

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE

of 29 May 1991

on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work

(91/322/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 80/1107/EEC of 27 November 1980 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 88/642/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 8 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work,

Whereas the third subparagraph of Article 8 (4) of Directive 80/1107/EEC states that indicative limit values shall reflect expert evaluations based on scientific data;

Whereas the aim of fixing these values is the harmonization of conditions in this area, while maintaining the improvements made;

Whereas the Directive constitutes a practical step towards the achievement of the social dimension of the internal market;

Whereas occupational exposure limit values should be regarded as an important part of the overall approach to ensuring the protection of the health of workers at the workplace;

Whereas an initial list of occupational exposure limit values can be established for agents for which similar values exist in the Member States, giving priority to agents which are found at places of work and are likely to have an effect on the health of workers; whereas this list can be based on existing scientific data as far as the effects on health are concerned, although for certain agents these data are very limited;

Whereas in addition it may be necessary to establish occupational exposure limit values for shorter periods taking into account the effects arising from short term exposure;

Whereas a reference method covering, *inter alia*, assessment of exposure and measuring strategy for occupational exposure limit values is contained in Directive 80/1107/EEC;

Whereas, in view of the importance of obtaining reliable measurements of exposure in relation to occupational exposure limit values, it may be necessary in the future to establish appropriate reference methods;

Whereas occupational exposure limit values need to be kept under review and will need to be revised if new scientific data indicate that they are no longer valid;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 327, 3. 12. 1980, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 356, 24. 12. 1988, p. 74.

Whereas, for some agents it will be necessary in the future to consider all absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the best possible level of protection ;

Whereas the measures laid down in this Directive are in conformity with the opinion of the Committee set up pursuant to Article 9 of Directive 80/1107/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE :

Article 1

Indicative limit values, of which Member States shall take account, *inter alia*, when establishing the limit values referred to in Article 4 (4) (b) of Directive 80/1107/EEC are listed in the Annex.

Article 2

1. Member States shall bring into force the provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 December

1993. They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these provisions, these shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such reference at the time of their official publication. The procedure for such reference shall be adopted by Member States.

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

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1991.

For the Commission

Vasso PAPANDEOU

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

INDICATIVE LIMIT VALUES FOR OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

Einecs ⁽¹⁾	CAS ⁽²⁾	Name of agent	Limit values ⁽³⁾	
			mg/m ³ ⁽⁴⁾	ppm ⁽⁵⁾
2 001 933	54-11-5	Nicotine ⁽⁶⁾	0,5	—
2 005 791	64-18-6	Formic acid	9	5
2 005 807	64-19-7	Acetic acid	25	10
2 006 596	67-56-1	Methanol	260	200
2 008 352	75-05-8	Acetonitrile	70	40
2 018 659	88-89-1	Picric acid ⁽⁶⁾	0,1	—
2 020 495	91-20-3	Naphtalene	50	10
2 027 160	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	5	1
2 035 852	108-46-3	Resorcinol ⁽⁶⁾	45	10
2 037 163	109-89-7	Diethylamine	30	10
2 038 099	110-86-1	Pyridine ⁽⁶⁾	15	5
2 046 969	124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	9 000	5 000
2 056 343	144-62-7	Oxalic acid ⁽⁶⁾	1	—
2 069 923	420-04-2	Cyanamide ⁽⁶⁾	2	—
2 151 373	1305-62-0	Calcium dihydroxide ⁽⁶⁾	5	—
2 152 361	1314-56-3	Disphosphorus pentaoxide ⁽⁶⁾	1	—
2 152 424	1314-80-3	Disphosphorus pentasulphide ⁽⁶⁾	1	—
2 152 932	1319-77-3	Cresols (all isomers) ⁽⁶⁾	22	5
2 311 161	7440-06-4	Platinum (metallic) ⁽⁶⁾	1	—
2 314 843	7580-67-8	Lithium hydride ⁽⁶⁾	0,025	—
2 317 781	7726-95-6	Bromine ⁽⁶⁾	0,7	0,1
2 330 603	10026-13-8	Phosphorus pentachloride ⁽⁶⁾	1	—
2 332 710	10102-43-9	Nitrogen monoxide	30	25
	8003-34-7	Pyrethrum	5	—
		Barium (soluble compounds as Ba) ⁽⁶⁾	0,5	—
		Silver (soluble compounds as Ag) ⁽⁶⁾	0,01	—
		Tin (inorganic compounds as Sn) ⁽⁶⁾	2	—

(¹) Einecs : *European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.*

(²) CAS : *Chemical Abstract Service Number.*

(³) Measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of eight hours.

(⁴) Mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic metre of air at 20 °C and 101,3 KPa (760 mm mercury pressure).

(⁵) Ppm = parts per million by volume in air (ml/m³).

(⁶) Existing scientific data on health effects appear to be particularly limited.