

**ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE
JOINT MEETING OF THE CHEMICALS COMMITTEE AND THE WORKING PARTY ON
CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES AND BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Task Force on Hazard Assessment

**PROPOSAL FOR A SPECIAL SESSION AT SIAM ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF HYDROCARBON
SOLVENTS**

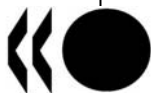
3rd Meeting of the Task Force on Hazard Assessment

**29-30 June 2010, OECD Conference Centre
2 rue André Pascal, 75016 Paris**

<p>Bob Diderich Tel: + 33 (0)1 45 24 14 85; Fax: +33 (0)1 44 30 61 80; Email: bob.diderich@oecd.org</p>
--

JT03285266

Document complet disponible sur OLIS dans son format d'origine
Complete document available on OLIS in its original format



The Room document outlines a proposal initiated by the United States for a special session at SIAM on the description of the identity of hydrocarbon solvents.

Action required: ***The Task Force is invited to endorse this proposal, amended as appropriate and to identify volunteers for member country presentations, as outlined in paragraph 7.***

Background

1. The United States in collaboration with ICCA submitted a draft assessment for C7-9 Aliphatic hydrocarbon Solvents for discussion and agreement to SIAM 30. The substances covered by this category is outlined in the following table [see also ENV/JM/HA/SIAM/M(2010)1].

CAS No	C7-9 Aliphatics Hydrocarbon Solvents
111659	Octane
111842	Nonane
142825	Heptane
540841	Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl-
8032324	Ligroine
64741635	Naptha, (petroleum) light catalytic reformed
64741840	Naptha, (petroleum) solvent-refined light
64742489	Naptha, (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy
64742490	Naptha, (petroleum) hydrotreated light
64742898	Solvent naptha, (petroleum) light aliph.
70024929	Alkanes, C7-8-iso-
90622563	Alkanes, C7-10-iso-
92045539	Naptha, (petroleum) hydrodesulf. Light, dearoma.

2. The main discussion item at SIAM on this category was the characterisation of the identity of the actual substances covered by the category. Indeed while the CAS definitions for some of the multi-component substances in this category are very broad, the identity of the substances for which this assessment is valid is much narrower (e.g. as defined by a specific boiling-point range or by aromatic content). Unfortunately no separate CAS-numbers or CAS-definitions are available for these more narrowly defined substances. For example Ligroine (CAS No 8032-32-4) is classified as a carcinogen in some countries [see for example <http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/index.php?GENRE=CASNO&ENTREE=8032-32-4>], due to its aromatic content, while the Ligroine assessed in this category is de-aromatised. Hence the conclusion of the assessment is only valid for the de-aromatised substance, but no separate CAS number is available for the de-aromatised Ligroine.

3. To clarify this issue and elaborate the necessary wording for the SIAP, a number of post-SIAM written discussion rounds and an additional teleconference were necessary. To avoid recurrent problems with future assessments of hydrocarbon solvent categories, a way forward should be elaborated. The hydrocarbon solvent categories which are currently under preparation are listed in Annex 1. They are all being sponsored by the United States in collaboration with ICCA.

Proposal

4. It is proposed to hold a half-day special session at SIAM 31 on this topic. The aim of the session would be to:

- Improve the understanding of the identity of hydrocarbon solvent streams and how to characterise them.
- Improve the understanding of the information needs of member countries for characterising the identity of complex substances.
- Investigate solutions for describing the identity of hydrocarbon solvent streams in SIAP and SIAR.

Preliminary outline of the session

5. The session could be divided in three parts.

Part 1: Industry presentations (60-90 min)

6. During this part, industry would present the issues and how they propose to address them.

Hydrocarbon Solvents Chemistry:

- What are hydrocarbon solvents?
- Manufacturing process of hydrocarbon solvents (HCS)
- Attributes of HCS / Characterization of HCS (distillation range, composition, solvency, etc)

Hydrocarbon Solvent Categories under preparation:

- Underlying hypothesis for the formation of HCS categories
- Review of HCS sponsored categories
- Discussion of CAS RN assignments for HCS
- Technical and practical issues in forming HCS categories
- Use of read-across data for HCS

Other:

- Brief review of HSPA's HCS naming convention
- HCS Hazard identification, classification, labelling

Part II: Member country presentations (60 min)

7. During this part, member countries would make presentations on the prerequisites under national/regional review programmes to adequately characterise the identity of complex substances such as hydrocarbon solvents. About 3-4 presentations from different countries/regions could be made.

Part III Discussion (30-60 min)

8. The last part of the session would be dedicated to a discussion on how the identity of these complex substances could be adequately described in the SIAP and SIAR and also fulfil the needs of member countries for their national/regional review programmes. The discussion should result in an agreed general way forward for the characterisation of the identity of hydrocarbon solvents.

Annex 1: Categories for hydrocarbons solvents which are being prepared for discussion at SIAM

C6 Aliphatics Hydrocarbon Solvents

Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Hexane, branched and linear (CAS 92112-69-1)

Hydrocarbons, C₅-rich (CAS 68476-50-6)

Pentane, 2-methyl- (CAS 107-83-5)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (CAS 92062-15-2)

C9-13 Aliphatics Hydrocarbon Solvents (<=2% aromatic content)

Alkanes, C₁₀-13-iso- (CAS 68551-17-7)

Alkanes, C₁₀-14 (CAS 93924-07-3)

Alkanes, C₁₁-15-iso- (CAS 90622-58-5)

Alkanes, C₁₂-14 (CAS 129813-67-8)

Alkanes, C₉-11-iso- (CAS 68551-16-6)

Alkanes, C₉-12-iso- (CAS 90622-57-4)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Dodecane (CAS 112-40-3)

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic (CAS 64742-88-7)

Stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)

Tridecane (CAS 629-50-5)

C9-13 Aliphatics Hydrocarbon Solvents (>2% aromatic content)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle, intermediate boiling (CAS 68410-96-8)

Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized (CAS 64742-81-0)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised heavy (CAS 64742-82-1)

Paraffins (petroleum), normal C5-20 (CAS 64771-72-8)

C10+ Aromatics Hydrocarbon Solvents

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9-11 (CAS 70693-06-0)

Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling (CAS 68477-31-6)

Extracts (petroleum), middle distillate solvent (CAS 64742-06-9)

Naphthalene, methyl- (CAS 1321-94-4)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS 64742-94-5)

C14+ Aliphatics Hydrocarbon Solvents (<2% aromatics)

Alkanes, C12-14-iso- (CAS 68551-19-9)

Alkanes, C13-16-iso- (CAS 68551-20-2)

Alkanes, C14-16 (CAS 90622-46-1)

Distillates (petroleum), alkylate (CAS 64741-73-7)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (CAS 64742-46-7)

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined middle (CAS 64741-91-9)

Hexadecane (CAS 544-76-3)

Pentadecane (CAS 629-62-9)

Raffinates (petroleum) sorption process (CAS 64741-85-1)