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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Product code : Q2267

Synonyms : Special boiling point spirit 60/95 LNH

CAS-No. : 64742-49-0

Unique Formula Identifier

(UFI)

: MVXK-K1FJ-G60M-DT4X

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)

Giftnotruf (Berlin): +49 (0) 30 3068 6700

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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ways.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066 cracking.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

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

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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.

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

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

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

Further information

Contains:

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Call emergency number for your location / facility.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

> 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, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, 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 burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025 1.0 12.03.2025

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. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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 (anothers and grounding (anothers and grounding)) all actions and

ing 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 specialist advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: 1.0 12.03.2025

SDS Number: 800010067566 Date of last issue: -Print Date 19.03.2025

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.

Storage class (TRGS 510) 3, Flammable liquids

Further information on stor-

age 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 flamma-

ble.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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 solvents	Not As-		600 mg/m3	DE TRGS	
60 - 110, low n-	signed			900	
hexane					
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	AGW	200 ppm	DE TRGS	
			700 mg/m3	900	
	Peak-limit: ex	cursion factor (categ	ory): 4;(II)		
Cyclohexane		TWA	200 ppm	2006/15/EC	
			700 mg/m3		
	Further inform	Further information: Indicative			
Cyclohexane		MAK	200 ppm	DE DFG MAK	
			700 mg/m3		
	Further information: Either there are no data for an assessment of damage to				
	the embryo or foetus, including developmental neurotoxicity, or the currently				
	available data	are not sufficient for	r classification in one of the g	roups A - C	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	AGW	50 ppm	DE TRGS	
			180 mg/m3	900	
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 8;(II)				
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological				
	tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			-	
n-Hexane		TWA	20 ppm	2006/15/EC	
			72 mg/m3		

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

	Further information: Indicative			
n-Hexane		MAK	50 ppm	DE DFG MAK
			180 mg/m3	
	Further information: Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the			
	MAK value or	MAK value or the BAT value is observed		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1,2- cyclohexanediol: 150 mg/g creati- nine (Urine)	In case of long- term exposure: after more than one shift, Immedi- ately after expo- sure or after work- ing hours	TRGS 903
		1,2- cyclohexanediol: 150 mg/g creati- nine (Urine)	end of shift, for long-term expo- sures after several previous shifts	DE DFG BAT
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2,5-hexanedione plus 4,5-dihydroxy- 2-hexanone: 5 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		2,5-hexanedione plus 4,5-dihydroxy- 2-hexanone: 5 mg/l (Urine)	end of shift, for long-term exposures after several previous shifts, Immediately after exposition or after working hours	DE DFG BAT

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane			effects	
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	13964 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5306 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1377 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1131 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1301 mg/kg

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Remarks:	tion. Conv	e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or rentional methods of deriving PNECs are not a pole to identify a single representative PNEC for	opropriate and it is

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

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

General Information

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or

neoprene rubber gloves.

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with 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 moistur-

izer is recommended.

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

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

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

assessment deems it so.

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

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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 appro-

priate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A

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

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Colour : colourless

Odour : Paraffinic

Odour Threshold : 990 ppm

Melting / freezing point : Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : 60 - 95 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

7,3 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

1 %(V)

Flash point : -25 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature : 413 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

pera- : Data not available

ture

pH : Not applicable

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 0,45 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4 - 5,1

Vapour pressure : 15 kPa (20 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : 693 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

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

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : 7,6

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity : ca. 1 pS/m

Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

Molecular weight : 92 g/mol

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

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

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

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

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

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

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

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

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

Remarks : Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

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

Effects on fertility :

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

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

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

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

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

sidered relevant to humans

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

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

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

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

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

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

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

ponent(s).

Components:

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

Remarks : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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

Remarks : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025 1.0 12.03.2025

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

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

Harmful

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

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

Toxicity to fish Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants Remarks: Toxic

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

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

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

particles and will not be mobile.

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

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

particles and will not be mobile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

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

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

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

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

Components:

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

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Recover or recycle if possible.

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

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 national requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ADN : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(Naphta) 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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

RID

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

IMDG

Packing group : II Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : II Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 2

Product name : Hexane (all isomers)

Additional Information : Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC

Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Cyclohexane (Number on list 57)

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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).

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

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Water hazard class (Germa-

ny)

: WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water

P5c

Code Number: 120

Remarks: Classification according to AwSV

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 Betriebs-Sicherheits-Verordnung (BetrSichV).

Compliance with paragraph 22 of Youth Employment Law.

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

Product is subject to Stoerfallverordnung (12. BlmSchV) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

ENCS : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

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

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

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

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

DE DFG BAT : Germany. MAK BAT Annex XIII
DE DFG MAK : Germany. MAK BAT Annex IIa

DE TRGS 900 : Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.

TRGS 903 : TRGS 903 - Biological limit values

2006/15/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

DE DFG MAK / MAK : MAK value

DE TRGS 900 / : AGW = Maximum Workplace Concentration

DE TRGS 900 / AGW : Time Weighted Average

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 - Interna-

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

tional 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; NZloC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

from the previous version.

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

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 evidence determination.
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
STOT SE 3	H336	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Expert judgement and weight of evi-

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: 1.0 12.03.2025

SDS Number: 800010067566

Date of last issue: -Print Date 19.03.2025

High Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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.

DE / EN

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000881		
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 an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container) and associated laboratory activities.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified. OC3	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	S- No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

VersionRevision Date:SDS Number:Date of last issue: -1.012.03.2025800010067566Print Date 19.03.2025

tems)PROC8b		
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified	1
tems)PROC8b	140 other opeome measures lacitumes	A.
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	1.
maintenancePROC8a	The same opening in case is a same in	••
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	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		3,300
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		3,300
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		33,000
Frequency and Duration of Us		,
Continuous release.	-	
Emission Days (days/year):		100
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management	1.55
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution facto	r:	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	133
		5,0E-02
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		3,0E-04
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from production	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
Technical onsite conditions ar	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
	re is driven by freshwater sediment.	
_	d substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment require		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		90
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 pr		
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co	ontained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Massures role	ted to municipal courses treatment n	lant
	ted to municipal sewage treatment pom wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	on wastewater via domestic sewage	30
	wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
(domodio doddinont plant) Kiviivi	O (/0)	1

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,6E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	1,0E+04	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	_	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000882	
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 Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	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 measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified. OC3	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	s- No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

tems)PROC8b		
Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific measures identified	<u> </u>
tems)PROC8b	140 other specific measures identified	u.
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified	<u>-</u>
ingPROC9	The differ opening infeatures facilities	u.
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	d.
maintenancePROC8a	140 other opcome measures rachtmet	u.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
3.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	_
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,002
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	rear):	0,02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from pr	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		1E-05
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-05
	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	s sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	and the latest the state of the	
Risk from environmental expo	•	
No wastewater treatment required.		00
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.		0
	u. prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated,		
Siduge silodid be ilicilierated,	contained of reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		96
(domestic treatment plant) RN	/Ms (%)	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,0E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,3E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Ocadian A.A. Haald	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worke	•1
30000000883	
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.		

Risk Management Measures Contributing Scenarios General measures (skin irri-Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if tants). hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 General exposures (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Batch processes at elevated No other specific measures identified. temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temper-

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

ature).PROC3	
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	61
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		61
Maximum daily site tonnage (6,1E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		10
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	-	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	0,0002
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		revent release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,9E+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 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	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management	
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.		
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.		
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users		
should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

SECTION 2

30000000884	
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.

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		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
	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 measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

systems)with sample col-		
lectionUse in contained		
systemsPROC2		
Film formation - force dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ing, stoving and other tech-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
nologies.(closed sys-		
tems)Operation is carried		
out at elevated temperature		
(> 20°C above ambient		
temperature).PROC2	N	
Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in contained		
batch processesPROC3		
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC4		
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-		
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat-	No other specific measures identified.	
ic/robotic)PROC7		
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
manaa.eprayg. 11861	The earlier opening integration identified.	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	The other specime measures identified.	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.	
	Two other specific measures identified.	
facilityPROC8b	No other enseific measures identified	
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.	
cationPROC10	No other appoilie management identified	
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.	
pouringPROC13	N 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15		
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.	
fersDrum/batch transfer-		
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.	
	The same and the s	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.	•	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used	**********	0.4
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	540	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	540	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E+04	
Frequency and Duration of Use	•	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	•	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,98	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	7,0E-04	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release 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.		
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	79,4	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	= =	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)	00	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	4.45.05	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,4E+05	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.	issai ana, or regionar	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000885	
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 Conditions 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 measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits an face shields may be required during high dispersion activitie which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	i- nd
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equip-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

ment from drums or contain-	
ers.Use in contained sys-	
temsPROC2	
General exposures. Use in contained systems PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
·	No other energific measures identified
Preparation of material for applicationPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry-ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.
transfersNon-dedicated facili-	
tyPROC8a	
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.
transfersDedicated facili-	
tyPROC8b	No other constitution of the constitution of t
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pour-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC13	The enter openine measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints,	No other specific measures identified.
pastels, adhesivesPROC19	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposur	'e
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		90
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	4,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,2E-01
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor: 10		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,01		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	T
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,0E+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	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		

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000886	
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 MEASURES	MANAGEMENT	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at ST	Р	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 differently).,	0% (unless stated	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritan	ts). Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Bulk transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi closed systems.Use in contain	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

systemsPROC2		
Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identif	ied.
closed systems.Drum/batch trans-		
fersPROC3		
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identif	ied.
from drums or contain-		
ers.PROC8b		
Use in contained batch process- esPROC4	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Cleaning with high pressure washersPROC7	No other specific measures identif	ied.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sy	ystem.
Section 2.2 Con	trol 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		280
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		0,36
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	locally.	100
	ν).	5,000
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 5,000 Frequency and Duration of Use		3,000
Continuous release.		
		20
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		20
Local freshwater dilution factor:	nced by risk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		100
		110
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		
	res at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across site	s thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and sions and releases to soil	measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure	is driven by soil.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved s	ubstance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

	1
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0,0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment	plant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,1E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional
regulations.	· ·
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

regulations.

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure occitatio - Worl	Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000887		
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	Liqui	d, 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 Conditio	ns aff	ecting Exposure	
		C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios		Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).		Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-		No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

_	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	
Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identified.
closed systems. Use in contained	
systemsPROC2	
Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identified.
closed systems.Drum/batch trans-	
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	
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping,	No other specific measures identified.
immersion and pouringPROC13	
Cleaning with low-pressure wash-	No other specific measures identified.
ersRolling, Brushingno spray-	
ingPROC10	
Cleaning with high pressure	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation
washersSprayingPROC11	(5 to 15 air changes per hour).
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Ad hoc manual application via	No other specific measures identified.
trigger sprays, dipping,	
etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	
Application of cleaning products in	No other specific measures identified.
closed systemsPROC4	
Cleaning of medical devic-	No other specific measures identified.
esPROC4	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.
	·

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	ıre
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):	300
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		0,15
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0,42		0,42
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		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):	0,02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1E-06		1E-06
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0		

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pre	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,1E+04
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		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.		
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.		

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000888	
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 engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	PERATIONAL 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 a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants)	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential are for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential are for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamnation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits a face shields may be required during high dispersion activiti which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	ni- -
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Filling/proporation of aguinment	No other enecific macoures identified
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-	No other specific measures identified.
dedicated facilityPROC8a	
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-	
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equip-	No other specific measures identified.
mentPROC17PROC18	No other constitues and identified
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/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	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		3E-05

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	T	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,3E+06	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for 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	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000906	
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	PERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT EASURES	
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	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment containg engine oils and similar.PROC20	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

tems)PROC4 Bulk transfersPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Nondedicated facilityPROC8a Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentlndoorPROC17 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentloutdoorPROC17 Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	specific measures identified. specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Dedicated facilityPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Nondedicated facilityPROC8a Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentladorPROC17 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOutdoorPROC17 Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated	specific measures identified.
from drums or containers. Dedicated facilityPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Nondedicated facilityPROC8a Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIndoorPROC17 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOutdoorPROC17 Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated	specific measures identified. specific measures identified. specific measures identified. specific measures identified.
from drums or containers.Non- dedicated facilityPROC8a Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIn- doorPROC17 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmen- tOutdoorPROC17 Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up- PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOp- eration is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).Dedicated facilityPROC8b Maintenance of small itemsOp- eration is carried out at elevated	specific measures identified. specific measures identified. specific measures identified.
high energy open equipmentIndoorPROC17 Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOutdoorPROC17 Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated	specific measures identified. specific measures identified.
high energy open equipmentOutdoorPROC17 Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated	specific measures identified.
items) and machine set up- PROC8b Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated	
items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated	141
eration is carried out at elevated	specific measures identified.
ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9 No other	specific measures identified.
ingPROC10	specific measures identified.
	specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13 No other	specific measures identified.
Section 2.2 Control of E	ostance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	n region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,0025	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,0068	
Frequency and Duration of Use			

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,4E+02	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has 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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

General exposures (open sys-

30000000907	
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 20, 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 MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Conti	rol of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquic	d, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Cove	rs use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article		ently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to		
Other Operational Condition		
		above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios		Management Measures
EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off a skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employ training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious stand face shields may be required during high dispersi		areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol re-
General exposures (closed s tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment cont engine oils and similar.PROC		No other specific measures identified.

No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental	Exposure
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,0068
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	30
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	,
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region
regulations.	-
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000908	
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 o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irrita	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open sys	- No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposur	е
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		2,1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	110
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	3E-05	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,3E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for 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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000909	
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 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irrita	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
General exposures (closed s tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

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Filling/ preparation of equipm or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8b		No other specific measu	res identified.
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measu	res identified.
Metal machining operationsP	ROC17	No other specific measu	res identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10		No other specific measu	res identified.
SprayingPROC11		No other specific measu	res identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13		No other specific measu	res identified.
Equipment cleaning and main dedicated facilityPROC8a	ntenanceNon-	No other specific measu	res identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measu	res identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a	a closed system.
Section 2.2	.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB		•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
American			

Section 2.2	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 (tonnes		1,1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		5,3E-04	
Maximum daily site tonnage (1,4E-03	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	1	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,6	
Release fraction to wastewater 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 across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil	acura ia drivan by fraabyyatar		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		U	
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

wastewater treatment required.			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96		
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96		
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	70		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional		
regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional		
regulations.			

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

or in combination.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000910	
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 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.			
A 111 11 A 1			

Contributing Scenarios R	lisk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	d
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

tems)PROC4			
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified		
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified		
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified		
SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified		
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified		
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified	•	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	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 r	egion:	0,1	
		30	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		30	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,500	
Frequency and Duration of Use		1,500	
Continuous release.	5		
		20	
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influence.	ioncod by risk management	20	
	denced by risk management	10	
Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	affecting Environmental Exposure	100	
Release fraction to air from proce		1.0	
		1,0 3E-06	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		_	
Release fraction to soil from prod	0		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.	Lancacione de la lancación Paril.		
	nd measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	ua ia duivan by aail	T	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
<u> </u>	a substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	d		
No wastewater treatment require	90		
Treat air emission to provide a ty	80		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to	0		
the required removal efficiency of	1 >= (/0)		

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9,2E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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	
	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TDA tool has been used to estimate workplace expensives 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	
Measures/Operational Condi Available hazard data do not Risk Management Measures Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management tions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. are based on qualitative risk characterisation. ent 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 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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000911	
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 MEASURES	MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STF	0
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 differently).,	% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless starts of occupational hygiene is implemented.	stated differently).

Contributing Scenarios F	Risk Management Measures	_
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits ar face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	i- nd
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.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4 Mold formingPROC14 No other specific measures identified. Casting operations (open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC6 SprayingMachinePROC11 SprayingMachinePROC11 No other specific measures identified. SprayingManualPROC11 No other specific measures identified. SprayingManualPROC11 No other specific measures identified. ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 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: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Open Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Open Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Open Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Open Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Open Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Open Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):			
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6 SprayingMachinePROC11 No other specific measures identified. SprayingManualPROC11 No other specific measures identified. ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 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: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily 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 marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to osil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat consite exercian 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		No other specific measures identified	
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SprayingManualPROC11 No other specific measures identified. ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system. Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 4,1 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0,0005 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,0005 Annual site tonnage (kg/day): 0,0056 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,95 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat 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	tems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera-	No other specific measures identified	
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Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,95 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0,025 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 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 wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			0,0000
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Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O,025 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		deficed by fisk management	10
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Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Common practices vary across s	ites thus conservative process re-	event release
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 (%) 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		d management and have an limit disab	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		id measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
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		and in the contract of the con	1
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			
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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			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			0
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
	wastewater treatment required.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
	Do not apply industrial sludge to	natural soils.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,7E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000913	
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 Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic stand	lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scongrice	Dick Management Measures	

Contributing Scenarios Ri	sk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

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		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		5
Maximum daily site tonnage (250
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pr	revent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit dischosure is driven by freshwater sediment.	narges, air emis
No wastewater treatment requirements		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95
		0
the required removal efficience		_
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonna	age (MSafe) based on release following	9,8E+06
total wastewater treatment re		
Assumed domestic sewage to		2.000
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
	d by required exhaust emission controls. considered in regional exposure assessn	nent.
Waste combustion emissions	Ŭ I	
vaste combustion emissions	3 1	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

tems)PROC16

Equipment cleaning and

30000000914	
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 Risk Management Measures General measures (skin irri-Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas tants). for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Bulk transfersDedicated facili-No other specific measures identified. tyPROC8b Drum/batch transfersDedicated No other specific measures identified. facilityPROC8b Refueling.Dedicated facili-No other specific measures identified. tyPROC8b General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Use as a fuel(closed sys-No other specific measures identified.

No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2	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		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage use	ed locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea	r):	0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/	day):	0,0068
Frequency and Duration of Us	e	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management	
ocal freshwater dilution factor:		10
ocal marine water dilution facto	r:	100
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure	•
Release fraction to air from wide	dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater for	rom wide dispersive use:	1E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide	e dispersive use (regional only):	1E-05
Technical conditions and mea	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across s	sites thus conservative process re-	
ease estimates used.		
	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	re is driven by freshwater	
Risk from environmental exposu		
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require	ed.	
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Freat air emission to provide a ty	ed. rpical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Freat air emission to provide a ty Freat onsite wastewater (prior to	ed. rpical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide	0 0
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Freat air emission to provide a ty Freat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency o	ed. vpical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide f >= (%)	0
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Freat air emission to provide a ty Freat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of If discharging to domestic sewage	ed. rpical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide	
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of f discharging to domestic sewag wastewater treatment required.	ed. vpical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, no secondary	0
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewag wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr	red. rpical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site	0
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of f discharging to domestic sewag wastewater treatment required.	ed. rpical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) retreatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils.	0
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of f discharging to domestic sewagy wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to propose to Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, co	red. receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) retreatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils. retreatment or reclaimed.	0
Risk from environmental exposured wastewater treatment required freat air emission to provide a type freat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required. Drganisational measures to propose on the properties of the propert	ed. rpical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils. ontained or reclaimed. red to municipal sewage treatment p	0
Risk from environmental exposured No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required. Drganisational measures to propose to p	red. receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) retreatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils. retreatment or reclaimed.	0 0
Risk from environmental exposured No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required. Drganisational measures to propose to p	red. receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of the contained of	0 0
Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to propose to Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, con Conditions and Measures related Estimated substance removal from the creatment (%)	red. rpical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide f >= (%) ge treatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils. Intained or reclaimed. red to municipal sewage treatment p om wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite	0 0 0 lant 96
Risk from environmental exposured wastewater treatment required freat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to propose to propose to propose to provide a type to solve the propose to propose t	red. receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) retreatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils. retained or reclaimed. red to municipal sewage treatment prom wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite is (%)	0 0 0 lant 96
Risk from environmental exposured wastewater treatment required freat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to propose to propose to propose to provide a type to solve the propose to propose t	ed. receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) retreatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils. retained or reclaimed. red to municipal sewage treatment prom wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite of (%) red (MSafe) based on release following	0 0 0 lant 96
Risk from environmental exposured wastewater treatment required freat air emission to provide a type freat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to propose to apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, conditions and Measures relatestimated substance removal from the creatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from the domestic treatment plant) RMM: Maximum allowable site tonnage total wastewater treatment removal	ed. receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) retreatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils. retained or reclaimed. red to municipal sewage treatment prom wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite of (%) red (MSafe) based on release following val (kg/d)	0 0 0 lant 96 96
Risk from environmental exposured wastewater treatment required freat air emission to provide a type from the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required. Drganisational measures to propose of apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, conditions and Measures related the substance removal from the creatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from the conditions and measures related to the substance removal from the conditions and measures related to the substance removal from the conditions and measures related to the substance removal from the conditions and measures related to the substance removal from the conditions and measures related to the substance removal from the conditions and measures related to the substance removal from the conditions and measures related to the substance removal from the conditions and measures related to the substance removal from the conditions are the substance removal from the	ed. receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) retreatment plant, no secondary revent/limit release from site natural soils. retained or reclaimed. red to municipal sewage treatment prom wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite of (%) red (MSafe) based on release following val (kg/d)	0 0 0 0 1ant 96 96 96 3,5E+02 2.000

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000915	
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 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 Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC2	N 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC4	Al de la constant	
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		6
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		6
Maximum daily site tonnage (300
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	1 20
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	1.00
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-05
RMM):	· ` ` ` ` ` · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001
	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undisso	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment req	uired.	
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiend		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0,0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
		•

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,3E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	dienosal

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	
in all a a to al	

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
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
O (' A A - 1114)	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Operation of equipment contain-

ing engine oils and simi-

ZADOGIC OCCIDIO WORKI	
30000000916	
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 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 Conditio	ns affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more that	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8	a No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from cotainersPROC9	on- No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.PROC9	ent No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.
dydidinidji 11.0011 11.0021 11.0	

No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

lar.PROC20		
Operation of equipment contain- No other specific measures identified.		d.
ing engine oils and simi-		
lar.Operation is carried out at		
elevated temperature (> 20°C		
above ambient tempera-		
ture).PROC20		
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified	d.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	gion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/yea		4
Fraction of Regional tonnage use	d locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year)		0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d		0,0055
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	-	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions a	ffecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide of		0,05
Release fraction to wastewater from		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across si	tes thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and sions and releases to soil	d measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure	e 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 pre		
Do not apply industrial sludge to r	natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, cor	ntained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures relate	ed to municipal sewage treatment p	lant

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,6E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

		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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

MEASURES

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):

SECTION 2

Exposure occinario - W	OT ICC
30000000918	
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.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

0,1

0,7

0,7

35

1

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% (ur	less stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of			
	8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditio			
	nn 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated	differently).	
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	_	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	Į.	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	Į.	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	0,02	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001	
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 discharge	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	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4.900	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for 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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000919	
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 at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 1 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,7
		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,5E-04		3,5E-04

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9,6E-04	
Frequency and Duration of Use	9,0⊏-04	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	303	
	10	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	0.5	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,5	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,5	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to process	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	<u> </u>	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	40	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for 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 be indicated.	peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001145	
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 MEASURES	ND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 1	00 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	12):	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		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp	eratures.	

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 in room size of 20 m3

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	Covers averaging in to Above lovent
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
A.II	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
glue, wood parquet glue).	to the first transfer of the first transfer
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-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 ventilation.
	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
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	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 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
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose clean- ers, 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
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-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	1,0 /0

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

terborne latex wall paint.	
torborne latox 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 %
,	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 %

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	agyers use up to 12 day/year
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers 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 %
Panti	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 6 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
Po	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
Po	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
Po	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
P	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.
P	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 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	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
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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 Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Non-metal-surface treat-	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 Covers concentrations up to 50 % covers use up to 2 day/year
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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 Covers concentrations up to 50 % covers use up to 2 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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 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
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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 Covers concentrations up to 50 % covers use up to 2 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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 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.
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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 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
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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 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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

(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 Inks and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
toners.	
	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
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Γ	1.5
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
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, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	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 consent and to co /c
	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	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	
Table processing and	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 in room size of 20 m3
	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.		

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Dec PL 12: Leave Life	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	T
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	270
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,14
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,37
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,985
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,005
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9.600
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region-
al regulations.	3
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Conditions	and measur	es related to	external reco	very 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	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.			

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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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, Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	00 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp		
Covers use in room size of 2		
O		

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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	Covers use in reem size of 20 m2
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Air consumulate Air cons	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays). pesticides (excipient only).	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 0,5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	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): 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 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 ventilation.
	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-

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
	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
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
	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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

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Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Wa-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 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. 2,20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Total production	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-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,5 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

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	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	·
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	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): 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
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

regulations.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

	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 in	n region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	/year):	20
Fraction of Regional tonnage u	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye	ear):	0,01
Maximum daily site tonnage (k	(g/day):	0,027
Frequency and Duration of L	Jse	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	r:	10
Local marine water dilution fac	ctor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wi	de dispersive use (regional only):	0,95
Release fraction to wastewate	r from wide dispersive use:	0,025
Release fraction to soil from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,025
Conditions and Measures re	lated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental expos		
Estimated substance removal	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonna	ge (MSafe) based on release following	1,1E+03
total wastewater treatment ren	1 0 7	
Assumed domestic sewage tre		2.000
	lated to external treatment of waste for	
	al of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
al regulations.		
Conditions and masses	lated to enternal recovery of week	
Conditions and measures re	lated to external recovery of waste	

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001152	
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 Exposu	ire	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	a	
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			
Unless stated otherwise.			

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 in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covere control that cap to cover
glue, wood parquet glue).	
g.a.c,cca paqa.ct g.a.c/.	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 /0
nom opiay.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhasiyas saalants Saal	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
ants.	covers use up to 265 day/year
	covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Lubricanta massas na	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	1
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 20 % covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event 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 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event 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
lease products Pastes.	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event 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
lease products Pastes. Lubricants, greases, re-	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event 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
lease products Pastes.	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event 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 Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Pastes. Lubricants, greases, re-	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 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 0,17 hours/event 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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
Polishes, wax / cream		
(floor, furniture, shoes).		
	covers use up to 29 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
Polishes, spray (furniture,		
shoes).		
	covers use up to 8 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,0055
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewate		0,01
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		olant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
	age (MSafe) based on release following	2,7E+02

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001154	30000001154	
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 MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposu	re
Product Characteristics	•	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	3
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 (cm	12):	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 Condition	ons affecting Exposure	•
Unless stated otherwise.	<u> </u>	

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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	Covers use under typical boundhold ventilation
Adhaniyan asalanta Okea	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
glue, wood parquet glue).	covers use us to 4 doubles
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	э э э э э э э э э э э э э э э э э э э
	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 %
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
Lubriconte anno esta con	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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Covers concentrations up to 50 %
covers use up to 29 day/year
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Covers concentrations up to 50 %
covers use up to 8 day/year
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,0055
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewate		0,05
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		olant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
	age (MSafe) based on release following	2,5E+02

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
TL - FOFTOO TDA (and the second control of the second control

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

Exposure occinano consumer	
30000001155	
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 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100	%
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		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 %

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

	agyers use up to E2 day/year
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid, Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Use.	
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Refuelling.	To the control and the tree to
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
heater fuel.	·
	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 %
r dels Elquid. Earrip on.	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 12 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 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
1	I L'OVARE LICA IN ROOM CIZA OF 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,01 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	29

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,015	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,04	
Frequency and Duration of Use	, 0,0 :	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,00001	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,00001	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,0E+03	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.		
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		

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.

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001156	
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 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	0 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		4
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		0,17
Other Operational Condition	ons 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 %	

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

SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

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
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,001
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	0,0027
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide dispersive use:	0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96
treatment (%)		3,0E+02
	Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or 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

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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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067566 Print Date 19.03.2025

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).