Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Titanium dioxide**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**13463-67-7**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Dioxotitanium, Anatase, Rutile. For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H226, H302, H312, H315, H318, H319, H320, H332, H334, H335, H336, H341, H350, H351, H371, H372,H373, H412,H413 GHS02, GHS07, GHS08
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Manufacture (MFR) of leather and related products (C15), MFR of wood & of products of wood & cork (C16), Manufacture (MFR) of chemicals industry (C20), MFR of rubber and plastic products (C22), MFR of other transport equipment (C30), MFR of furniture (C31), Construction of buildings (F41), Specialised construction activities (F43), Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc (G45), Human health activities (Q86)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	MFR of leather and related products 3 (1,1,1) MFR of wood & of products of wood & cork: 3 (1,1,1) MFR of chemicals industry: 7 (3,2,2) MFR of rubber and plastic products: 7 (3,2,2) MFR of other transport equipment: 3 (1,1,1) MFR of furniture: 3 (1,1,1) Construction of buildings: 3 (1,1,1) Specialised construction activities: 3 (1,1,1) Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3 (1,1,1) Human health activities: 3 (1,1,1)
Employment characteristics **Total number of employed persons in these industries within the EU 28 (2014/5)** **Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)**	MFR of leather and related products: 442,419 MFR of wood & of products of wood & cork: 972,442 MFR of chemicals industry: 1,100,000 MFR of rubber and plastic products: 1,700,000 MFR of other transport equipment: 738,012 MFR of furniture: 980,000 Construction of buildings: 3,643,788 Specialised construction activities: 7,942,979 Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269 Human health activities: 13,674,300 Please see figures 1, 2 and 3

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

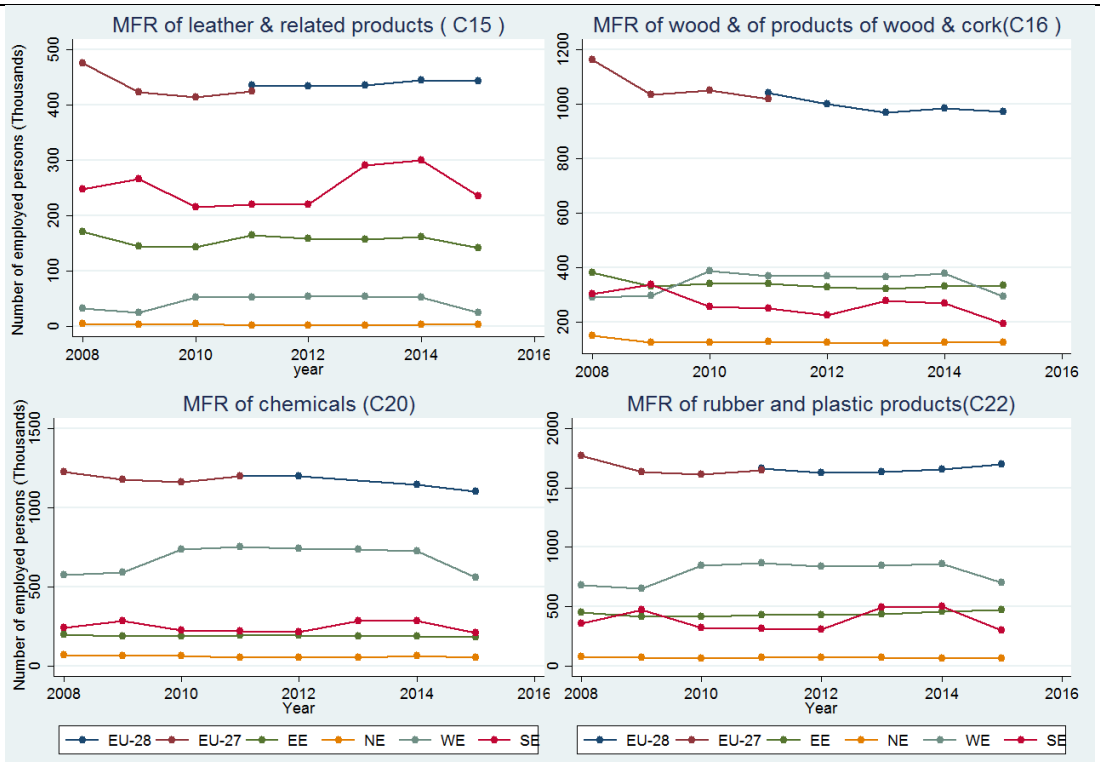

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS) database.

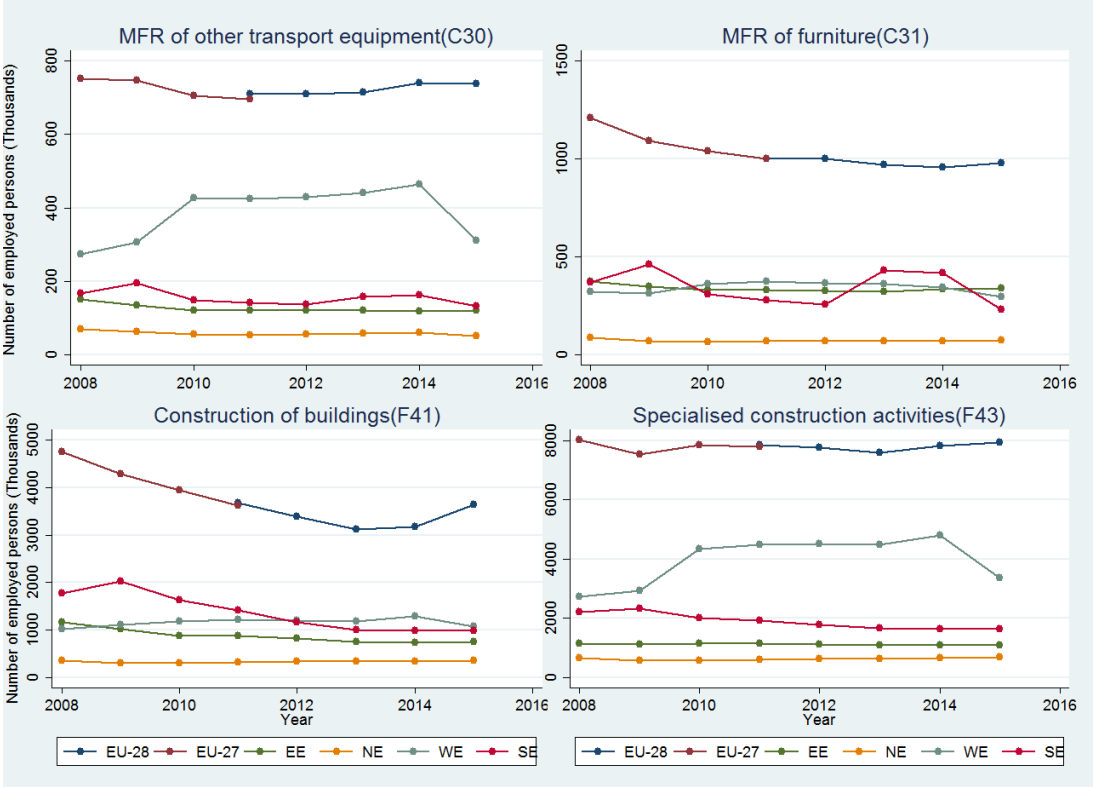

Figure 2 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS) database.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

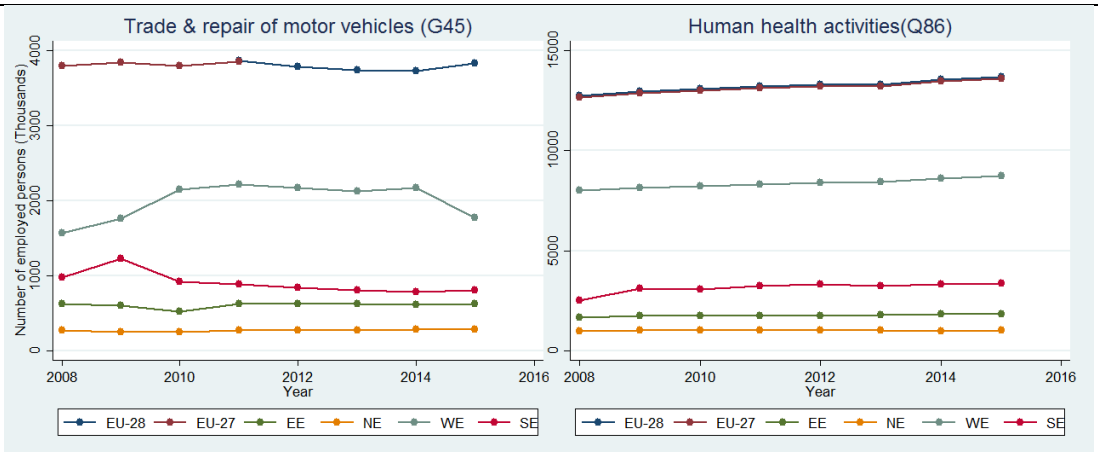

Figure 3 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS) and Labour Force Survey (LFS) databases.

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figures 4,5 and 6

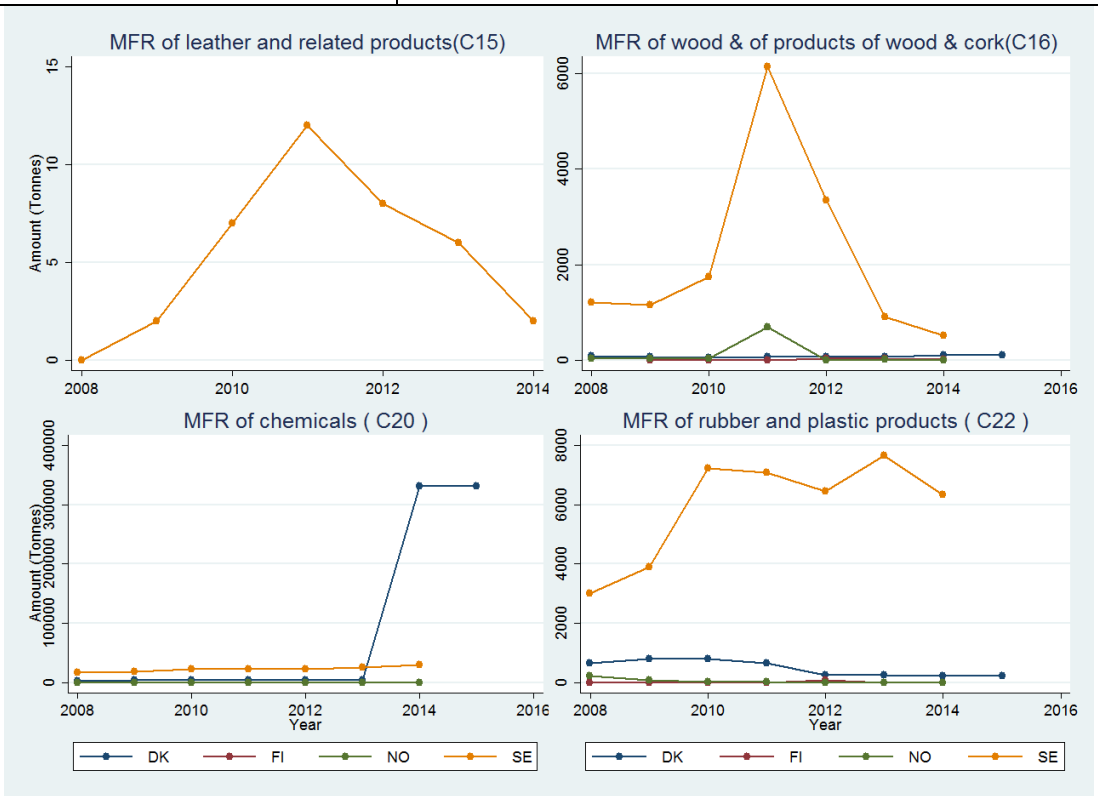

Figure 4 Trends in amounts of Titanium dioxide used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

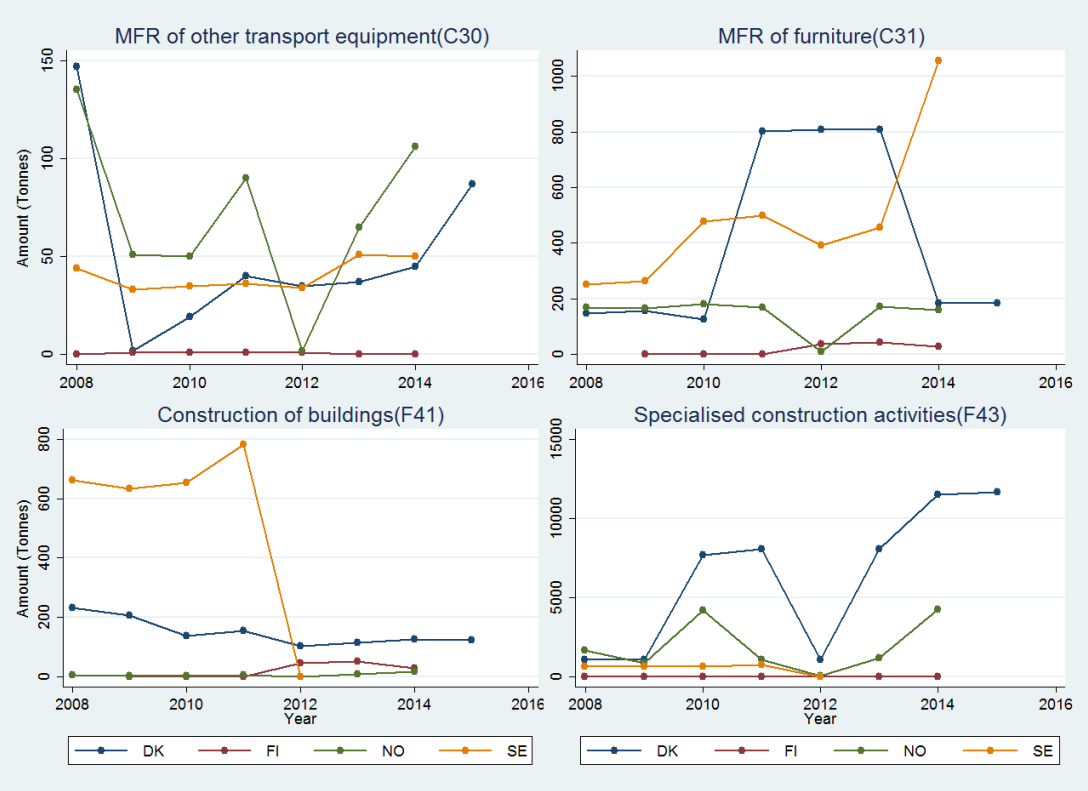

Figure 5 Trends in amounts of Titanium dioxide used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database.

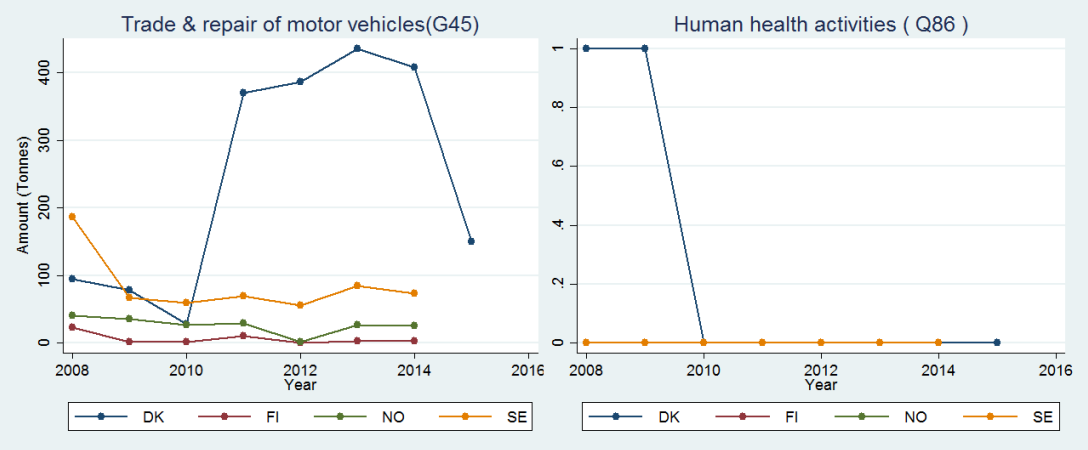

Figure 6 Trends in amounts of Titanium dioxide used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database.

Comments and observations	Notable upward tendencies in the SPIN data can be observed concerning the chemical, rubber, furniture, and special construction activities. However, interpretation needs be cautious as there is a large overall variation in amounts within most industries and the follow-up period is rather small. * Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Formaldehyde**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**50-00-0**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Methyl aldehyde, Methylene glycol, Methylene oxide, Formalin, Formol, Methanal. For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP Classification and labelling	Classification: H301, H311, H314, H317, H331, H341, H350 GHS05, GHS06, GHS08
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Manufacture of wood & of products of wood & cork, except furniture (C16), Manufacture of chemicals (C20), Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (C25), Manufacture of furniture (C31)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Manufacture of wood & of products of wood & cork: 7 (2,2,3) Manufacture of chemicals industry: 5 (1,1,3) Manufacture of fabricated metal products: 7 (2,2,3) Manufacture of furniture: 6 (1,2,3)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons in these industries within the EU 28 (2015)	Manufacture of wood & of products of wood & cork: 972,442 Manufacture of chemicals industry: 1,100,000 Manufacture of fabricated metal products: 3,663,178 Manufacture of furniture: 980,000
Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

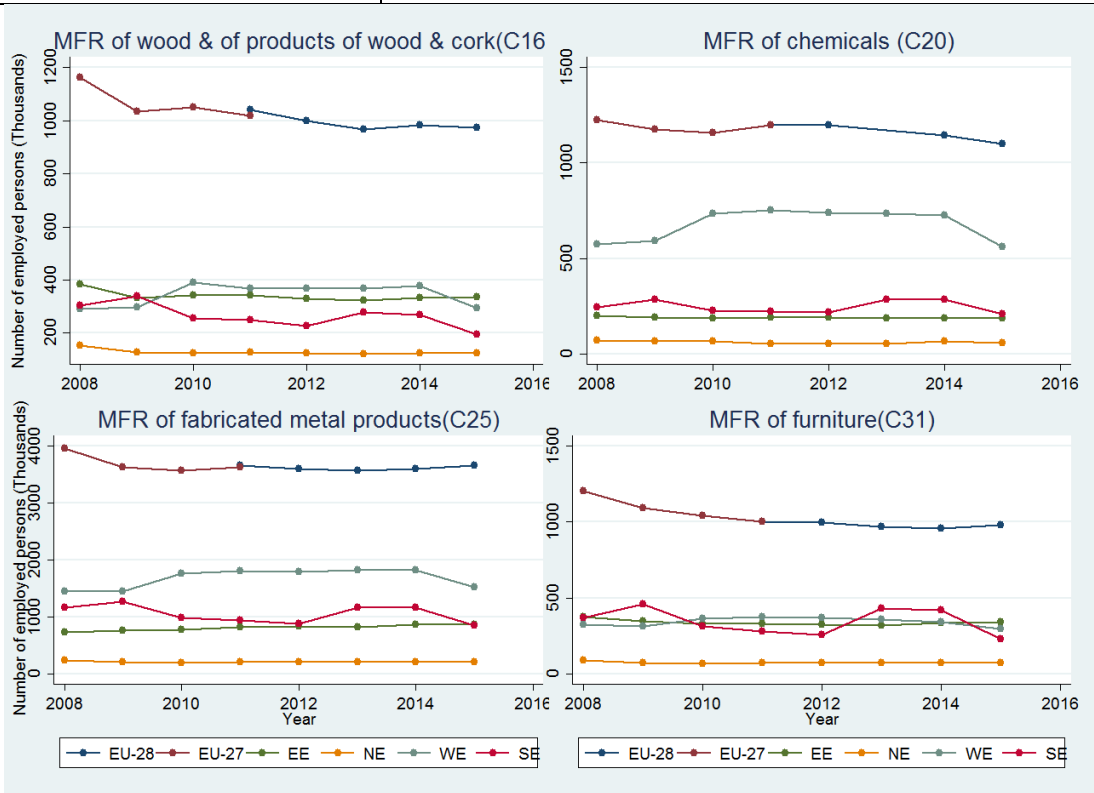

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2006-2014) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS) database.

Production/use characteristics **Trends in amounts used or manufactured:**	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

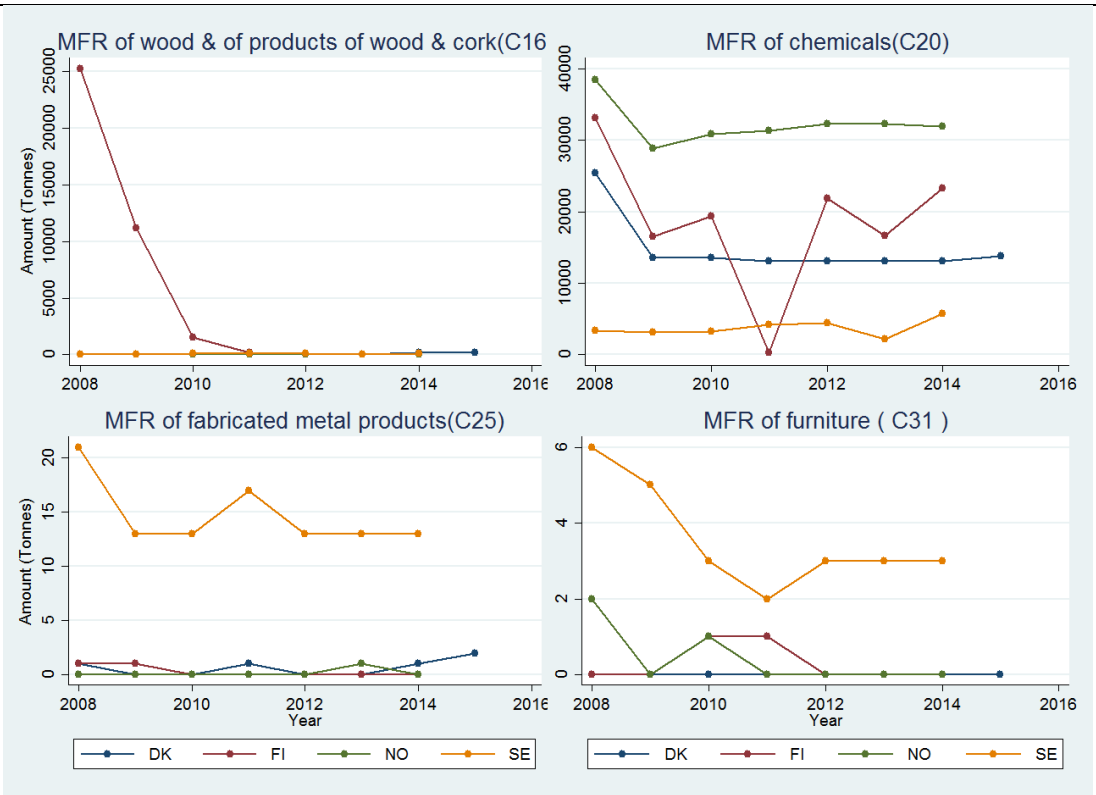

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of formaldehyde used within industries (2006-2014) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database

Comments and observations	Use of formaldehyde appears to somewhat decrease in the wood and furniture industry where it is used mainly within adhesives. Employment within these industries is also in decline which could indicate a general decline in production of wood and furniture within EU countries. * Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Oligomers**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**28182-81-2**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H315, H317, H318, H319, H330, H331, H332, H334, H335; GHS06, GHS07, GHS08,GHS09.
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G45)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 6 (2,2,2)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons within the EU 28 (2015)	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269
Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

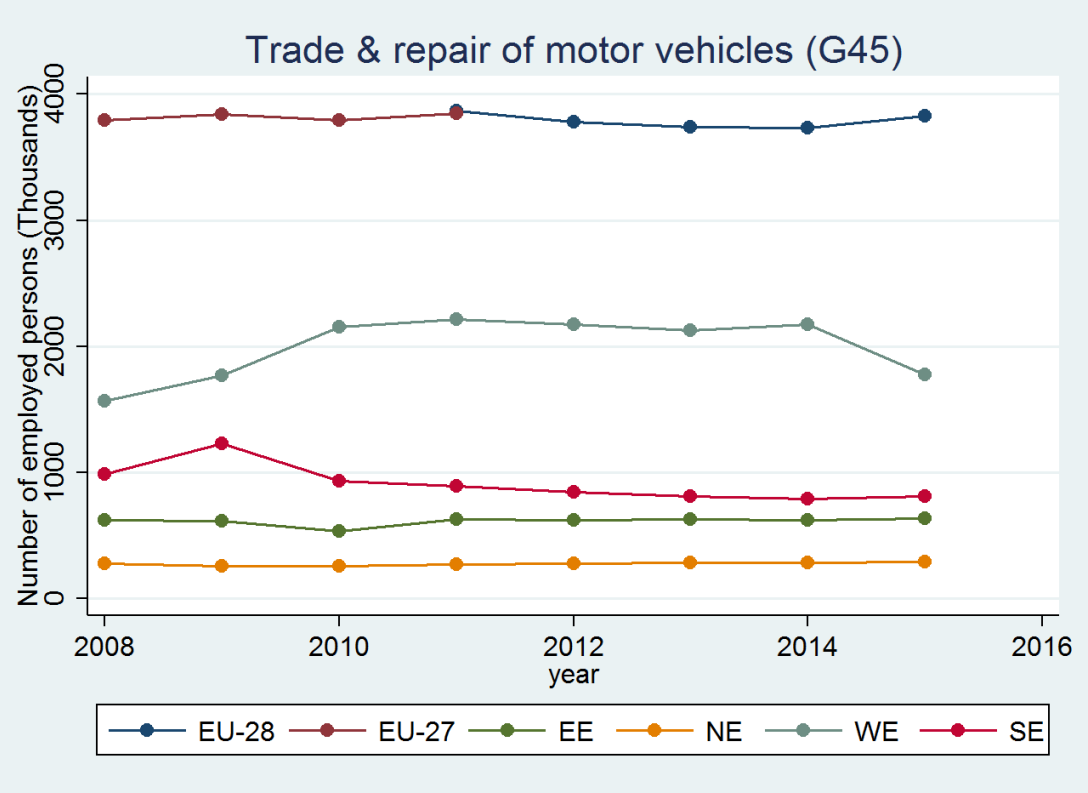

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS).

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

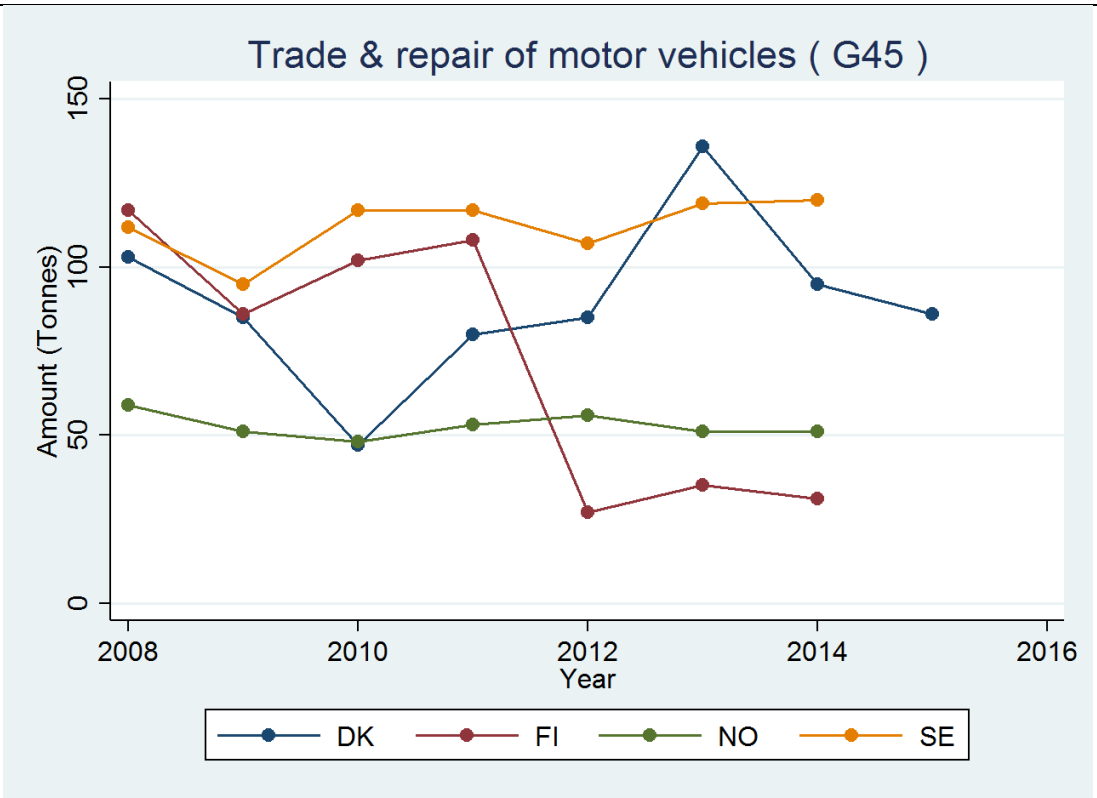

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Oligomers used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Hydrocarbons C3-4-rich Petroleum Distillate**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**68512-91-4**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H220, H340, H350; GHS02, GHS04, GHS08.
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G45)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 6 (3,2,1)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons within the EU 28 (2015)	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269
Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

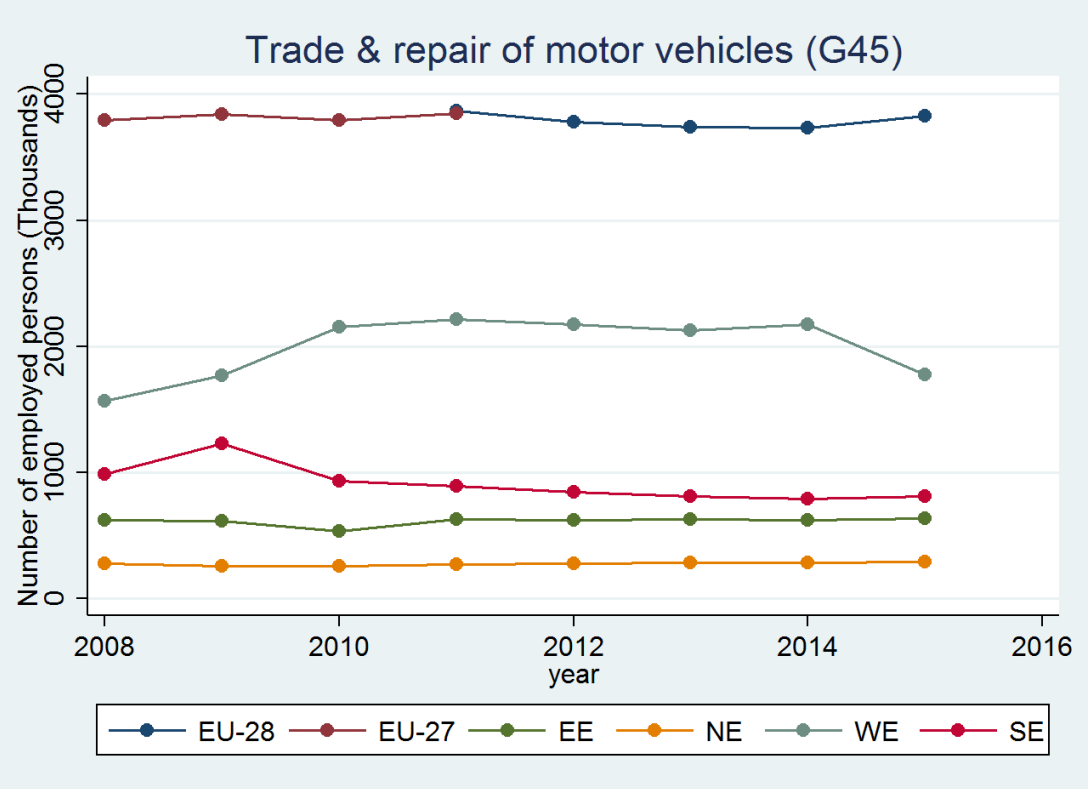

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS).

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

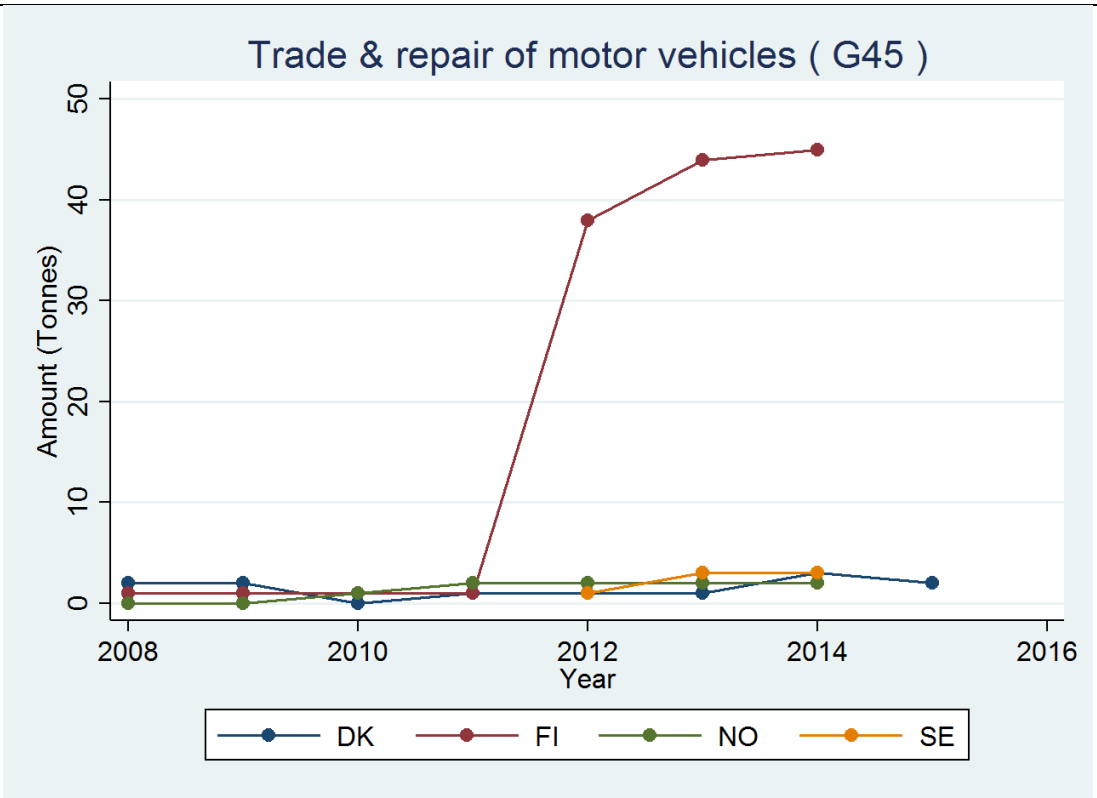

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of Hydrocarbons C3-4-rich Petroleum Distillate used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Hydrogen chloride**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**7647-01-0**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Chlorane , Chloride, Chlorohydric acid, deuterium chloride, hydrochlorid acid, hyrodrochloric acid . For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H314, H331 GHS04, GHS05, GHS06
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Manufacture (MFR) of chemicals industry (C20), MFR of fabricated metal products (C25), Specialised construction activities (F43), Services to buildings and landscape (N81), Human health activities (Q86)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	MFR of chemicals industry: 5 (1,1,3) MFR of fabricated metal products: 6 (1,2,3) Specialised construction activities: 6 (1,2,3) Services to buildings and landscape: 6 (1,2,3) Human health activities: 6 (1,2,3)
Employment characteristics **Total number of employed persons in these industries within the EU 28 (2014/5)** **Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)**	MFR of chemicals industry: 1,100,000 MFR of fabricated metal products: 3,663,178 Specialised construction activities: 7,942,979 Services to buildings and landscape: 4,640,341 Human health activities: 13,674,300 Please see figures 1 and 2

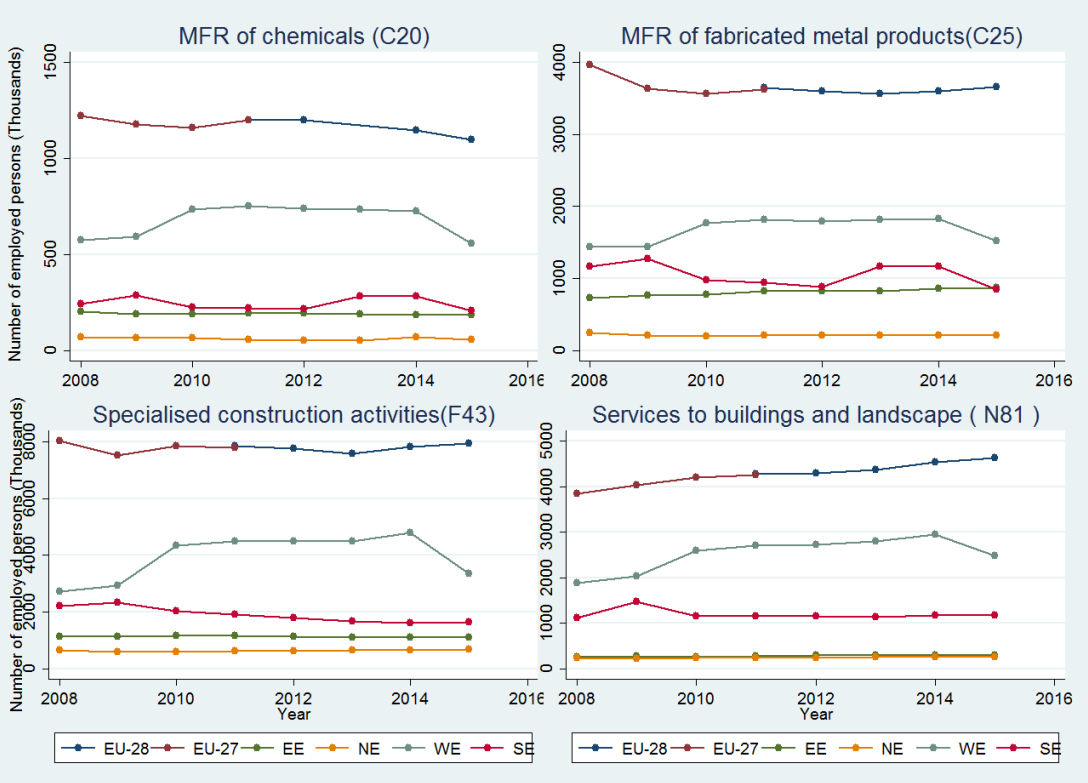

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS) database.

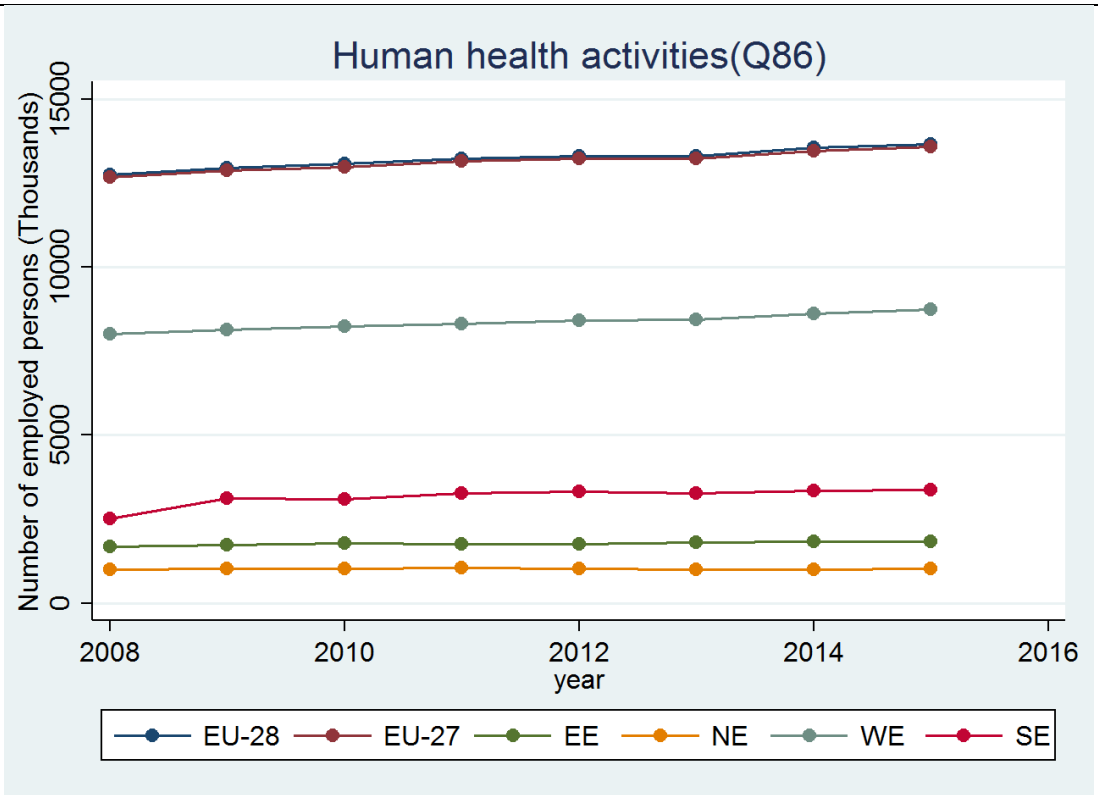

Figure 2 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS) and Labour Force Survey (LFS) databases.

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figures 3 to 4 and Table 1

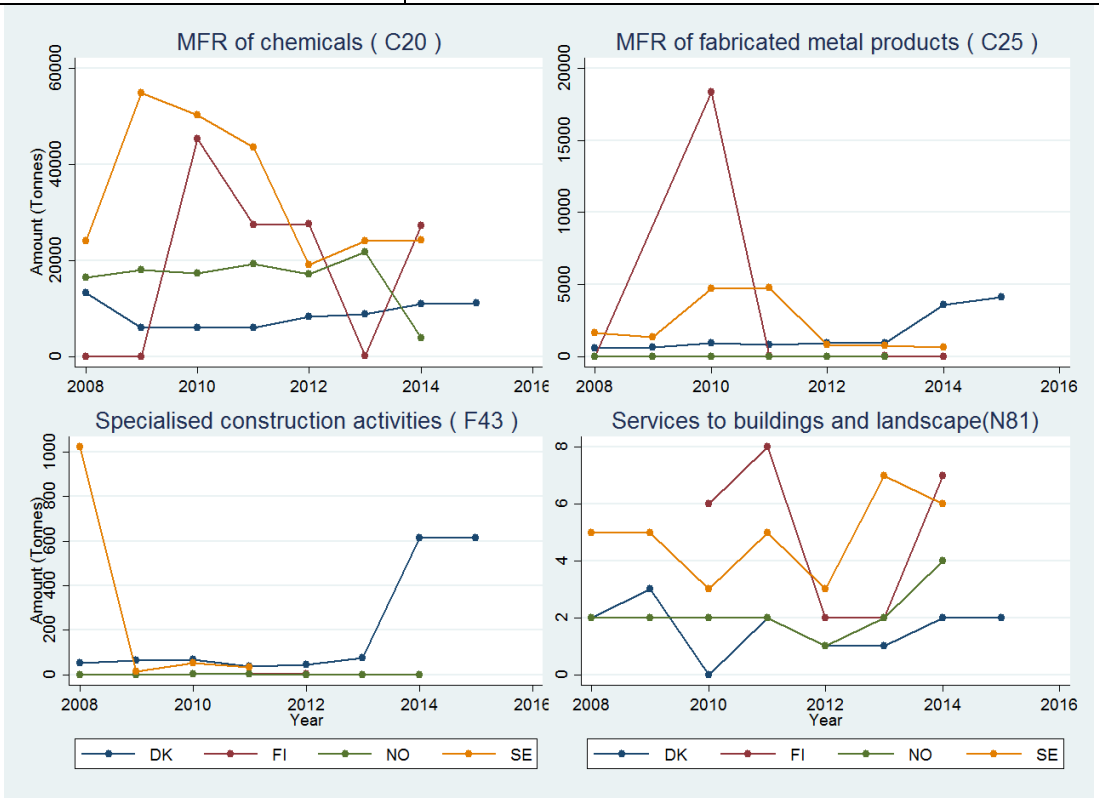

Figure 3 Trends in amounts of Hydrogen chloride used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

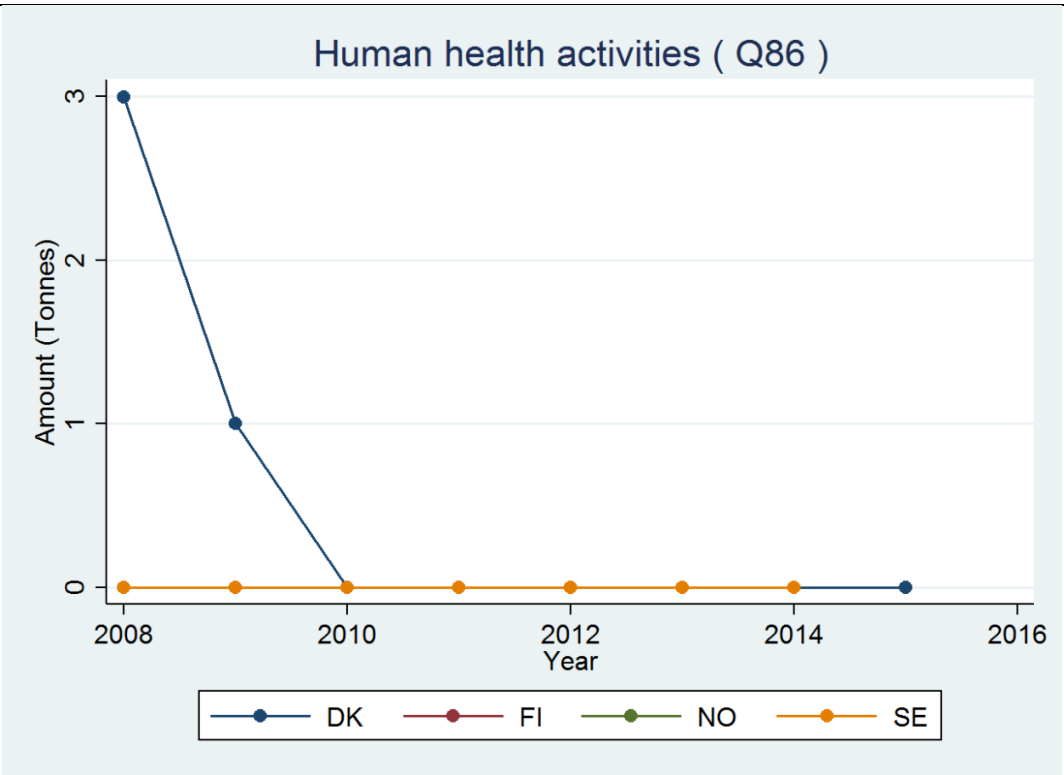

Figure 4 Trends in amounts of Hydrogen chloride used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database.

Table 1 Trends in total volume (in Tonnes) of Hydrogen chloride produced (2008-2015) within the manufacturing of chemicals industry (C20) in EU, EAA and EU candidate member countries. Source of data: PRODuCtion Of Manufactured goods (PRODCOM) database code 20132413.

Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
EU28	5,828,525	4,757,722	5,110,584	3991226	4,422,912	4,689,165	4,786,035	4,800,313	38,386,485
EU27	5,828,522	4,757,719	5,110,581	3991223	4,422,909	4,689,163	4,786033	4,800,312	38,386,465
BG	C	C	C	36	49	C	C	C	85
DE	2,189,497	1,874,741	2,325,588	1898106	2,136,967	2,208,929	1,888,752	1,924,967	16,447,547
ES	223,046	183,389	104,319	92557	76,789	76,878	91,325	88,087	936,390
FI	86,942	80,781	88,609	90615	89,715	85,046	288,013	232,928	1,042,651
FR	242,471	207,277	188,802	151072	251,799	296,514	319,976	256,347	1,914,262
GR	C	C	C	C	25,027	23,253	C	C	48,281
HR	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	20
HU	31,164	29,768	33,518	39660	100,256	230,908	267,691	369,091	1,102,056
IT	284,284	257,065	281,658	297598	309,764	303,803	355,237	268,625	2,358,034
NL	C	170,347	C	C	175	C	C	C	170,522
NO	C	C	88,140	102123	C	104,996	103,332	99,451	498,044
PL	88,302	C	C	97959	93,484	C	C	C	279,745
PT	130,894	140,011	223,651	203909	226,525	218,883	216,798	241,519	1602,193
RO	C	61,378	77,697	97376	83,376	78,001	87,060	91,893	576,784
RS				0	1,354	C	C	C	1,354
SK	C	C	C	C	72,701	C	C	72,308	145,009
UK	C	C	96,535	NR	89,682	73,497	63,063	57,132	379,911

BG=Bulgaria, DE=Germany, ES=Spain, FI=Finland, FR=France, GR=Greece, HR=Croatia, HU=Hungary, IT=Italy, NO=Norway, NL=Netherlands, PL=Poland, PT=Portugal, RO=Romania, RS=Serbia, SK=Slovakia, UK=United Kingdom, C= Confidential
Note: The manufacturing chemical industries of Bosnia Herzegovina, Cyprus, Estonia, Iceland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Malta, Montenegro, and The Former Yugoslav and Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) do not appear to have produced any Hydrogen chloride during the period 2008-2015. Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ireland, Sweden, Slovenia, and Turkey appear to have produced Hydrogen chloride within part of this period but the amounts have been confidential to the database.

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Lubricating Oils**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**74869-22-0**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Lubricating oils For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H350; GHS08.
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G45)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 6 (3,2,1)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons within the EU 28 (2015)	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269
Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

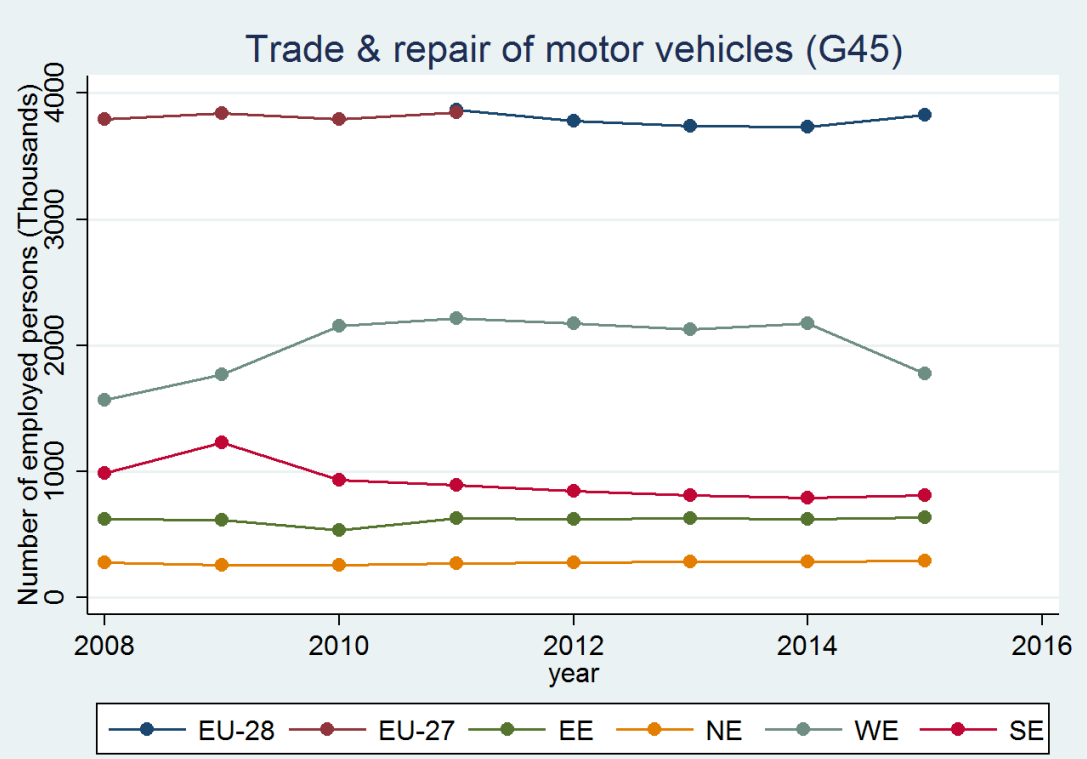

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS).

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

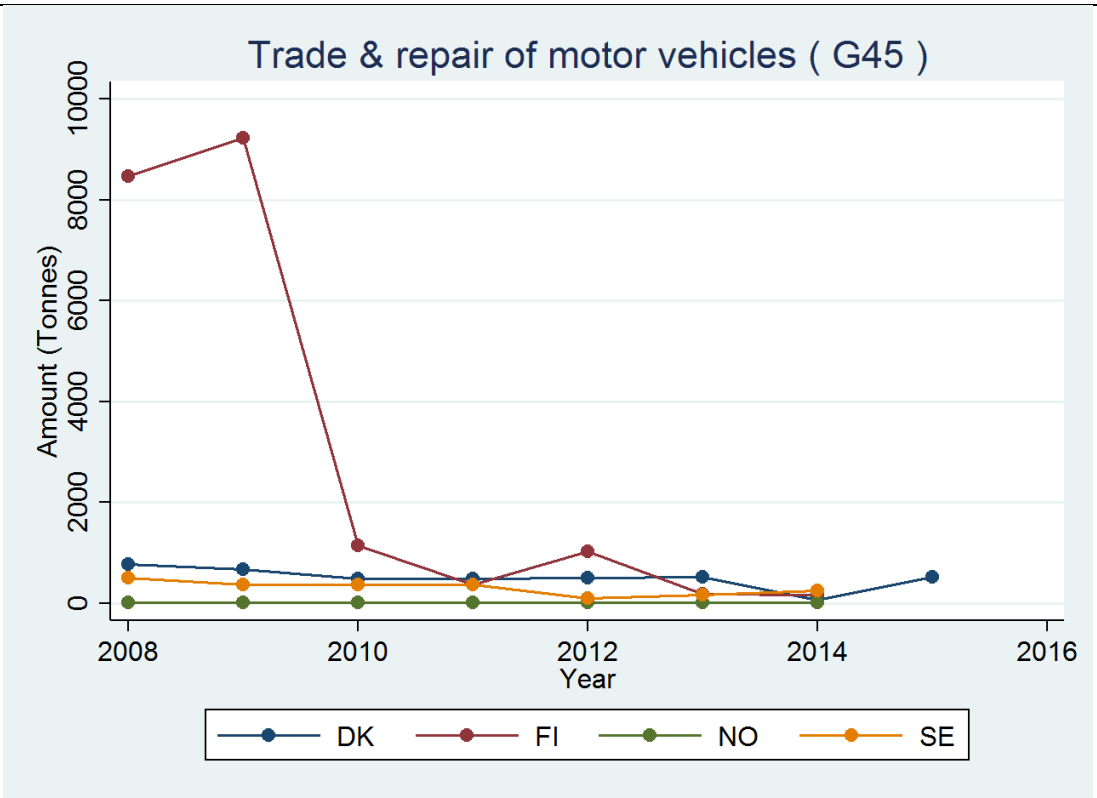

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of Lubricating Oils used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database.

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Lubricating Oils (petroleum)-C15-30-hydrotreated Neutral Oil-Based**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**72623-86-0**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H350; GHS08
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G45)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 6 (3,2,1)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons within the EU 28 (2015)	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269
Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

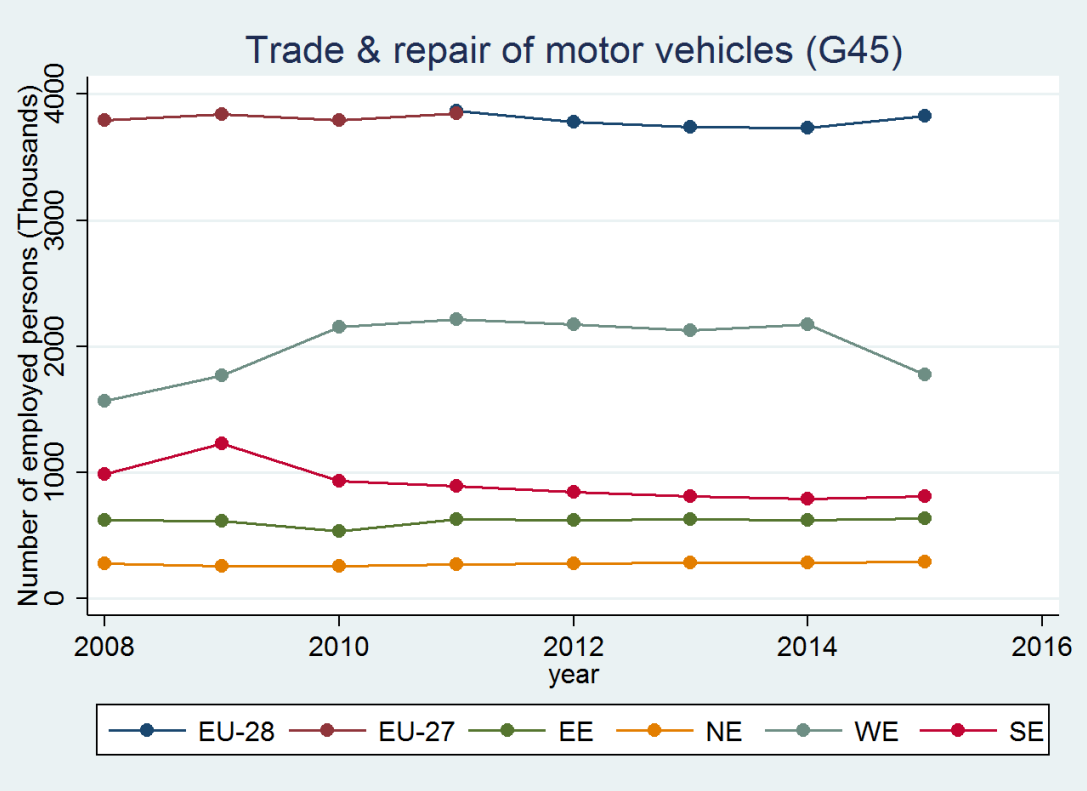

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS).

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

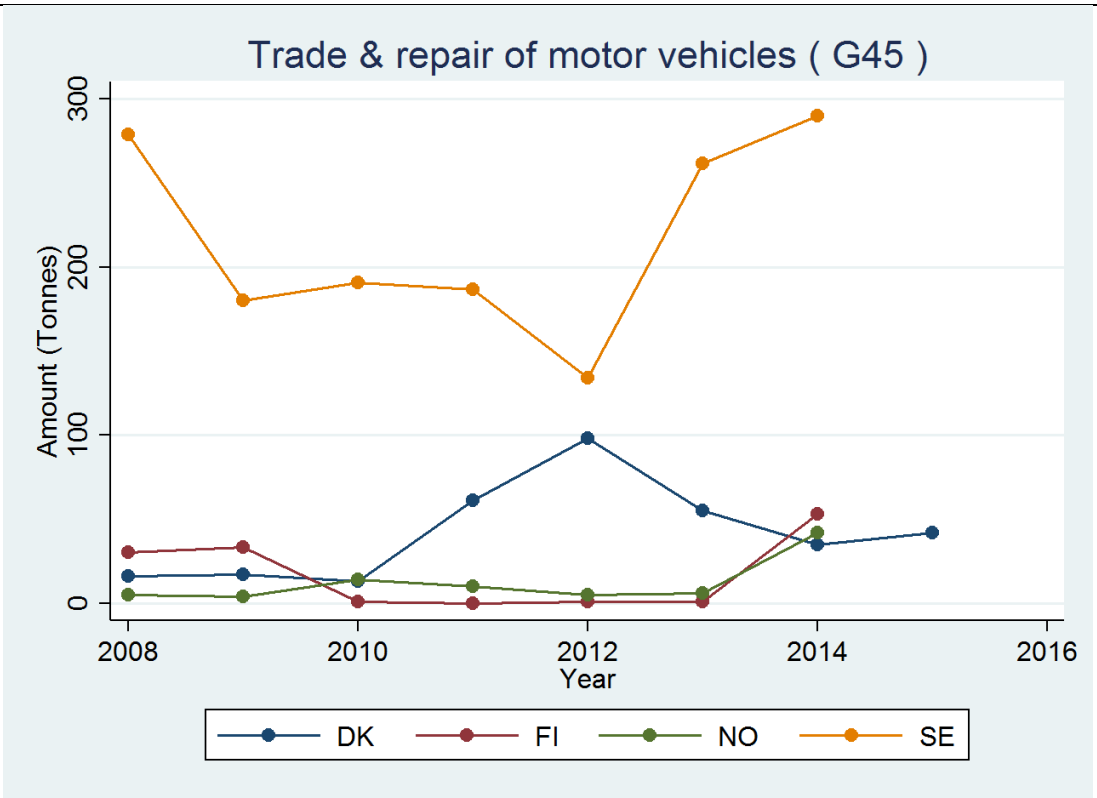

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of Lubricating Oils (petroleum)-C15-30-hydrotreated Neutral Oil-Based used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database.

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Lubricating Oils (petroleum) -C20-50- Hydrotreated Neutral Oil-Based**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**72623-87-1**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H350; GHS08.
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G45)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 6 (3,2,1)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons within the EU 28 (2015)	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269
Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

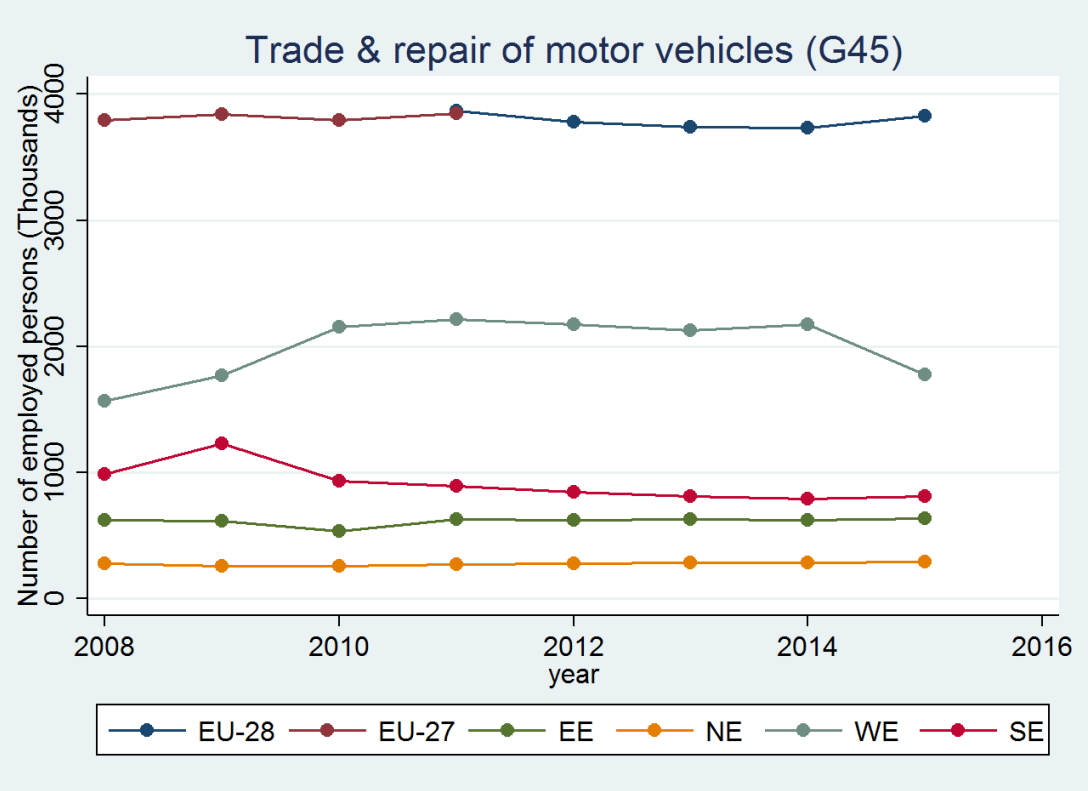

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS).

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

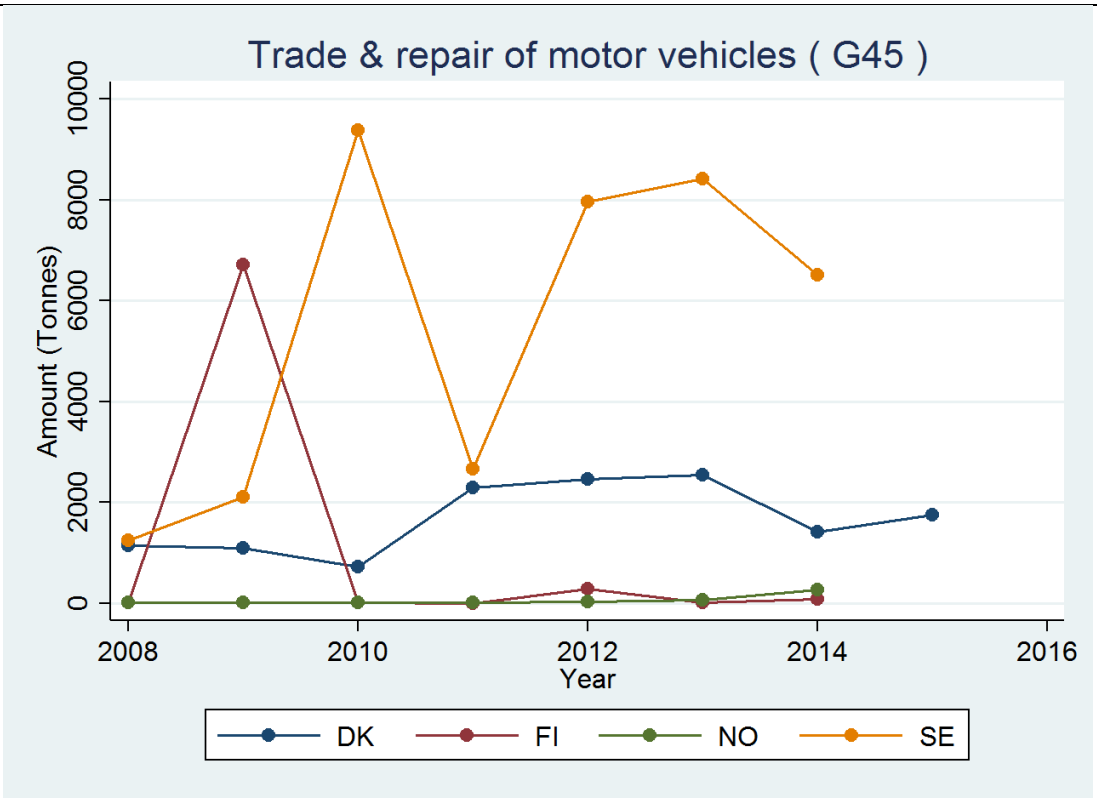

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of Lubricating Oils (petroleum) -C20-50- Hydrotreated Neutral Oil-Based used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Lubricating Oils (petroleum)-C24-50-Solvent-extd-dewaxed-hydrogenated**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**101316-72-7**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H350; GHS08.
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G45)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 9 (3,3,3)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons within the EU 28 (2015)	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269
Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

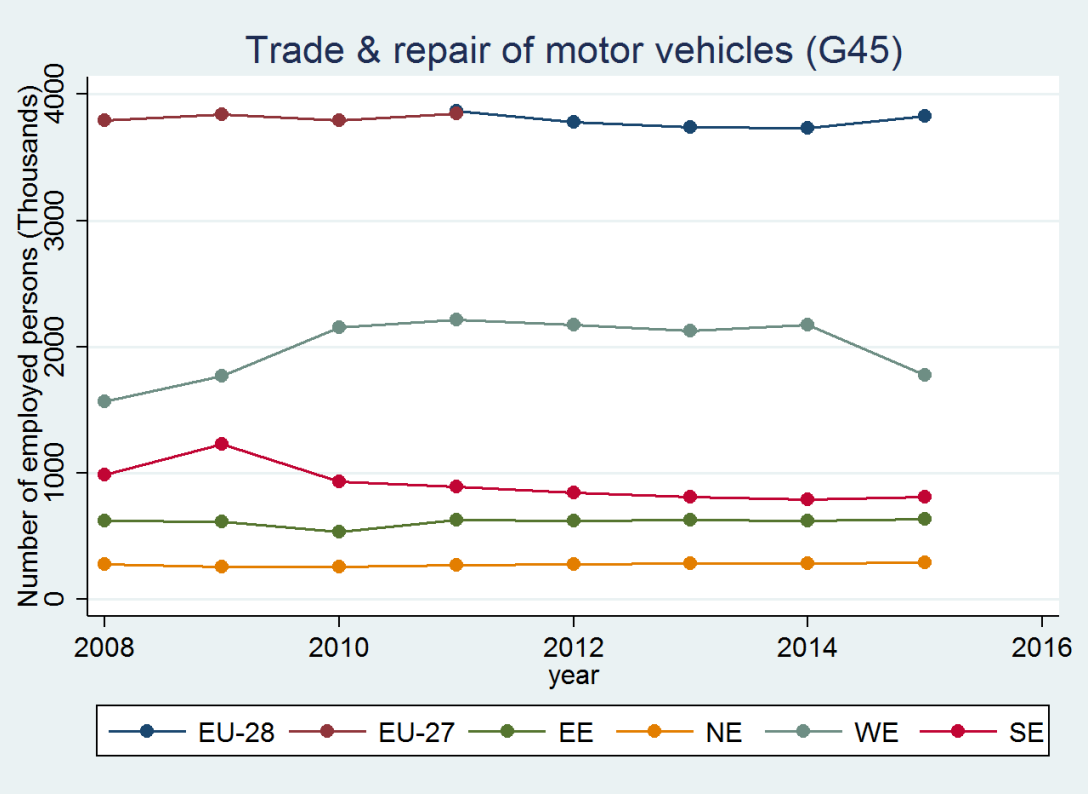

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS).

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

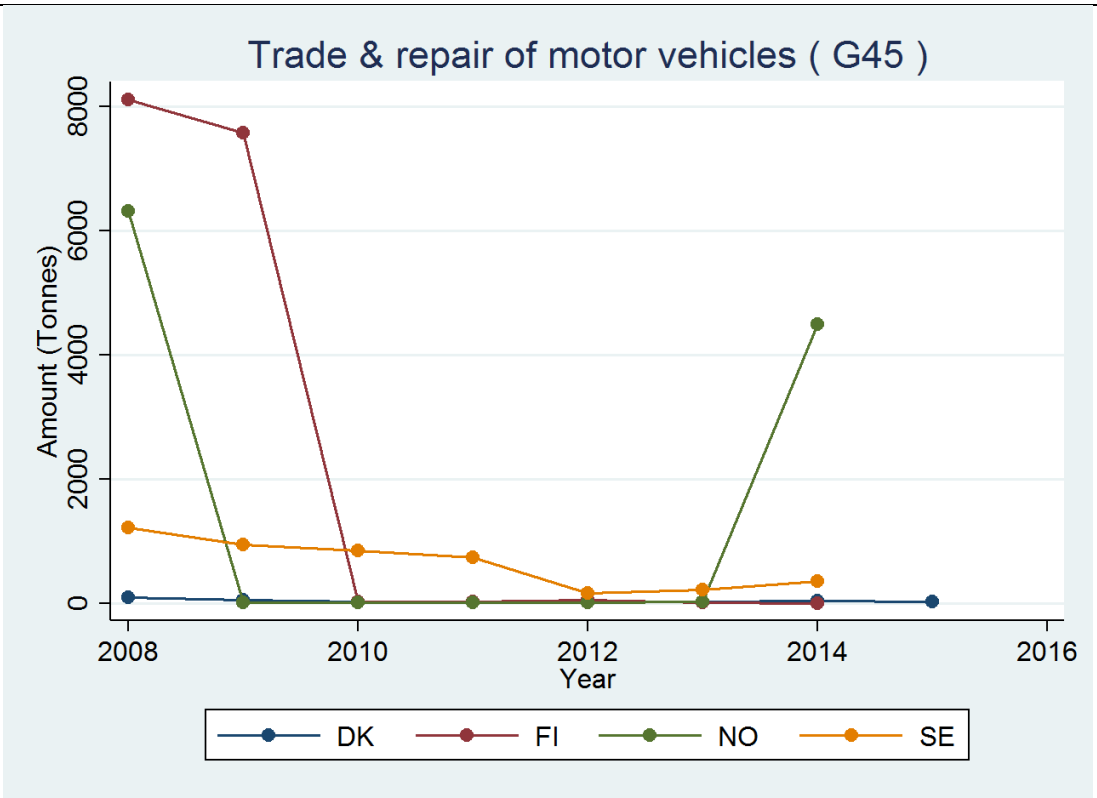

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of Lubricating Oils (petroleum)-C24-50-Solvent-extd-dewaxed-hydrogenated used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Methyl Methacrylate**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**80-62-6**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H225, H315, H317,H335; GHS02, GHS07
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G45)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 7 (3,2,2)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons within the EU 28 (2015)	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269
Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

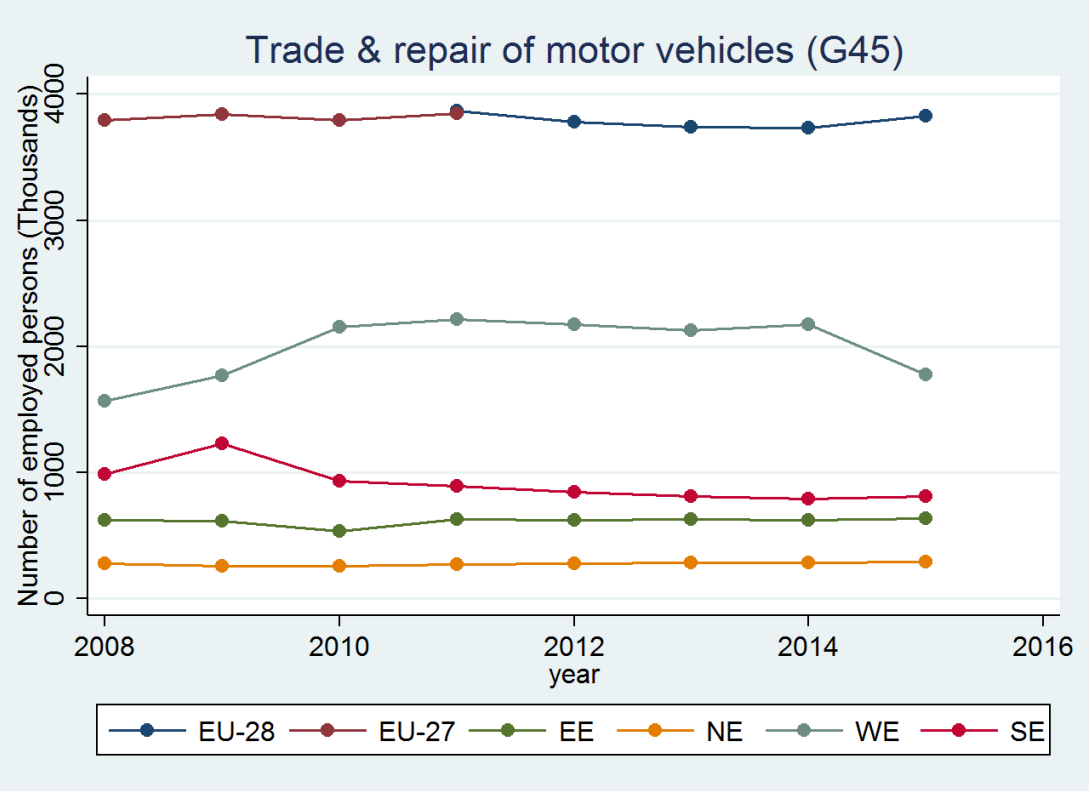

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS).

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

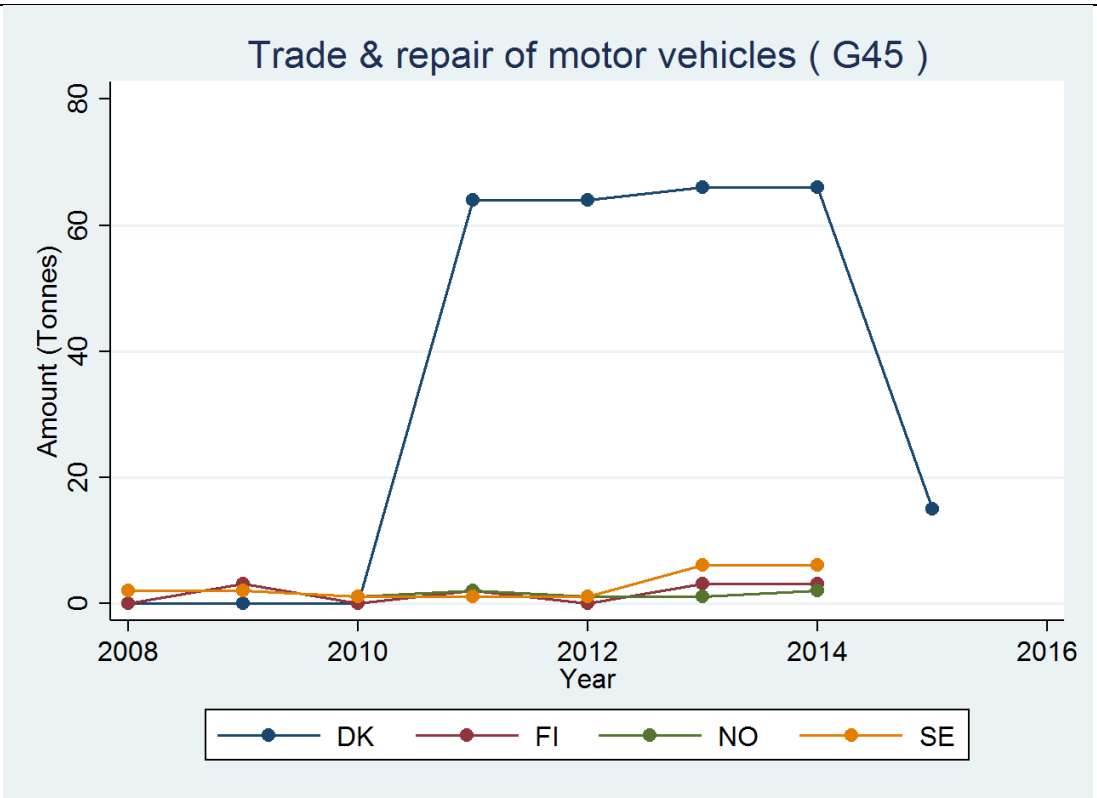

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of Methyl Methacrylate used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

Substance name:	**Quartz (SiO_2)**
CAS No. (if applicable):	**14808-60-7**
AKA / Synonyms / Sub-Groups:	Quartz (SiO_2) For a full list please look here
Substance identified from:	CLP Inventory
CLP classification and labelling	Classification: H302, H315, H319, H332, H335, H341, H350, H351, H370, H371, H372, H373, H413 GHS07, GHS08
Industries (NACE R2 code) for which the substance is relevant:	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G45)
Expert evaluation score(s)*	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 6 (3,2,1)
Employment characteristics	
Total number of employed persons within the EU 28 (2015)	Wholesale & retail trade & repair of motor vehicles etc: 3,825,269
Trends in employment within industries (2008-2015)	Please see figure 1

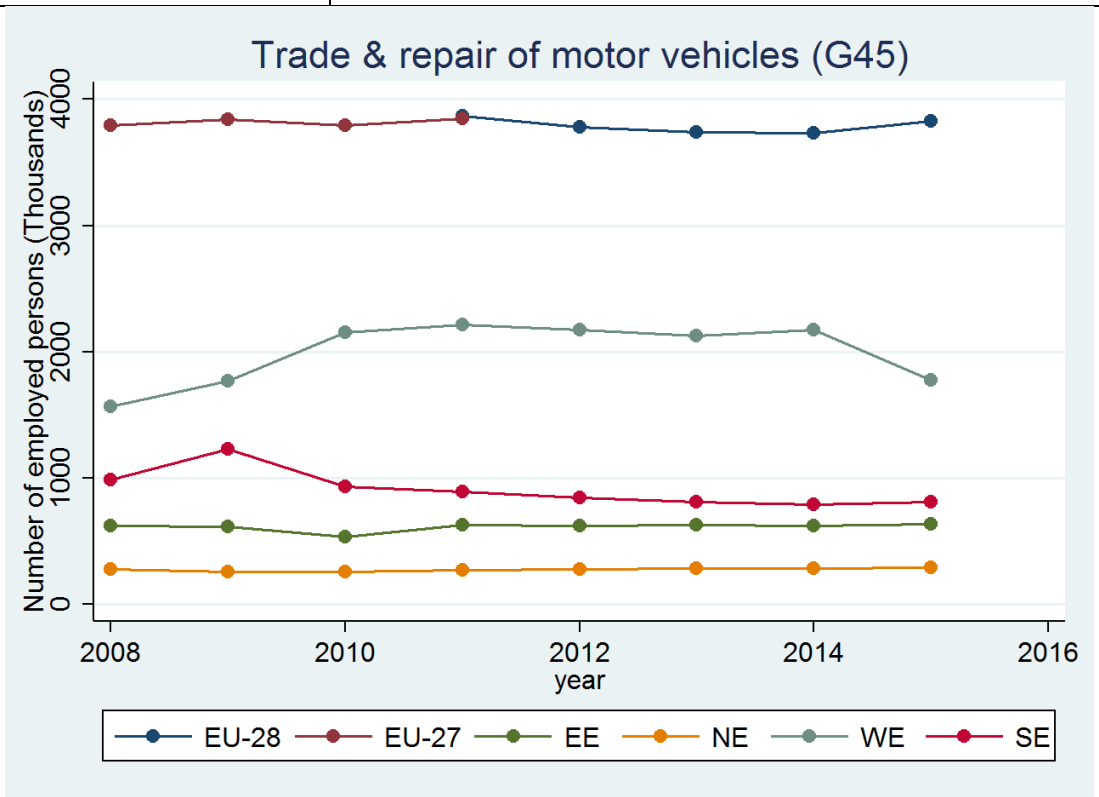

Figure 1 Trends in employment within industry (2008-2015) for geographical regions in Europe (EE=Eastern Europe, NE=Northern Europe, SE=Southern Europe, WE= Western Europe). Source of data: Structural business statistics (SBS).

Production/use characteristics	
Trends in amounts used or manufactured:	Please see figure 2

Level 1 Dangerous Substance Data Summary Sheet

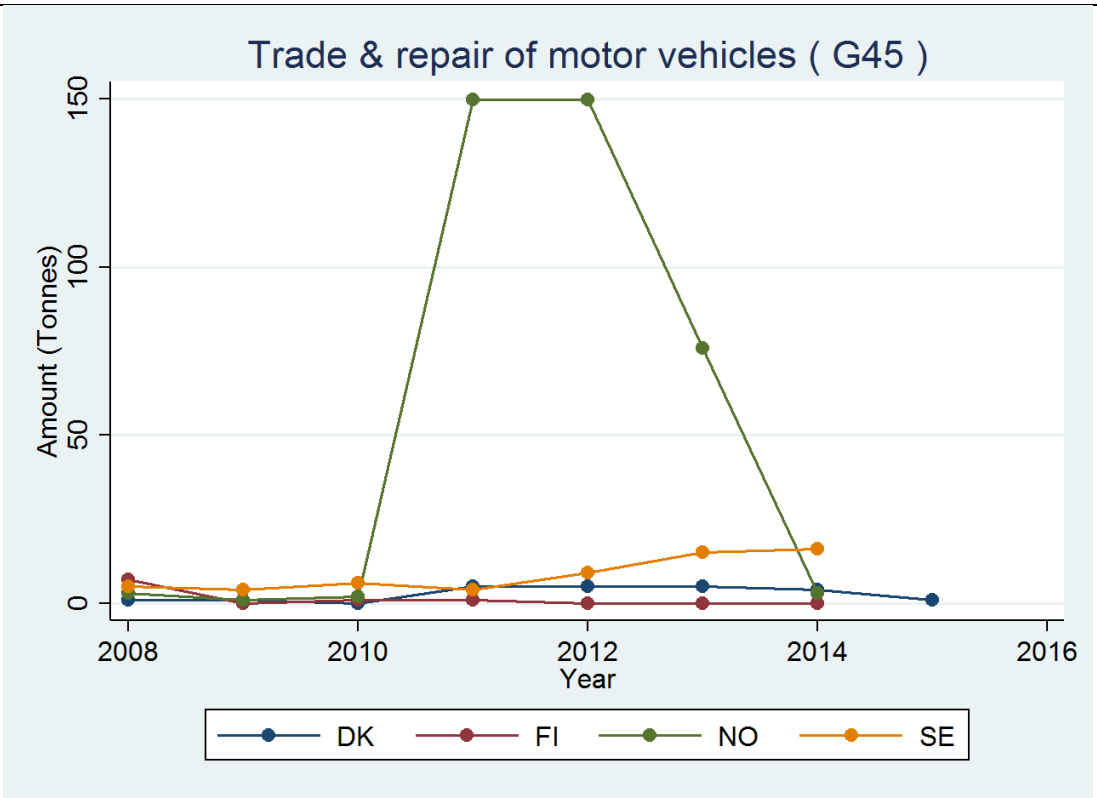

Figure 2 Trends in amounts of Quartz used within industries (2008-2015) in Nordic countries (DK=Denmark, FI=Finland, NO=Norway, SE=Sweden. Source of data: Substances in Preparations in Nordic Countries (SPIN) database

Comments and observations	* Score of the importance of the dangerous substance as evaluated by two independent experts based on a) the number of workers affected within a relevant industry, b) the likelihood of occurrence of the exposure to the substance and c) the severity of its health effects and impact on the daily life of the worker. Score scale 3-9 with 9 indicating the highest importance. The individual scores for each component (a,b,c) are provided inside the parenthesis.