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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 60/95 LNH

Product code : Q2266

Synonyms : Special boiling point spirit 60/95 LNH

CAS-No. : 64742-49-0

Unique Formula Identifier

(UFI)

: EE01-K09S-X00Y-5HW5

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

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Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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2.3 Other hazards

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.

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.

If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable airvapour mixtures can occur.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Not Assigned 921-024-6 01-2119475514-35	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 75
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Not Assigned 931-254-9 01-2119484651-34	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	<= 25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

Further information

Contains:

Ooritairio.			
Chemical name	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Cyclohexane	110-82-7, 203- 806-2	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 STOT SE3; H336	>= 15 - <= 20

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		Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400	
n-Hexane	110-54-3, 203- 777-6	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT RE2; H373 STOT SE3; H336 Repr.2; H361f Aquatic Chronic2; H411	>= 0 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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 : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur,

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with

large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical

facility for additional treatment.

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 : Call emergency number for your location / facility.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, 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

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

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Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

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 : 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.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment. 6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (parthing) all equipment

ing and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : 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.

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

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.

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 inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Product Transfer : Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still

accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of han-

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dling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions.

Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well- ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk.

The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable

The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency office.

Packaging material

Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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Container Advice : 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.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices

on Static Electricity).

IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aliphatic solvents 60 - 110, low n- hexane	Not As- signed	TWA	900 mg/m3	EU HSPA
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TWA	100 ppm 350 mg/m3	GB EH40
Cyclohexane		STEL	300 ppm 1,050 mg/m3	GB EH40
Cyclohexane		TWA	200 ppm 700 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
Cyclohexane		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
n-Hexane	110-54-3	TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	GB EH40
n-Hexane		TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
n-Hexane		TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1,2- Cyclohexanediol: 50 mg/g Creatinine (Urine)	End of shift at end of workweek	ACGIH BEI
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2,5-Hexanedione: 0.5 mg/l (Urine)	End of shift	ACGIH BEI

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	773 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2035 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	13964 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5306 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1377 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1131 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1301 mg/kg

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Remarks:		e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or	•
	tion. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is		ppropriate and it is
	not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.		such substances.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

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Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

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. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or

neoprene rubber gloves.

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break-through 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.

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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 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 moistur-

izer is recommended.

Skin and body protection Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605. Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk

assessment deems it so.

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 organic gases and vapours [Type A

boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless

Odour Paraffinic

Odour Threshold 990 ppm

Melting / freezing point Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range 60 - 95 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Data not available

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Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

upper flammability limit

: 7.3 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

1 %(V)

Flash point : -25 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature : 413 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

ture

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 0.45 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4 - 5.1

Vapour pressure : 15 kPa (20 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : 693 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : 7.6

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Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity : ca. 1 pS/m

Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-

conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : 92 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As- :

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Cyclohexane	No carcinogenicity classification.
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoal-kanes, <5% n-hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Effects on fertility :

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., 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.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not con-

sidered relevant to humans

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

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

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

ponent(s).

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

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Remarks Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

Remarks Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

Remarks Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Toxicity to fish Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 10 - <= 100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

Toxic

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be $> 0.1 - \le 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks: Data not available Toxicity to fish

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: Toxic

LC/EC/IC50 > 10 - <= 100 mg/l

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Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil

particles and will not be mobile.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil

particles and will not be mobile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

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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..

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

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).

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses.

Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater

contamination.

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Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

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.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech-

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

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.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

Local legislation

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

Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : 1268 RID : 1268 IMDG : 1268 IATA : 1268

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 3

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 RID
 : 3

 IMDG
 : 3

 IATA
 : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

RID

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

Remarks : SP640CD: Special provision 640D

IMDG

Packing group : II Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : II Labels : 3

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 : Hexane (all isomers)

Additional Information : 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),

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.

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Volatile organic compounds : Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 100 %

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

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IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

ENCS : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f : Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure 2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2006/15/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

EU HSPA / TWA : 8-hr TWA

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

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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

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.

This product is classified as H304 (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways). The risk relates to potential for aspiration. The risk arising from aspiration hazard is solely related to the physico-chemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

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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).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 On basis of test data.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

tria

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

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Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

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- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Functional Fluids

- 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.

GB/EN

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000881	-
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- 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: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container) 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 - 10 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 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 R	isk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.

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Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC8b	
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC8b	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenancePROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
Ĭ	,

Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 3.300 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3.300 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 33.000 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 100 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5.0E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1.0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Ontarphy industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
	Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or recialmed.	
	Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96			

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1.6E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	1.0E+04	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.		

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 - Worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000882		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C,, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1	
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution 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 - 10 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	o 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 R	isk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.

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Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0.002
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0.02
Maximum daily site tonnage		1
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	actor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-03
	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-05
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary acro	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		1
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
	or to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated	i, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance remova	Il from wastewater via domestic sewage	96

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treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6.0E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.3E+03
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.	

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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			
30000000883	0000883		
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, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.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 - 10 kPa at S	STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 1 differently).,	00% (unless stated	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
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 (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is car-	No other specific measures identified.

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ried out at elevated temperature	
(> 20°C above ambient temper-	
ature).PROC3	
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
ManualTransfer from/pouring	No other specific measures identified.
from containersNon-dedicated	
facilityPROC8a	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.
facilityPROC8b	
Production or preparation or	No other specific measures identified.
articles by tabletting, compres-	
sion, extrusion or pelletisa-	
tionPROC14	
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC9	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenancePROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
	<u> </u>

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		61
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	61
Maximum daily site tonnage (<u> </u>	6.1E+03
Frequency and Duration of	,	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		10
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.025
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		0.0002
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0.0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr		orevent release
Common practices vary acrost lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
ובמסב בסוווומובס עסבע.		

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sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
No 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 >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0	
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	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4.9E+05	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional	
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.		

Section 3.2 -Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Measures/Operational Condit Available hazard data do not Risk Management Measures	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. are based on qualitative risk characterisation. nt Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users

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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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30000000884	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- 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 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, 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 - 10 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 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 (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.

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systems)PROC1	
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.(closed sys- tems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)Use in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry-ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Spraying (automat-ic/robotic)PROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Material trans- fersDrum/batch transfer- sTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		

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Amounts Used	
	0.1
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1 540
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2.7E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	T
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
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):	0.98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	7.0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to p	prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disc	harges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	•
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 (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	79.4
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
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
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1.4E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste f	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicab regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	le local and/or regional

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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.

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 - worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000885			
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1		
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, 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 - 10 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 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 (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.

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systems)PROC1	
Filling/ preparation of equip-	No other specific measures identified.
ment from drums or contain-	
ers.Use in contained sys-	
temsPROC2	
General exposures.Use in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained systemsPROC2	
Preparation of material for ap-	No other specific measures identified.
plicationPROC3	
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC4	·
Preparation of material for ap-	No other specific measures identified.
plicationPROC5	, ,
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.
transfersNon-dedicated facili-	·
tyPROC8a	
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.
transfersDedicated facili-	
tyPROC8b	
Roller, spreader, flow applica-	No other specific measures identified.
tionPROC10	
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pour-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC13	,
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints,	No other specific measures identified.
•	Store substance within a closed system
	Cities of the ci
pastels, adhesivesPROC19 Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposur	е
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	90
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		4.5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1.2E-01
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		re
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0.98
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	0.01

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Delegan for the charge for all the second and the second and the	1 0 04
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	<u> </u>
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	T
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
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
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4.0E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for 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	local and/or regiona
regulations.	_

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.	
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNFL for dermal irritant effects	

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Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. 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		
30000000886		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.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	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 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 Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		s stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritar	nts).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential a as for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN37 if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin containation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol re lease, e.g. spraying.	(4) a- am-
Bulk transfersPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	

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Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identified.
closed systems. Use in contained	
systemsPROC2	
Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identified.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	140 other specific measures identified.
closed systems.Drum/batch trans-	
fersPROC3	
Application of cleaning products in	No other specific measures identified.
closed systemsPROC2	
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-	
ers.PROC8b	
Use in contained batch process-	No other specific measures identified.
esPROC4	
Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identified.
cleaning stationPROC13	·
Cleaning with low-pressure wash-	No other specific measures identified.
ersPROC10	140 other specific measures identified.
	No other consider an account identified
Cleaning with high pressure	No other specific measures identified.
washersPROC7	
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.
Clorago.i illoo i	Store Substance within a slood system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		•	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		280	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0.36	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	100	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5.000	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1.0	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		3E-06	
RMM):			
	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.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by soil.		

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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0.0	
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	olant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6.1E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for		
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.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Measures/Operational Condit Available hazard data do not Risk Management Measures Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. are based on qualitative risk characterisation. In the Measures of Operational Conditions are adopted, then users than aged to at least equivalent levels.	

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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 - Worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000887			
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.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 - 10 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 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 (skin irritan	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	nt No other specific measures identified.

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Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch transfersUse in contained systemsPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Semi Automated process. (e.g.: Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance prod- ucts)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno sprayingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devicesPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.
esPROC4	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		300	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0.15	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0.42	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			

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Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1E-06	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges and releases to soil	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	U	
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	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2.1E+04	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03	
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.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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	

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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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30000000888		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3	
·	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

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 - 10 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 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 R	isk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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tems)PROC4	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	10
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	500
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100

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Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
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
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3.3E+06
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	
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.	Č

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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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30000000906	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

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 - 10 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 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 (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment contain-	No other specific measures identified.

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ing angine ails and aimi	
ing engine oils and similar.PROC20	
General exposures (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC4	The other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
	The earlier opening measures lastrainea.
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-	'
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or containers.Non-	·
dedicated facilityPROC8a	
Operation and lubrication of	No other specific measures identified.
high energy open equipmentIn-	
doorPROC17	
Operation and lubrication of	No other specific measures identified.
high energy open equipmen-	
tOutdoorPROC17	
Maintenance (of larger plant	No other specific measures identified.
items) and machine set up-	
PROC8b	
Maintenance (of larger plant	No other specific measures identified.
items) and machine set upOp-	
eration is carried out at elevated	
temperature (> 20°C above	
ambient tempera-	
ture).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	
Maintenance of small itemsOp-	No other specific measures identified.
eration is carried out at elevated	
temperature (> 20°C above	
ambient temperature).Non-	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	Al d
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC10	
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
	·
Treatment by dipping and pour-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC13	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005		0.0005

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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.0068
Frequency and Duration of Use	0.0000
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1 000
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):	0.01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
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 freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
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	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	00
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	0.45.00
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3.4E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2.000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	e local and/or regional
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
	1 200 00000 200 00000
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	
· · ·	
indicated.	
indicated.	

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Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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	
30000000907	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22
	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4,
	PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC
	13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20, PROC 21
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d,
	ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1
	20100 002110 0103111
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open
	systems including transfer operations, operation of engines
	and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment
	maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

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 - 10 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 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 (skin irritar	nts).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report an skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol re lease, e.g. spraying.	e y s
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta	aining	No other specific measures identified.	•

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anning alleged distribut DDOOO	
engine oils and similar.PROC20	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain-	No other specific measures identified.
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIndoorPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0.0005			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0.0025			
Maximum daily site tonnage (0.0068		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from well dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from wastewater. No.05 Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and release to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 Estimated substance removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic reatment plant) RMMs (%) Maxi	Continuous release.	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.6 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.05 Release fraction to soil from well only in the common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide only the required removal efficiency of receiving water discharge) to provide only of the required removal efficiency of reatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site on apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant extreatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) 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 disp	Emission Days (days/year):	365
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O.05 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- ease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 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 conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O.05 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 3.0E+02 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 region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: O.05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 3.0E+02 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 region regulations.	Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O.05 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 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 Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 3.0E+02 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 regiregulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
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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 Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal external treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		96
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		3.0E+02
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		2,000
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	
External reservant and respective of weets about a sensitivity and isoble lead and/or regis		
external recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regic regulations.	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona

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

Section	3 2 -En	vironment	

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with

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the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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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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 - 10 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	f Use		
Covers daily exposures up to	o 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 N		Management Measures
General measures (skin irritar	nts).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed sy	/S -	No other specific measures identified.

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tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	
General exposures (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC4	The other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Automated metal roll- ing/formingUse in contained sys- temsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll- ing/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll-ing/formingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2.1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 2.1		2.1	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 110		110	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			

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Emission Davis (davis) receive	20
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	40
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	T = ==
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	•
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No 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 >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
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
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3.3E+06
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 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.		

Section 3.2 - Environment

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The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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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300000000303	
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 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Managem	ent Measures	
General measures (skin irrita	nts).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamition immediately. Provide basic employee train to prevent / minimise exposures and to report a skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as imperous suits and face shields may be required duringh dispersion activities which are likely to least to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	s as ina- ing any vi- ring
General exposures (closed sy	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	

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tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic	3 .	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage use	ed in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (toni	nes/year):	1.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	ge used locally:	5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonne	es/year):	5.3E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage	e (kg/day):	1.4E-03
Frequency and Duration	of Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year)		365
Environmental factors no	ot influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fa	ctor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condit		
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.6
	rater from wide dispersive use:	5.0E-02
	m wide dispersive use (regional only):	5.0E-02
	I measures at process level (source) to p	prevent release
	ross sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	ons and measures to reduce or limit disc	charges, air emis-
sions and releases to soi	-	
	kposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment re		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0

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Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
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	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	70	
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 FCFTOC TRA tool has b	peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

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.

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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	
300000000910	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3
_	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4,
	PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC
	4.10a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
MEAGUEEG
MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 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 to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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tems)PROC3	
,	
Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC4	
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)Operation is carried out at	140 other specific measures identified.
elevated temperature (> 20°C	
above ambient tempera-	
ture).PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Correction of Manual DDD CC7	No other procific management identified
SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC10	The earler opening in each across a contained.
Dipping, immersion and pour-	No other enecific measures identified
ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	30
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	30
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1.500
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-06
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pr	revent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expe		
Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
No wastewater treatment req	uired.	

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	•
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	80
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	<u>I</u>
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
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9.2E+06
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

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.		

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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

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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30000000911	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

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 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless lard of occupational hygiene is implemented	

Contributing Scenarios F	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.

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Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC11	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingManualPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.	Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	4.1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0.0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	year):	0.0021	
Maximum daily site tonnage (0.0056	
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 fa		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0.95	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0.025	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0.025	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		event release	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.		
No 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 >= (%)		0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0	

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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
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2.7E+02
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 fo	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	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

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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	
30000000913	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

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 - 10 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 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 F	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.

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maintenancePROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		5
Maximum daily site tonnage		250
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.05
Release fraction to wastewat	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment req	-	
'		95
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency	cy of >= (%)	
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	l, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	I
	Il from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		0.05.00
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		9.8E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		0.000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2 Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for d		2,000
		r aisposai
Compustion emissions ilmiter	d by required exhaust emission controls.	

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Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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	
30000000914	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

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 - 10 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 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 (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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tems)PROC16	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	•	0.0025
Maximum daily site tonnage ((kg/day):	0.0068
Frequency and Duration of		1 3.3333
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	1 000
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	1.00
		0.01
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1E-05
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	1E-05
	neasures at process level (source) to pro	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		goo, oo
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite 96		96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 3.		3.5E+02
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		

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Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.

Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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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30000000915	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

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 - 10 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 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 (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or	No other specific measures identified.

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containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	6
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		6
Maximum daily site tonnage (300
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3E-05		3E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.001		0.001
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficience	r to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sev wastewater treatment require	wage treatment plant, no secondary d.	0.0
	prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated		

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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3.3E+06	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Massures related to sytemal treatment of wests for	r diamonal	

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	peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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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30000000916	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 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 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 (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from cortainersPROC9	n- No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	nt No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.

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Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.PROC20	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC20	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0.002
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	0.0055
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ictor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from w	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0.05
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide dispersive use:	0.025
Release fraction to soil from	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.025
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req		
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	

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plant
96
96
2.6E+02
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.

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 oceriano - Worker	
30000000918	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 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 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 (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0.1		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	0.7

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.7
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	35
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
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):	0.025
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
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 freshwater sediment.	
No 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 >= (%)	0
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
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,900
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	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	, and the second

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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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30000000919	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

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 - 10 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	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1

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Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.7
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3.5E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9.6E-04
Frequency and Duration of Use	1
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1
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):	0.5
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.5
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
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 freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
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
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	40
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	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable 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	

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Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 - Consumer

30000001145	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics	-	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
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):		13,800
covers skin contact area (cr	overs skin contact area (cm2):	
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/yea	r):	365
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp		
Covers use in room size of	20m3	

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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	For each use event, covers amount up to 0 a
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
glue, wood parquet glue).	
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6,390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85.05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
unto.	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event
Anti Franza and do joing	Covers concentrations up to 1%
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
<u></u>	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	uom

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer. Covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214.40 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g Covers use in norm size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event Covers use in norm size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0.5 hours/event Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers exposure up to 0.5 hours/event Covers use up to 1.5 mours/event Covers use up		0
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Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m3		
Covers use in room size of 20 m3		
I I IMARE AVINCENTA III II INDITERAMANT		Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event

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Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1.5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Sol- vent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27.5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers Aerosol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 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 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and putty.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event

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Fillers, Putties Plasters and	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
floor equalizers.	covers use up to 12 day/year
	covers use up to 12 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 13,800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Fillers Dutties Madelling	Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254.40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254.40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1.35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 1.5 %
ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	·
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27.5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	1 COVERS EXPOSURE UP to 2.20 Hours/event
ment products Aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 % covers use up to 2 day/year
ment products Aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 % covers use up to 2 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
ment products Aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 % covers use up to 2 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
ment products Aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 % covers use up to 2 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
ment products Aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 % covers use up to 2 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g

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Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Removers	Correct control maneric up to co ,c
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	
Sediant-Terriover).	covers use up to 3 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 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Ink and toners Inks and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
toners.	Covere consentations up to 10 /0
10110101	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71.40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care products Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture,	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1.23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	· ·
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.

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	10
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
(11001) 1011111010)	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1.23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
,	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	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 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure
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Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	270	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.14	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.37	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
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 wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.985	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.01	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.005	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9,600	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region-	
al regulations		

al 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

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.	

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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.

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/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001148		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.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 RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
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):		13,800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857.5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3		

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays).		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use	

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.1 g
_	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
sprays). pesticides (excipi-	
ent only).	accordance on to 2005 double or
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	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 0.48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	·
Jy).	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 0.48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Anti-Eroozo and do-icing	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 %
products Washing car win-	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year
products Washing car win-	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
products Washing car win-	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g
products Washing car win-	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
products Washing car win-	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34 m3
products Washing car window.	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0.02 hours/event
products Washing car win-	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radia-	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0.02 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 10 %
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radia-	Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0.02 hours/event

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	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Anti France and de inion	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214.40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covere contentinations up to 10 %
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 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, 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 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose clean- ers,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1.5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	Covers concentrations up to 1.5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 20 Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Occident and added to the	Covers exposure up to 2.2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27.5 %
ners, paint removers Sol-	
vent rich, high solid, water	
borne paint.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 2.20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aero-	
sol spray can.	
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Re-	'
movers (paint-, glue-, wall	
paper-, sealant-remover).	
,	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.5 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	Severe someonitations up to 100 /0
iodoc producto Liquido.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-

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	tion
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Lubricanta graccas ra	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 %
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	·
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
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 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
cleaners).	covers use up to 265 day/year
	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 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %

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	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Welding and soldering products (with flux coatings or flux cores.), flux products	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 12 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event

Section 2.2	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye	ear):	20
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	ed locally:	0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea	nr):	0.01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/	/day):	0.027
Frequency and Duration of Us	e	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not infl	uenced 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		0.95
Release fraction to wastewater f	rom wide dispersive use:	0.025
Release fraction to soil from wid	e dispersive use (regional only):	0.025
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Risk from environmental exposu	re is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal fro treatment (%)	om wastewater via domestic sewage	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage total wastewater treatment remo	e (MSafe) based on release following	1.1E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000
	ted to external treatment of waste for	_,-,
	of waste should comply with applicable	
al regulations.		
Conditions and measures rela	ted to external recovery of waste	

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

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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

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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 - Consumer

Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Exposure oceriano - consumer		
30000001152	30000001152	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics		
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
nount up to (g):	13,800	
2):	857.5	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		
covers use up to (times/day of use):		
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise.		
	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa Unless stated otherwise. Covers concentration up to (%): 100 % mount up to (g): 2): Use of use): http://doi.org/10.100/10.100/10.10000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.10000/10	

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g	

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m2
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
A II	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
giue, wood parquet giue).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	covers use up to 1 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6,390 g Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6.00 hours/event
Adhanisa andanta Clua	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85.05 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
'	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
icaco producto Oprayo.	covers use up to 6 day/year
_	1 22.2.2 200 up to 0 day, you.

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	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
Polishes, wax / cream		
(floor, furniture, shoes).		
	covers use up to 29 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1.23 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
Polishes, spray (furniture,		
shoes).		
	covers use up to 8 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	0.002
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.0055
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.01		0.01
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		plant
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96

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2.7E+02
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 consumer exposures unless otherwindicated.		een used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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 - Consumer

SURE SCENARIO TITLE
SURE SCENARIO TITLE
SURE SCENARIO TITLE
ants - Consumer High Environmental Release
r of Use: SU21
ct Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31
onmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d,
C SpERC 8.6e.v1
·
s the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed ben systems including transfer operations, application, ion of engines and similar articles, equipment mainte- and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
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 a	amount up to (g):	13,800
covers skin contact area (cr	n2):	857.5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year	r):	365
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise.		

Offiess stated offierwise.

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	
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g	

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	Covers uses in reason size of 20 m2
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
A II	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
giac, wood parquet giac).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6,390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
пош зргау.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85.05 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
- '	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
•	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year

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	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, wax / cream	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1.23 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
_	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	4	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0.0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	0.002	
Maximum daily site tonnage (0.0055	
Frequency and Duration of	Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		_	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0.6	
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	0.05	
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0.05	
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment	olant	
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance remova	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	

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treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2.5E+02
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 b indicated.	een used to estimate consumer exposures unless otherwise

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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 - Consumer

30000001155	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	00 %
Amounts Used	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13,800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857.5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/eve	ent):	8
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise		

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
Fuels Liquid: Automotive Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 37,500 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.05 hours/event

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Fuels Liquid Scooter Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3,750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid, Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Use.	,
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Garden Equipment - Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space heater fuel.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3,000 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Lamp oil.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 100 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.01 hours/event

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		

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Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	29
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.015
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
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 wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.00001
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.00001
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2.0E+03
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 fo	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment	nent.

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

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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.

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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/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001156	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC16, PC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13c.v1
Scope of process	Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposu	re	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
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):		13,800	
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857.5	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year): 4		4	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Covers use up to (hours/event): 0.17		0.17	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use at ambient temperatures.			
Covers use in room size of 2	20m3		
Covers use under typical household ventilation.			

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Heat transfer fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3

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	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Hydraulic fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0.0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0.001
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0.0027
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0.05
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0.025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0.025
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		3.0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,000
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	
	sal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region-
al 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		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

SBP 60/95 LNH

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indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

The Hydrocarbon Block Method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.

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/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).