

Update 2017-02

The new update 2017-02 is updated with the publicly available information (limit values, measurement methods, classifications) of our sources until mid-June 2017. This gives you an up-to-date overview of limit values, measurement methods and classifications.

9th and 10th amendment of the CLP Regulation (ATP)

In July 2016, the European Commission published the 9th amendment to the technical and scientific progress (ATP) of the CLP Regulation (Regulation 2016/1179) and in May 2017 the 10th ATP (Regulation (EU) 2017/776). The new and modified classifications and labelling (incl. H-phrases) are included in this update. If these Regulations apply then in the field 'Source' in the tab 'Properties' the following information is provided: 'sept'16 (CLP00 / ATP09)' or 'may 2017 (CLP00 / ATP10)'.

Fourth list of EU Indicative Exposure Limit Values (IOLVs)

In Directive 2017/164, the European Commission has established a fourth list of Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOLVs). Member States are required to include these IOLVs in national law before 21 August 2018. For 31 (groups of) substances IOLVs are laid down in this directive. The new IOLVs are all based on SCOELs supporting documents. These substances are already in DOHSBase Compare, with a reference to the relevant SCOEL document.

12 Substances already have already a Dutch legal limit value, sometimes the legal limit value is lower than the new IOLV. For 19 substances, new Dutch legal limit values will be established by 21 August 2018.

Update of the DNELs

The update 17-02 introduces new DNEL values, based on the table of the German IFA-GESTIS. The number of substances with a DNEL has increased to 3992. If more DNELs are determined for a substance, the lowest value of the DNELs for the critical effects 'long-term local' and 'long-term systemic' are provided in DOHSBase Compare, using an algorithm. By the way, only DNELs for employees are included in DOHSBase Compare. DNELs for the general population are not included in DOHSBase Compare.

New algorithm for physical state

To display the physical state of a substance (solid, liquid, gas) in DOHSBase Compare we use the data we obtain from the sources for physical-chemical properties. In many cases, the physical state is not indicated and we extract it from data such as boiling point, melting point and vapor pressure. Until recently, we have used a relatively simple schedule. This schema is also included in the Help-file.

In recent months, we have been working on a much more detailed schedule in which for solids, the possible exposure to gases/vapors is considered. Application of the algorithm from this scheme leads to a statement about the physical state of the substance (if not given by one of the sources) for almost all substances for which we have boiling point, melting point or vapor pressure. This information we included in this update.

In the coming months, we will continue to elaborate this schedule. In the next update, it will also be mentioned in the Help.

New measurement method for fibres

For exposure to fibres, we have added a new measurement method in Dosses Compare. The currently used method is MDHS 59, based on phase contrast microscopy and dates to 1988. A newer method is available: ISO 14966: 2003 / C1: 2007. This method is based on scanning electron microscopy. In the new update 17-02 this newer method has replaced the old one. Measurement method ISO 14966 applies to (as good as) all fibres (ceramic, rock wool, glass wool, asbestos, etc.). We refer to this measurement methods as NEN-ISO 14966: 2003 / C1: 2007, being the Dutch standardized method.