	1387	0	NI	0	R	1	2	0	0	(2)	1	2			D	2				
Urea/Ammonium nitrate solution (containing less than 1% free ammonia)	729		RTEC	S No					CAS	No										
Urea-ammonium phosphate solutions	2179	0	0	0	R	3	2	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(2)			D	2				
Urea/Ammonium phosphate solution	730		RTEC	S No					CAS	No										
Urea-formaldehyde resin solution	1388	NI	NI	NI	NI	1	NI	1	1	NI	NI	NI	S		NI	2				
Urea formaldehyde resin solution	725		RTEC	S No					CAS	No										
Vegetable acid oils	2371	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2				
Vegetable acid oils (m)	3138		RTEC	S No					CAS	No										
Vegetable oils fatty acid distillates	2369	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2				
Vegetable fatty acid distillates (m)	3137		RTEC	S No					CAS	No										
Vegetable protein solution,hydrolyzed	1398	0	NI	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-		D	0				
Vegetable protein solution (hydrolysed)	734		RTEC	S No					CAS	No										
Vinyl acetate	1400	0	NI	0	R	2	NI	1	0	2	1	1	С		ED	3				
Vinyl acetate	735		RTEC	S No	AK087	75000			CAS	No	108-05	5-4								
Vinyl ethyl ether	1405	1	NI	1	NR	1	NI	0	0	0	1	1			E	2				
Vinyl ethyl ether	736		RTEC	S No	KO07	10000			CAS	No	109-92	2-2								
Vinylidene chloride	1406	2	1	1	NR	2	NI	2	0	(2)	2	2	М		SD	3				

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EHS Name TRN Name	EHS TRN	A1a	A1b	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3
Vinylidene chloride	738		RTEC	S No	KV927	5000			CAS	No	75-35-	4				
Vinyl neodecanoate	1404	5	NI	5	NR	3	NI	0	0	(3)	3	3			F	3
Vinyl neodecanoate	737		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	45115	-34-2				
Vinyl toluenes	1409	3	3	3	NR	3	NI	0	0	2	2	1	NM	(T)	F	3
Vinyltoluene	739		RTEC	S No	WL507	75000			CAS	No	25013	-15-4				
White spirit, low (15-20%)aromatic	1411	(4)	NI	(4)	(R)	3	NI	(0)	(0)	(2)	(1)	(2)	Α		F	3
White spirit, low (15-20%) aromatic	742		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Wood lignin with sodium acetate/oxalate	2403	NI	NI	(0)	NR	(0)	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)			D	1
Wood lignin with sodium acetate/oxalate	3638		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1408	3	NI	3	NR	3	0	0	0	0	2	2		(T)	FE	2
Xylenes	743		RTEC	S No	ZE227	5000			CAS	No	133-20)-7				
Xylenes/Ethyl benzene (10% or more) mixture	2269	3	2	2	NR	3	1	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(T)	FE	2
Xylenes/ethylbenzene (10% or more) mixture	2337		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Xylenols (mixtures)	1422	2	NI	2	R	3	NI	1	2	(3)	3	3		(T)	Fp	3
Xylenol	744		RTEC	S No	ZE542	5000			CAS	No	1300-	71-6				
Yeast Extract Solution with Propylene Glycol (25% or less)	2396	NI	0	0	R	0	NI	0	0	(1)	0	1			D	1
Stabilized Yeast Extract Solution	3631		RTEC	S No					CAS	No	8013-0)1-2				
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7-C16) (LOA)	1977	0	NI	0	NR	3	NI	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)			Fp	2
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7-C16)	745		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Zinc alkenylcarboxamide (LOA)	2053	NI	0	0	NR	0	NI	0	0	(1)	1	(1)			Fp	2
Zinc alkenyl carboxamide	746		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	1428	5	NI	5	NR	3	NI	0	0	0	2	2			S	2
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3-C14)	747		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Zinc bromide solutions	2227	Inorg	4	4	Inorg	3	NI	1	(2)	(3)	3B	3	S		D	3
Zinc bromide solutions	2617		RTEC	S No					CAS	No						
Zinc chloride	1425	Inorg	4	4	Inorg	4	1	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)			D	3
Zinc chloride	2869		RTEC	S No	ZH140	00000			CAS	No	7646-8	35-7				
Zinc chloride	1425	Inorg	4	4	Inorg	4	1	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(3)			D	3
Drilling brines (containing zinc salts)	307		RTEC	S No	ZH140	0000			CAS	No	7646-8	35-7				