

Ethylene oxide, EC 200-849-9, CAS 75-21-8 (evaluating Member State Austria)

Community level agreement is needed on an acceptable risk level for workers and the general population with regard to the carcinogenic potential of substances, including ethylene oxide.

In addition to the existing harmonised classification, the substance also fulfils classification criteria for skin sensitisation Category 1, H317 (May cause an allergic skin reaction).

Tributyl phosphate, EC 204-800-2, CAS 126-73-8 (Hungary)

There is no need for any additional risk management measures and the evaluation confirmed that the current CLP classification for the human health endpoints is appropriate.

m-Tolidene diisocyanate (TDI), EC 247-722-4, CAS 26471-62-5 (Poland)

The risks were verified to be under appropriate control. However, exposure to TDI is linked with the development of occupational asthma. If current occupational exposure limits are complied with and good control of exposures at work places is followed, isocyanate related asthma can be minimised.

Toluene, EC 203-625-9, CAS 108-88-3 (Finland)

The available EU indicative occupational exposure limit (50 ppm) could be too high, and should be reconsidered by the Commission's Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits. Evaluation agrees with the EU Risk Assessment Report from 2002 and concludes that 20 ppm is an appropriate long-term Derived No Effect Level-value for workers through the inhalation route.