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## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : NEODOL 23-2

Product code : V2597

Registration number EU : 01-2119490233-42-0001 Synonyms : Alcohols, C12-13, ethoxylated

CAS-No. : 160901-19-9

EC-No. : 500-457-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Sub: : Use in detergent and intermediate manufacture

stance/Mixture Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

Uses advised against : This product must not be used in applications other than the

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

Telephone : +31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191 Telefax : +31 (0)20 716 8316/ +31 (0)20 713 9230

Contact for Safety Data

Sheet

: sccmsds@shell.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per

week)

Other information : NEODOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark Man-

agement B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates of

Royal Dutch Shell plc.

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Cate-

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

gory 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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egory 2

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

\*

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP

criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Alcohols, C12-13, branched		<= 100
& linear, ethoxylated	500-457-0	

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal con-

ditions of use.

Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, cough-

ing, and/or difficulty breathing.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, or swelling.

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No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical pow-

der, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires

only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

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Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see

Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure. 6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see

Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or riv-

ers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

nation.

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical

means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not empty into drains.

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

Product Transfer : Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use com-

pressed air for filling discharge or handling.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the

toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a

suitable vapour treatment system.

Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100

m3 or higher).

Insulation (lagging) will minimize heat loss in areas of low

ambient temperature.

Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where ambient conditions can result in handling temperatures below the

freezing point/pour point of the product.

Packaging material : Suitable material: Stainless steel., Epoxy resins, Polyester.

Unsuitable material: Aluminum, Copper., Copper alloys.

Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain

explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform

similar operations on or near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	24.5 mg/m3
Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	233 mg/kg bw/day
Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4.36 mg/m3
Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1.67 mg/kg bw/day
Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	83.3 mg/kg bw/day

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Alcohols, C12-13, branched &	Marine water	0.000123 mg/l
linear, ethoxylated		
Alcohols, C12-13, branched &	Fresh water	0.00123 mg/l
linear, ethoxylated		
Alcohols, C12-13, branched &	Intermittent use/release	0.001795 mg/l
linear, ethoxylated		
Alcohols, C12-13, branched &	Intermittent use/release	0.000179 mg/l
linear, ethoxylated		
Alcohols, C12-13, branched &	Fresh water sediment	0.029 mg/kg
linear, ethoxylated		
Alcohols, C12-13, branched &	Marine sediment	0.0029 mg/kg
linear, ethoxylated		
Alcohols, C12-13, branched &	Sewage treatment plant	0.2 mg/l
linear, ethoxylated		
Alcohols, C12-13, branched &	Soil	0.0086 mg/kg
linear, ethoxylated		

## 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

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Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

#### General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

#### Personal protective equipment

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Remarks : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. When prolonged or frequent repeated contact occurs. Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and

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duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves. Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing appa-

ratus.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appro-

priate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles meeting EN14387 and EN143 [Filter type A/P for use against certain organic gases and vapours with a boiling point >65°C (149°F) and for use

against particles].

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Clear or slightly turbid liquid.

Colour : colourless

Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pour point : 2 °C

Melting point/freezing point no data available

Boiling point/boiling range : Data not available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

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Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

: Data not available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

Data not available

Flash point : 152 °C

Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)

Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

ture

рΗ

: 6.8

0.5% mass aqueous solution.

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 35 mPa.s (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

50 mPa.s (Not applicable ) Method: ASTM D445

Viscosity, kinematic : 15 mm2/s (40 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 5,000 mg/l (22 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3

Vapour pressure : 0.1 Pa (20 °C)

Relative density : 0.892

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 892 kg/m3 (40 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

#### 9.2 Other information

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Explosive properties Not applicable

Oxidizing properties Data not available

Evaporation rate Data not available

Electrical conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m Conductivity

> A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be

a static accumulator.

Surface tension Data not available

Molecular weight Data not available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

May oxidise in the presence of air.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None expected under normal use conditions.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

exposure

Information on likely routes of : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

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## **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met. Low toxicity

LD50 >5000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): > 1.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

403

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration.

Low toxicity

 $LC50 > 1.0 - \le 5.0 \text{ mg/l}$ 

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

May be harmful in contact with skin. LD50 >2000 - <=5000 mg/kg

## **Components:**

Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met. Low toxicity LD50 >5000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): > 1.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

403

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration.

Low toxicity

 $LC50 > 1.0 - \le 5.0 \text{ mg/l}$ 

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Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

May be harmful in contact with skin. LD50 >2000 - <=5000 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:** 

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

#### **Components:**

### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:** 

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

## **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Product:** 

Species : Guinea pig

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not a sensitiser.

#### **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

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Species : Guinea pig

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not a sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:** 

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

473

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met. Non mutagenic

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met. Non mutagenic

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

#### **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline

473

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met. Non mutagenic

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met. Non mutagenic

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Product:** 

Method : Based on weight of evidence.

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not a carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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## **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Method : Based on weight of evidence.

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Not a carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated	No carcinogenicity classification.

## Reproductive toxicity

#### **Product:**

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Dermal

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 416 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met., Does not impair fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

## **Components:**

### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Dermal

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 416 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met., Does not impair fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

## STOT - single exposure

**Product:** 

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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## **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

**Product:** 

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

#### **Product:**

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

#### **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

#### **Product:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Components:**

## Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

## **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation

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(EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Further information** 

Product:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

Remarks : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

Components:

Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information** 

12.1 Toxicity

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.19 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 203

Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.238 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202

Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.179 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.328 mg/l

Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.1 - <=1.0 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

NOEC: 0.012 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

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ic toxicity) Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

> Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.1 - <=1.0 mg/l

EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 10 g/l Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 16.9 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 209

Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

**Components:** 

Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.96 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 203

Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.46 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202

Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.069 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

icity)

EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 10 g/l Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 16.9 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 209

Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.16 mg/l Exposure time: 10 d

Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Method: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.1 - <=1.0 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.0123 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Toxic with long lasting effects:

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NOEC/NOEL > 0.01 - <=0.1 mg/l

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 67 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

**Components:** 

Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Biodegradation potential is based on data obtained from

constituents or similar substances.

**Components:** 

Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Exposure time: 24 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12.7

Test substance: C12EO8

Method: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to metabolism

and excretion.

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Exposure time: 24 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 232.5

Test substance: C13EO4

Method: Information given is based on data obtained from

similar substances.

Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to metabolism

and excretion.

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Remarks: If the product enters soil, one or more constituents

will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.,

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Floats on water.

#### **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Mobility : Remarks: If the product enters soil, one or more constituents

will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.,

Floats on water.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis-

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

#### **Components:**

#### Alcohols, C12-13, branched & linear, ethoxylated:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis-

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

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water.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.

Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local legislation

Remarks : Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : 3082
RID : 3082
IMDG : 3082
IATA : 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADR** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S

(ALCOHOL C12-C13 POLY (1-3)ETHOXYLATE)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(ALCOHOL C12-C13 POLY (1-3)ETHOXYLATE)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(ALCOHOL C12-C13 POLY (1-3)ETHOXYLATE)

**IATA** : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.

(ALCOHOL C12-C13 POLY (1-3)ETHOXYLATE)

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

 ADR
 : 9

 RID
 : 9

 IMDG
 : 9

 IATA
 : 9

## 14.4 Packing group

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ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

**RID** 

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

**IMDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

**IATA** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 2

Product name : ALCOHOL (C12-C16) POLY (1-6) ETHOXYLATES

**Additional Information**: This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing.

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and

the IBC Code

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High : This product does not contain sub-

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). stances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

E1

Article 57).

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** 

#### Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

Product is subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (2015 No. 483) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

#### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

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NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

ENCS : Listed

TCSI : Listed

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail: SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature: SDS - Safety Data Sheet: SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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**Further information** 

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op-

erators.

Other information : For Industry guidance and tools on REACH please visit the

CEFIC website at http://cefic.org/Industry-support.

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as an intermediate- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Indus-

tria

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000730	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as an intermediate- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC6a, ESVOC SpERC 6.1a.v1
Scope of process	Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
<b>Product Characteristics</b>		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection.	
irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.	
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)	No other specific measures identified.	
Process sampling	No specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfers	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activities	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.	Store substance within a closed system.	

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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used	to an atom.	14
Fraction of EU tonnage used		1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		3.00E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)		3.00E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	1.00E+05
Frequency and Duration of	Use	T
Continuous release.		000
Emission Days (days/year):		300
	nfluenced by risk management	T
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
•	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	·
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.00E-05
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	1.00E-04
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.00E-03
Fechnical conditions and m	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
ease estimates used.	*	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air em
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by soil.	
Prevent discharge of undissolwastewater.	ved substance to or recover from onsite	
f discharging to domestic sev	vage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require	u.	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	80
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide	80
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%)	
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sev	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary	80
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d.	
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require Corganisational measures to	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site	
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sevolute wastewater treatment require organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils.	
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require Corganisational measures to	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils.	
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated.	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils.	0
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to the provide and	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.	0
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to the provide of the provide o	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p age (MSafe) based on release following	0 lant
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to one apply industrial sludge sludge should be incinerated.  Conditions and Measures remains to the conditions and Measures remains a state of the conditions and wastewater treatment remains a state of the conditions and wastewater treatment remains and wastewater treatment remains and the conditions and wastewater treatment remains and wastewater wastewater wastewater wastewater wastewater wastewater	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	0 lant
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated.  Conditions and Measures remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum domestic sewage to the remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum domestic sewage treatment sewage treatment severage and the remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment remains a maximum allowable site tonic to the maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment and the maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater treatment and the maximum allowable site tonic total wastewater and the maximu	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d) reatment plant flow (m3/d)	0 lant 1.71E+05 2,000
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated.  Conditions and Measures remains a management of the Maximum allowable site tonated wastewater treatment remains and measures rem	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	0 lant 1.71E+05 2,000 r disposal
Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to the provide of the require of the provide of the requirement of the provide of the provide of the requirement of the provide of the p	a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment plage (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d) reatment plant flow (m3/d) related to external treatment of waste fo	0 lant 1.71E+05 2,000 r disposal

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SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

## Section 3.2 -Environment

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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## **NEODOL 23-2**

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000731	<del>.</del>
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, AISE SPERC 2.1.k.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up t	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more th	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

**Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures** General measures (eye Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination irritants). on hands. General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems) General exposures (open No other specific measures identified. systems) Batch processes at elevat-Formulate in enclosed or ventilated mixing vessels. ed temperatures No other specific measures identified. Process sampling Laboratory activities No other specific measures identified. **Bulk transfers** No other specific measures identified.

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Mixing operations (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems) Drum/batch transfers	No other specific measures identified.	
Druin/batch transfers	No other specific measures identified.	
Production or preparation	No other specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,		
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisation		
Drum and small package filling	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenance	·	
Storage.	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		l.
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1.5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1.5E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage		6.82E+03
Frequency and Duration of		0.022 / 00
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		220
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	1.00
		2.50E-03
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		2.00E-03
RMM):	ion nom process (milian reneales prior to	
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.00E-04
	neasures at process level (source) to pro	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	•	
Technical onsite condition	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by soil.	
	olved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require	ed.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prictive required removal efficien	or to receiving water discharge) to provide	
		0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.		١
	o prevent/limit release from site	1
Do not apply industrial sludge	ย เบ กลเนาสารบทร.	

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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

#### Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, AISE SPERC 4.1.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General measures (eye irritar	nts).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamina on hands.	tion
Bulk transfers		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (sem closed systems.Use in contail systems		No other specific measures identified.	
Application of cleaning production closed systems	cts	No other specific measures identified.	
Semi Automated process. (e. Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance p	F	No other specific measures identified.	

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	T	
ucts)		
Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
cleaning station		
Cleaning with low-pressure	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
washers		
Cleaning with high pressure	Limit the substance content in the	product to 5 %.
washers		
ManualSurfacesCleaningno	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
spraying		
ManualSurfacesCleaningSpraying	Avoid carrying out activities involving	ng exposure for more
	than 1 hour.	
Storage.	Store substance within a closed sy	stem.
	trol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in reg	ion:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year	r):	3
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		3
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da	y):	13.6
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		220
Environmental factors not influe	nced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	, ,	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions aff	ecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process		0
Release fraction to wastewater from		1
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from proces	ss (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	res at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across site		
lease estimates used.	·	
Technical onsite conditions and	measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure	is driven by soil.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved s	ubstance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
If discharging to domestic sewage t	reatment plant, no onsite	
wastewater treatment required.	•	
Treat air emission to provide a typic	cal removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage t		0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prev	ent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to na	tural soils.	

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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	17.1
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000

#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

## Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION		
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has b	een used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

indicated.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

## **Section 3.2 - Environment**

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
3000000733		
SECTION 1 EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, AISE SPERC 8a.1.a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			

**Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures** General measures (eye irritants). Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.Dedicated facility Filling/ preparation of equipment Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more from drums or containers. Manual than 4 hours Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Use in contained systems Semi Automated process. (e.g.: No other specific measures identified. Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance products)

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ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouring	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno spraying	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSpraying	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %.
ManualSurfacesCleaningno spraying	Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
ManualSurfacesCleaningSpraying	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, Brushing	Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Cleaning of medical devices	No other specific measures identified.
Hand mixing with intimate contact.	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.
Storage.	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	T
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	4.00E-02
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	30
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	8.00E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	rear):	2.40E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	6.58E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	r:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from w	de dispersive use (regional only):	0
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0
Technical conditions and m	easures at process level (source) to p	prevent release
	s sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	and measures to reduce or limit disc	harges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	ved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment require	d.	

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Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	10.4	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Process sampling

30000000734	
30000000734	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.	No other specific measures identified.

No other specific measures identified.

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Metal machining operations	No other specific measures identified.	
Treatment by dipping and pouring	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure equipment and provide extract ventilation	
ManualRolling, Brushing	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualRolling, Brushingel- evated temperature	Provide extraction ventilation at points v cur.	vhere emissions oc-
Automated metal roll- ing/formingOperation is carried out at elevated tem- perature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).	Handle substance within a predominant vided with extract ventilation.	ly closed system pro-
Semi-automated metal rolling/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure equipment and provide extract ventilation	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenance Storage.	Store substance within a closed system	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		7.50E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1.33E-01
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		100
		5.00E+03
Frequency and Duration of		<b>'</b>
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2.00E-02		
		3.00E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  0		
	Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	and the second of the second o	harace air amic
│ Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit discl	narges, air eims-

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Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3.43E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
	EXI OSORE SCENARIO
0 41 44 11 141	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technolo-

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gies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000735	
30000000733	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.
General exposures (closed systems)	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facility	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facility	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours

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Process sampling	No other specific measures identified.		
Metal machining operations	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure equipment and provide extract ventilat , or: Limit the substance content in the production.	ion at openings.	
ManualRolling, Brushing	Provide extraction ventilation at points cur. , or: Limit the substance content in the production		
Spraying	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure equipment and provide extract ventilat If technical measures not practical: Limit the substance content in the prod Avoid carrying out activities involving 64 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN14 or better.	duct to 25 %. exposure for more than	
Treatment by dipping and pouring	No other specific measures identified.		
Equipment cleaning and maintenance	Avoid carrying out activities involving e 4 hours	exposure for more than	
Storage. Store substance within a closed system.			
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	75	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.00E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		3.75E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage		0.103	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year): 365			
	influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10			
Local marine water dilution factor: 100			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5.00E-03			
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  5.00E-02			
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5.00E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.	33 Siles tilus collisei vative process le-		

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Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	arges, an enns-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	14.4
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

I	SE	CTI	NC	3			EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
ı			_	-	 		

#### Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

### Section 3.2 - Environment

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management

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#### measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001101		
30000001101		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC3, PC31, PC35 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, AISE SPERC 4.1.v1	
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RI	SK MANAGEMENT	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 10 Pa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 550		550	
covers skin contact area (cm	2):	857.50	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Unless stated otherwise.			
covers use up to (times/day of use):		4	
Exposure (hours/event): 8			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays).	Covers concentrations up to 25 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 8.4 g
	Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and	Covers concentrations up to 100 %

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liquid\	
liquid).	powers use up to 265 doubles
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 50 g
<u> </u>	Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 45 %
Polishes, wax / cream	
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 550 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
Polishes, spray (furniture,	
shoes).	
	covers use up to 156 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 60 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
products (including solvent	
based products) Laundry	
and dish washing products.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 50 g
	Covers exposure up to 1 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
products (including solvent	·
based products) Cleaners,	
liquids (all purpose clean-	
ers, sanitary products, floor	
cleaners, glass cleaners,	
carpet cleaners, metal	
cleaners).	
•	covers use up to 128 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 250 g
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
products (including solvent	20.0.0 contournations up to 10 /0
based products) Cleaners,	
trigger sprays (all purpose	
cleaners, sanitary products,	
glass cleaners).	
3.000 0.00.10.0/.	covers use up to 40 day/year
	1 00 vois aso up to to aay/year

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covers use up to 1 times/day of use
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.00 cm2
 For each use event, covers amount up to 60 g
 Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	4.00E-02
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	30
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	8.00E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	2.40E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	6.58E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Release fraction to wastewate		1
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	age (MSafe) based on release following	10.4
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and dispos	sal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region-

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise		
indicated.		

### Section 3.2 - Environment

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management	
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.	

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Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.