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►**B**

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU

of 17 December 2009

establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)

(OJ L 338, 19.12.2009, p. 87)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
►**M1**	Commission Directive (EU) 2017/164 of 31 January 2017	L 27	115	1.2.2017

▼B

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU

of 17 December 2009

establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)

Article 1

In implementation of Directive 98/24/EC, a third list of Community indicative occupational exposure limit values is hereby established for the chemical agents listed in the Annex.

Article 2

Member States shall establish national occupational exposure limit values for the chemical agents listed in the Annex, taking into account the Community values.

Article 3

In the Annex to Directive 2000/39/EC the reference to phenol is deleted.

Article 4

1. Member States shall bring into force the necessary laws, regulations and administrative provisions to comply with this Directive by 18 December 2011 at the latest.

They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions and a correlation table between the provisions and this Directive.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 5

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 6

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

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ANNEX

CAS (1)	NAME OF AGENT	LIMIT VALUES				Notation (2)
		8 hours (3)		Short term (4)		
		mg/m^3 (5)	ppm (6)	mg/m^3	ppm	
68-12-2	N,N Dimethylformamide	15	5	30	10	skin
75-15-0	Carbon disulphide	15	5	—	—	skin
▼M1 _____						
▼B 80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	—	50	—	100	—
96-33-3	Methylacrylate	18	5	36	10	—
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	17,6	5	35,2	10	—
108-95-2	Phenol	8	2	16	4	skin
109-86-4	2-Methoxyethanol	—	1	—	—	skin
110-49-6	2-Methyoxyethyl acetate	—	1	—	—	skin
110-80-5	2-Ethoxy ethanol	8	2	—	—	skin
111-15-9	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	11	2	—	—	skin
123-91-1	1,4 Dioxane	73	20	—	—	—
140-88-5	Ethylacrylate	21	5	42	10	—
624-83-9	Methylisocyanate	—	—	—	0,02	—
872-50-4	n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	40	10	80	20	skin
1634-04-4	Tertiary-butyl-methyl ether	183,5	50	367	100	—
	Mercury and divalent inorganic mercury compounds including mercuric oxide and mercuric chloride (measured as mercury) (7)	0,02	—	—	—	—
7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid (mist) (8) (9)	0,05	—	—	—	—
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulphide	7	5	14	10	—

(1) CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number.
(2) A skin notation assigned to the occupational exposure limit value indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin.
(3) Measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (TWA).
(4) Short-term exposure limit (STEL). A limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.
(5) mg/m^3: milligrams per cubic metre of air at 20 °C and 101,3 KPa.
(6) ppm: parts per million by volume in air (ml/m^3).
(7) During exposure monitoring for mercury and its divalent inorganic compounds, account should be taken of relevant biological monitoring techniques that complement the IOELV.
(8) When selecting an appropriate exposure monitoring method, account should be taken of potential limitations and interferences that may arise in the presence of other sulphur compounds.
(9) The mist is defined as the thoracic fraction.