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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 100/140 Product code : Q5811

Registration number EU : 01-2119473851-33-0001

Synonyms : Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

EC-No. : 920-750-0

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.

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the sup-

plier.

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 : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

week)

Poison Centre: (+41) 145

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

<u>y</u> <





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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.

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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

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-	Not Assigned	<= 100
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	920-750-0	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : 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.

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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.

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, light-

headedness, 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:

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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.

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.

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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 (earthing) all equipment.

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

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).

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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 handling 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.

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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.

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 dearom. solvents 100 - 140	Not As- signed	TWA	1.300 mg/m3	EU HSPA

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	773 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2035 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7-	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic	699 mg/kg

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C9, n-alkanes, isoal-		effects	
kanes, cyclics			

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, i	n-alkanes,		
isoalkanes, cyclics			
Remarks:	Substance	e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or	r variable composi-
	tion. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is		
	not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. 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:

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

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.

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

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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: butylrubber Nitrile rubber gloves.

Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure.

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

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 concentrations 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 apparatus

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

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> 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 Data not available

Melting point/freezing point Data not available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Typical 107 - 137 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit

Upper flammability limit

6,8 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

Lower flammability limit 0,9 %(V)

Flash point Typical 1 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature 310 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

260 °C

Method: DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

ture

рΗ Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic 0,76 mm2/s (25 °C)

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Method: ASTM D445

Typical 1 mm2/s (0 °C) Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4 - 5,7

Vapour pressure : Typical 3,500 Pa (20 °C)

Typical 1,500 Pa (0 °C)

Typical 12,000 Pa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 728 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 6

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

1,9

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its con-

ductivity 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

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Molecular weight : 112 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.

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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: > 20 mg/l

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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.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks Causes mild skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

sessment

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks 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.

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Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nerv-

ous system.

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

sidered relevant to humans

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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-

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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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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

Toxic

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 - <= 1.0 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

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Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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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.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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ADN : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA, vp50 <= 110 kPa)

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)

ADN : 3
ADR : 3
RID : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : II Classification Code : F1

Labels : 3 (N2, F)

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

Agreement

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

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

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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

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space

entry.

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 :

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

: This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

Article 57).

Waters Protection Ordinance (WPO 814.201)

Water pollution class : Swiss Class A, (www.tankportal.ch)

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.

Product is subject to Stoerfallverordnung (StFV).

The national inventory is based on the CAS number 64742-49-0.

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

DSL : Listed

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IECSC Listed

ENCS Listed

KECI Listed

PICCS Listed

TSCA Listed

TCSI Listed

AIIC 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 other abbreviations

OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers **EU HSPA**

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

EU HSPA / TWA Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)

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 - (Quanti-

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tative) 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.

This product is classified as R66 / EUH066 (Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking). The risk relates to the potential for repeated or prolonged dermal contact. The risk arising from contact is solely related to the physicochemical 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.

Due to a change in detail in Section 15, this document has been released as a significant change.

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.

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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

- Industrial

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

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

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Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Rubber production and processing

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

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- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

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

- 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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000923	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, 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 a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling 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 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

9	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	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.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	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

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Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Askinum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Cher Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release from site process release	Substance is complex UVCB.	
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 4,5E+03 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 4,5E+03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kyday): 4,5E+04 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 100 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release from site or prevent release estimates used. Release fraction to receiving water discharge) to provide the required double side to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Release fraction to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of removal from wastewater wat	Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): A,5E+03 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Asimum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Codher Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 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 (%) 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 related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage [96,2] Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic reatment plant) RMMs (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic reatment plant) RMMs (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Total efficiency of removal	Readily biodegradable.	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. 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 process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 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 (%) 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 efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage following domestic treatment plant pRMMs (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Assumed domestic sewage treat	Amounts Used	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): A,5E+03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): I 100 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 process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Re	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): A,5E+04 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from wastewater breatment. Revent release to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite 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 (%		1
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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 During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
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 During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,3E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 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. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		1,0E+04
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	disposal
	During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	•
Diving a page of attention and a contract of the probatographs of the pr		
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	

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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.

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

30000000924	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, 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, ERC 6D, 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	f Use
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Contributing Scenarios I	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified. 3
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
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.

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0,1 4,2E+02 2,0E-03
4,2E+02
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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
	EXPOSIBE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure occurro - Worker		
30000000925		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU 10 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 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	Ris	sk Management Measures	1
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	C3	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC3	ıre	No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15		No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (open sys-		No other specific measures identified.	

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tems)PROC5

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(ems)PROC5		
ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersNon-dedicated	No other specific measures identified	d.
facilityPROC8a	No other provide programs identifies	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified	1.
Production or preparation or	No other specific measures identified	d.
articles by tabletting, compres-	l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	•
sion, extrusion or pelletisa-		
tionPROC14		
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified	d.
ingPROC9		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	d.
maintenancePROC8a		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	egion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye	ar):	120
Fraction of Regional tonnage use	d locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year	r):	120
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d	day):	1,2E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use)	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		100
Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ess (after typical onsite RMMs con-	2,5E-02
sistent with EU Solvent Emission		
RMM):	om process (initial release prior to	2,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04		
	sures at process level (source) to pro	event release
	tes thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	d measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	- Control Control Control	
	e 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 ty		0
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of		
If discharging to domestic sewage		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 treatment (%)	96,2	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+06	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r 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 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	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	

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

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(http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000926		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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 Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more that	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
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	No other specific measures identified.

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batch processesPROC3		
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-	No other specific measures identified.	
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying (automatic/robotic)PROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualSprayingFROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	Two other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.	
facilityPROC8b	Two other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.	
cationPROC10	Two other specific measures identified.	
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.	
pouringPROC13	The other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15		
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.	
fersDrum/batch transfer-	φ	
sTransfer from/pouring from		
containersPROC9		
Production or preparation	No specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,	•	
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisationPROC14		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	·	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	1
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	300
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		300
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,5E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		
	Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 9,8E-01		

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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	7,0E-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 disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	argoo, an onno
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 >= (%)	8,4
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 (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,7E+05
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 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

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EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000928	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 Condition	ons affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Use contained systemsPROC2	· ·
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for app cationUse in contained batch processesPROC3	li- No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingPRC	C4 No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for app cationPROC5	li- No other specific measures identified.

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	o other specific measures identifie	ed.
transfersNon-dedicated facili-		
tyPROC8a Material transfersDrum/batch No	o other specific measures identifie	nd
transfersDedicated facili-	outier specific measures identifie	·u.
tyPROC8b		
	o other specific measures identifie	ed.
tionPROC10		
	ovide a good standard of general	ventilation (not less than
	to 5 air changes per hour).	•
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11 En	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
B: : : :		1
	o other specific measures identifie	ed.
ingPROC13 Laboratory activitiesPROC15 No	othor apolitic magaziros identific	. d
Laboratory activities PROC 15	o other specific measures identifie	eu.
Hand application - fingerpaints, No	o other specific measures identifie	ed.
pastels, adhesivesPROC19		
	ore substance within a closed sys	stem.
	•	
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):		260
Fraction of Regional tonnage used loca	ally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,13
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,36
Frequency and Duration of Use		1
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influence	d by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		0.85.01
	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 9,8E-01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1,0E-02		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-02		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		event release
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and med	asures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		9 00,
Risk from environmental exposure is d	riven by soil.	
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (9	%)	

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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	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,4E+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 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 expecures upless 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.	
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

30000000937	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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			
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).			
Assessment and the second section of the second Control to the second se			

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi closed systems.Use in contain systemsPROC2	
Automated process with (semi closed systems.Drum/batch trafersUse in contained batch processesPROC3	nns-
Application of cleaning product closed systemsPROC2	s in No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC8b	nt No other specific measures identified.
Use in contained batch proces esPROC4	s- No other specific measures identified.

Degreasing small objects in

cleaning stationPROC13

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No other specific measures identified.

cleaning station PROCTS				
Cleaning with low-pressure w ersPROC10	ash-	No other specific measures identific	ed.	
Cleaning with high pressure washersPROC7		No other specific measures identified.		
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10		No other specific measures identific	ed.	
-				
Storage.PROC1		Store substance within a closed sy	stem.	
Section 2.2		rol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.	r			
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used			0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes			38	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		ocally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):		38	
Maximum daily site tonnage (/):	1,9E+03	
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):			20	
Environmental factors not i		nced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:			100	
		ecting Environmental Exposure		
		(initial release prior to RMM):	1,0	
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er fron	n process (initial release prior to	3,0E-07	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):			0	
		es at process level (source) to pro	event release	
	ss site	s thus conservative process re-		
	lease estimates used.			
	and i	measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil			T	
Risk from environmental expo				
_	lved s	ubstance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.				
No wastewater treatment requ		1	70	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)			70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0			U	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)				
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.			0	
Organisational measures to	prev			
Do not apply industrial sludge				
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.				
Conditions and Measures re	elated	to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance remova	l from	wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	

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treatment (%)				
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2			
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)				
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,3E+07			
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 regional regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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
	LAI OSORE SCENARIO
Cootion 4.4 Hookk	

Section 4.1 - Health

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000938			
SECTION 1 EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE			
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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	Cont	rol of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Sub-	Cove	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differ	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up t	y 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			
Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified			ed

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	1		
Filling/ preparation of equipme		No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.Non	-		
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Automated process with (sem	,	No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems. Use in contain	ned		
systemsPROC2			
Automated process with (sem		No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems.Drum/batch tr	ans-		
fersUse in contained sys-			
temsPROC3			
Semi Automated process. (e.g	•	No other specific measures identified.	
Semi automatic application of	floor		
care and maintenance prod-			
ucts)PROC4			

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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 washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
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.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.				
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage us	sed in region:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tor	nnes/year):	31		
Fraction of Regional tonna	age used locally:	5,0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonn	es/year):	1,6E-02		
Maximum daily site tonnage	ge (kg/day):	4,3E-02		
Frequency and Duration	of Use			
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):		365		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management				
Local freshwater dilution fa	actor:	10		
Local marine water dilution factor:		100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure				
	m wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,0E-02		
Release fraction to waster	water from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-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 a				
lease estimates used.				
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-				
sions and releases to so	1			
Risk from environmental e	exposure is driven by freshwater.			

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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 (%)	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	96,2			
treatment (%)				
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2			
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)				
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,6E+02			
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	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 h	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	
Measures/Operational Condit Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. In the Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all

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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

30000000939	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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 machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

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		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	k Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	23	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4		No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	nt	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.	

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ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified	d.
Treatment by dipping and pouingPROC13	No other specific measures identified	d.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified	d.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified	d.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOp eration is carried out at elevat temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8	ed	d.
Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a	No other specific measures identified	d.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	tem.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	<u> </u>	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		24
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)		24
Maximum daily site tonnage (kɑ/dav).	1,2E+03
Frequency and Duration of		1 .,== : 50
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	120
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	easures at process level (source) to pr	
	s sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	ved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment requ		
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
	-	

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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	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,5E+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 fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	3
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
-	

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

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 Condit	ions 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.

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000940	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 Other Operational Condition	o 8 hours (unless stated differently). ons affecting Exposure		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	'S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta engine oils and similar.PROC		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation and lubrication of henergy open equipmentIndoorPROC17PROC18	igh	No other specific measures identified.	

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Operation and lubrication of high	No other specific measures identified.
energy open equipmentOut- doorPROC17	
	No other constitues and 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	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	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):	12
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		5,9E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,6E-02
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 factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		1,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		

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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	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,3E+02
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 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.		
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

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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

30000000941	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.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 M MEASURES	IANAGEMENT
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% differently).,	(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 exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta engine oils and similar.PROC		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation and lubrication of henergy open equipmentIndoorPROC17PROC18	igh	No other specific measures identified.	

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut- doorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant item and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant item and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	
Maintenance of small itemsOper tion is carried out at elevated ten perature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated faci tyPROC8a	than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC1	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
Section 2.2 C	ontrol of Environmental Exposure
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable	

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):	12	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	5,9E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,6E-02	
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 factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	4,0E-01	
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	5,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		5,0E-02	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			

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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	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	170	
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 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.		
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

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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

30000000963	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 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	Ri	sk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili-	-	No other specific measures identified.	
tyPROC8b			
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	ed	No other specific measures identified.	
Refueling.Dedicated facility		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed		No specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in contained sys	S-		
temsPROC1PROC2PROC3			
Use as a fuel(closed sys-		No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC16			
Equipment cleaning and		No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a			
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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Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
	0,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E-04 5,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	1,4L-02
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	303
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to p	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	Tevent release
ease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discl	 narges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	larges, all cillis
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	T
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	olant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	210
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	or disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessr	nent.
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			

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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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure occitatio - Worker		
30000000957		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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 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	Ris	sk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	ed	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	C3	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16		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	n region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10	

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	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:	10
Local marine water 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 wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
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 (%)	95
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 treatment (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,6E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment	ent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated
	onoratoa.

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.

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

30000000950	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 MANAGEMEN MEASURES	Т
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 state differently).,	d
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.		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures

Della transferables in sectorical della de

3	
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
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	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SprayingMachinePROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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SprayingManualPROC11	Provide a good standard of general v	entilation (not less than
	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	em.
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/y		0,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage us		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		3,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg		8,2E-04
Frequency and Duration of Us		0,22 04
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not inf	luenced by risk management	300
Local freshwater dilution factor:	idenced by risk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor.	or.	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	100
		0.55.01
Release fraction to air from wide		9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro		2,5E-02
		event release
	sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
sions and releases to soil	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposu	ure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment requir	ed.	
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 sewa	ge treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to p	revent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, c	ontained or reclaimed.	
	ated to municipal sewage treatment p	
	om wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		12
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
1 100 uniou domestic sewaye tie	anton plant now (mo/a)	2,0L 100

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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.

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

30000000946	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT
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 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.		

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Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
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 a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified.

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ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified	
ingPROC10		
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	em.
Section 2.2 C	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r	egion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		35
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		35
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		1,7E+03
Frequency and Duration of Us		1,
Continuous release.	<u> </u>	
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influ	ienced by risk management	20
Local freshwater dilution factor:	deneed by risk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor	r·	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	100
	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0
	rom process (initial release prior to	1,0 3,0E-07
RMM):	on process (initial release prior to	3,00-07
,	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	sures at process level (source) to pro	
	ites thus conservative process re-	evenit release
lease estimates used.	sites thus conservative process re-	
	nd measures to reduce or limit discha	argos air omis-
sions and releases to soil	id measures to reduce or minit discha	arges, air einis-
Risk from environmental exposu	re is driven by soil.	
	d substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment require	d.	
Treat air emission to provide a ty		80
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of		
If discharging to domestic sewag	e treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to pr		
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co	ntained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures rela	ed to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from	om wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)		
	wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMM:		4.05.07
iviaximum allowable site tonnage	(MSafe) based on release following	1,9E+07

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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 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	
TI FORTOO TOA (II I	

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.

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

30000000943		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 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 Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures General exposures (closed sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums No other specific measures identified. or containers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9 Process samplingPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Metal machining operationsPROC17 No other specific measures identified. ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 No other specific measures identified. SprayingPROC11 Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13

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No other specific measures identified.

gp	g		
Equipment cleaning and main	ntenanceNon-	No other specific measu	res identified.
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedi-		No other specific measu	res identified.
cated facilityPROC8b			
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a	a closed system.
Section 2.2		vironmental Exposure	1
Substance is complex UVCB	•		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used			0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne			3,7
Fraction of Regional tonnage			5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):		1,9E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage			5,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):			365
Environmental factors not	influenced by ri	sk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:		10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting En	vironmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive u	se (regional only):	4,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide disp	persive use:	5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from			5,0E-02
Technical conditions and n			event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus con	servative process re-	
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures	to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expe		y freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req			_
Treat air emission to provide			0
Treat onsite wastewater (prio		iter discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience			
If discharging to domestic sev		plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require			
Organisational measures to			
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or re	ciaimed.	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to munic	ipal sewage treatment n	lant
Estimated substance remova			96,2
treatment (%)			,-
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		69	
total wastewater treatment re		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+

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.

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

30000000942		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		

Assumes 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 exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/s- No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	- No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	ent 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.

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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 mainte- nanceDedicated 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	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	15
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	15
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	740
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	neasures at process level (source) to p	revent 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 disc	harges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

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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
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	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,5E+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 b	een 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 Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. In the Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all

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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

30000000966	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 RIS MEASURES	SK MANAGEMENT
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 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unlessard of occupational hygiene is implemented	• ,

/ Nocumos a good basis stands	O	occupational rigidite is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Ris	k Management Measures	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	a	No other specific measures identified.	
Transfer from/pouring from cotainersPROC9	n-	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC9	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	C3	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment containg engine oils and similar.PROC20	iin-	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment containg 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 arti-		No other specific measures identified.	

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clesPROC9		
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
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		4,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		2,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	5,5E-03
Frequency and Duration of		,
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	•
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa	actor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	•
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
	ter from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from	wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Technical conditions and r	neasures at process level (source) to pr	
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		T
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment red		
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	or to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
\		
the required removal efficien		+
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed.	0
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site	0
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	0
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	0
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.	
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures t Estimated substance removat treatment (%)	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment pal from wastewater via domestic sewage	lant
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures t Estimated substance removat treatment (%)	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures t Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment pal from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite	
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures t Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal fre (domestic treatment plant) R	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment pal from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite	
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures to Estimated substance removate treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal free (domestic treatment plant) R Maximum allowable site tonr	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment pal from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) hage (MSafe) based on release following	
the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures t Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal fre (domestic treatment plant) R	wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment pal from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) lage (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d)	

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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
3EC11014 3	LAI OSONE 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.

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

30000000965	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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
	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Ŭ	, ,,,
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC1PROC2	·
Drum/batch transfer-	No other specific measures identified.
sPROC8b	·
Filling of arti-	No other specific measures identified.
cles/equipment(closed sys-	
tems)PROC9	
Filling/ preparation of	No other specific measures identified.
equipment from drums or	
containers.PROC8a	
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC2	
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC4	
Remanufacture of reject	No other specific measures identified.
articlesPROC9	
Equipment maintenance-	No other specific measures identified.
PROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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<u> </u>		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	T
Substance is complex UVCE	3.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	e used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes,	/year):	5,0
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	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	actor:	100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	•
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
	ter from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
RMM):	• • •	
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	
	ess sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	· ·	
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp		arges, air emis-
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater.	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment recommendations.	osure is driven by freshwater. blved substance to or recover from onsite	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment rec Treat air emission to provide	osure is driven by freshwater. blved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%)	
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment rec Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (price)	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment rec Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficients)	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary	0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary	0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment recomment air emission to provide the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic setwater treatment required removal required removal efficient of discharging to domestic setwatewater treatment required organisational measures to not apply industrial sludges.	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment recomment air emission to provide Treat air emission to provide the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment requirect organisational measures to soil sions and release to s	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prid the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.	0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p	0 0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment received a remission to provide the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require organisational measures to not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance removated treatment (%)	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p	0 0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment received a remission to provide the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require organisational measures to not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance removated treatment (%)	osure is driven by freshwater. plyed substance to or recover from onsite option of substance to or recover from onsite option of substance to or recover from onsite option of substance o	0 0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment recomment air emission to provide the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic setwater treatment required removal efficient of discharging to domestic setwater treatment required organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Sludge should be incinerated to treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal freedomestic treatment plant) R	osure is driven by freshwater. plyed substance to or recover from onsite option of substance to or recover from onsite option of substance to or recover from onsite option of substance or reclaimed. Telated to municipal sewage treatment public from wastewater via domestic sewage of substance of substa	0 0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment recomment air emission to provide the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic setwatewater treatment required of the required removal efficient of the required removal of the required	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) hage (MSafe) based on release following	0 0 0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment recomment air emission to provide the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic setwate treatment required organisational measures to not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal fredomestic treatment plant) R	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) hage (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d)	0 0 0 0
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (priothe required removal efficient of discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment required Treatment required Treatment required the required removal efficient of Domot apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated to Total efficiency of removal freatment (%) Total efficiency of removal freatment plant) Resumed domestic sewage for the soil of the soi	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) hage (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d)	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Technical onsite condition sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment recommentation of the required removal efficient of discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment required removal efficient of discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment required organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Sludge should be incinerated Estimated substance removate treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from the first of	osure is driven by freshwater. olved substance to or recover from onsite quired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed. related to municipal sewage treatment p al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) nage (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d) treatment plant flow (m3/d)	0 0 0 0 0 96,2 96,2 2,7E+06 2,0E+03 r disposal

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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.

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

30000000974	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Rubber production and processing- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU 10, SU11 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15, PROC 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ERC 6D, ESVOC SpERC 4.19.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of tyres and general rubber articles, including processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanising, cooling and finishing.

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 o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up t	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more th	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Material transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk weighingUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Small scale weighingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Additive premixingUse in contained systemsPROC3	No specific measures identified.
Additive premixingMixing operations (open systems)PROC4PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Calendering (including Ban- burys)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (>	No other specific measures identified.

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20°C above ambient temper-		
ature).PROC6		
Pressing uncured rubber	No other specific measures identified.	
blanksPROC14	Two other specific measures identified.	
Tyre build upPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
Tyre band up 11007	The other specific measures lacritimea.	
VulcanisationOperation is	No other specific measures identified.	
carried out at elevated tem-		
perature (> 20°C above am-		
bient tempera-		
ture).MachinePROC6		
VulcanisationOperation is	No other specific measures identified.	
carried out at elevated tem-	·	
perature (> 20°C above am-		
bient tempera-		
ture).ManualPROC6		
Cooling cured articlesOpera-	No other specific measures identified.	
tion is carried out at elevated		
temperature (> 20°C above		
ambient tempera-		
ture).PROC6		
Production of articles by dip-	No other specific measures identified.	
ping and pouringPROC13		
Finishing operationsPROC21	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activities 110015	The other specific measures identified.	
Equipment maintenance-	No other specific measures identified.	
PROC8a	-	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syster	n.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	ragion:	0.1
		0,1
	Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		250
Frequency and Duration of Use		230
Continuous release.	30	
Emission Days (days/year): 20		20
	fluenced by risk management	1 = -
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		1
	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
	from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
RMM):		-,

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Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
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.	
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	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	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,5E+05
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	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	3. 2. 2. 2 g. 2
oguiations.	

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.

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

30000000973	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 a	at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to differently).,	o 100% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more th	an 20°C above ambient temperature (un	less stated differently).
Assumes a good basic stand	dard of occupational hygiene is implemen	nted.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	!
Substance is complex UVCE	3.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonna	es/year):	0,8
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		4,0E-04
		1,1E-03
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fac		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100

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Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	5,0E-01
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	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	13
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	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

indicated.

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	

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure occinants Tronker	
30000000970	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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 MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
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/produdifferently).,	ct up to 100% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of		
Covers daily exposures up	o 8 hours (unless stated differently	<i>(</i>).
Other Operational Condition		
	nan 20°C above ambient temperatudard of occupational hygiene is im	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures idea	ntified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures idea	ntified.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exp	oosure
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonn	es/year):	0,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	0,6
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	30
Frequency and Duration of		·
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	t
Local freshwater dilution fac	etor:	10
Local freshwater unution fac		

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha	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 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 (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+03
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 regulations.	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
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	

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001157	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 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 A	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	e
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	a at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	·
Unless stated otherwise.		

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
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
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
glue, wood parquet glue).	
gide, wood parquet gide).	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 under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
A II	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 Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
ants.	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
Auti France and de ising	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing 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.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	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
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). 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). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	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
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Wa-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %

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terborne latex wall paint.	
torserve latex wan 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, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
1 7	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, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (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
Fillers, Putties Plasters and floor equalizers.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %

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	acyara uga un ta 12 day/yaar
	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
E'' D W M L W	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	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- ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
	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 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
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Removers	Covers concentrations up to 30 /6

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(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): 857,50 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	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): 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,	
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, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	
products 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 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.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %

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lease 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): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1 7	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	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 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	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		

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Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	40
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,0E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,5E-02
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):	9,9E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-03
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 treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	6,5E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable al regulations.	e local and/or region-
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional

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

regulations.

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.

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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.

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001159	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 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.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Control of Consumer Exposure	
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	at STP
Unless stated otherwise.	
Covers concentration up to (%): 1	00 %
mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):	
Use	
Covers use up to (days/year):	
covers use up to (times/day of use):	
Exposure (hours/event):	
ons affecting Exposure	
eratures.	
	MEASURES Control of Consumer Exposure Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa Unless stated otherwise. Covers concentration up to (%): 1 mount up to (g): 12): f Use

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,1 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
instant action (aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
sprays). pesticides (excipi-		
ent only).		
one only).	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,	Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
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).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	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	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 1 %	
products Washing car window.		
	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 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	

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	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 50 %
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 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). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covere contestinations 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 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). 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-	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products,	COVERS CONCERNIATIONS UP to 13 /0
glass cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	covers use up to 128 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	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): 428,00 cm2
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

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	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
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 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	
borno pariti.	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 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aerosol 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- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
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): 857,50 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
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.

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	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release 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
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
31	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 cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	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
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year

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regulations.

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	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	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	7,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	3,8E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,0E-02
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	actor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from w	ride dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from	wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment	plant
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonn total wastewater treatment re	age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	140
Assumed domestic sewage t	reatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
	elated to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		
Conditions and measures r	elated to external recovery of waste	
	ng of waste should comply with applicable	e 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 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.

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001161	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 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 MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposur	re
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kP	a at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	n2):	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
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
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Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

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
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3

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Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Covers concentrations up to 30 %
Covord controllitations up to "co" /b"
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
Covers concentrations up to 30 %
Covord controllitations up to "co" /b"
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
Covers concentrations up to 30 %
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 under typical household ventilation.
Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event 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
Covers concentrations up to 20 %
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covers use up to 10 day/year
covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
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
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 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 Covers concentrations up to 50 %
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

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	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	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 under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event	
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 under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 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	s/year):	5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6,8E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		olant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
	age (MSafe) based on release following	100

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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 regional regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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.

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001162	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer High Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6e.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 A MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	•
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 13.800		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2): 857,5		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year): 365		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
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Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

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
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3

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Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Covers concentrations up to 30 %
Covord controllitations up to "co" /b"
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
Covers concentrations up to 30 %
Covord controllitations up to "co" /b"
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
Covers concentrations up to 30 %
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 under typical household ventilation.
Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event 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
Covers concentrations up to 20 %
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covers use up to 10 day/year
covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
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
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 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 Covers concentrations up to 50 %
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

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	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	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 under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event	
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 under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 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 (tonne	s/year):	5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6,8E-03
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 fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	4,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewate	•	5,0E-02
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plan		olant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonn	age (MSafe) based on release following	89

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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 regional regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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.

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001164	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 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 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 1	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 o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

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
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
Fuels Liquid Scooter Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %

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	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 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 Equipment - Use.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	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 ventilation.
	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
	1 COTOIC CAPOCATO AP to 0,01 Hours/CVCIIL

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):	10	

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E-03		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-02		
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):	1,0E-03		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2		
treatment (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	210		
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			
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 EST	IMATION
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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
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Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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measures.

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001169	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 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 Exposure			
Product Characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP			
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.			
	Covers concentration up to (%): 1	00 %		
Amounts Used				
Unless stated otherwise.	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):		4		
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1		
Exposure (hours/event): 0,17		0,17		
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	
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	
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Hydraulic fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	

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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 (tonne	s/year):	2,0	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,0E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E-03	
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	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		5,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewate		2,5E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant	
Risk from environmental expo			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		96,2	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		41	
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 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	
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.

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.