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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : ShellSol A100 Low Cumene

Product code : Q7591

Registration number EU : 01-2119455851-35-0000 Synonyms : Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

EC-No. : 918-668-5

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)

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

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

Shell plc.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids, Category 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

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

ways.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Respiratory Tract

H335: May cause respiratory 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:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Section 11 for details. Target organ(s):

Auditory system

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromat-	Not Assigned	<= 100
ics	918-668-5	

Further information

Contains:

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Cumene	98-82-8, 202-704-5	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT SE3; H335 Carc.1B; H350 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	>= 0 - <= 0,099
Benzene	71-43-2, 200-753-7	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Muta.1B; H340 Carc.1A; H350 STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	>= 0 - < 0,1

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing,

and/or difficulty breathing.

Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

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

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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

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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.

Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss and/or ringing in the ears.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

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).

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Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

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

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

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up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

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

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

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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 cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

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

ble.

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).

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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
Cumene	98-82-8	GVI	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	HR OEL
		nation: Classified as given in the directive	a substance that irritates the es, 2019/1831	skin (H315) or
Cumene		STEL	50 ppm 250 mg/m3	HR OEL
		nation: Classified as given in the directive	a substance that irritates the es, 2019/1831	skin (H315) or
Benzene	71-43-2	GVI	0,5 ppm 1,65 mg/m3	HR OEL
	Further information: Classified as a substance that irritates the skin (H315) or such notice is given in the directives, Substance classified as carcinogen category 1A according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Substance classified as mutagen category 1B according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, 2022/431/EU			
Benzene		TWA	0,25 ppm 0,8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 8-12 hour TWA.
Benzene		STEL	2,5 ppm 8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 15 min (STEL)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Benzene	71-43-2	Benzene: 28 µg/l (Blood)	End of shift	HR BEI
		Benzene: 0.36 micromol per litre (Blood)	End of shift	HR BEI
		S-phenyl mercap- turic acid: 46 µg/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	HR BEI
		S-phenyl mercap- turic acid: 21.7 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	End of shift	HR BEI

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

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Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
ShellSol A100	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/kg bw/day
ShellSol A100	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
ShellSol A100	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
ShellSol A100	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	11 mg/kg
ShellSol A100	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	11 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	ppropriate and it is

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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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: butyl-

rubber Nitrile rubber gloves.

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

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

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

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-

izer is recommended.

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the spe-

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cific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

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

priate combination of mask and filter.

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : colourless

Odour : aromatic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting point/freezing point : Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : 150 - 185 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

7 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

: 0,6 %(V)

Lower flammability limit

: 38 - 50 °C Method: IP 170

Woulda. II 17

Auto-ignition temperature : 507 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

ture

Flash point

pH : Data not available

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Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : Typical 0,9 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,7 - 4,5

Vapour pressure : 210 - 1.300 Pa (20 °C)

Relative density : 0,87 - 0,88 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : Typical 876 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 4,3

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Flammability (liquids) : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Evaporation rate : < 1

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

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 : Data not available

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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, C9, aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2000 - <= 5000

Method: Acceptable non-standard method. Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2 -<= 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

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

403

Remarks: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concen-

tration.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

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

402

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks : Moderately irritating to skin (but insufficient to classify).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species : Rabbit

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

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

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473

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

476

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Rat

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

475

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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, C9, aromatics	No carcinogenicity classification.	
Cumene	Carcinogenicity Category 1B	
Benzene	Carcinogenicity Category 1A	

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification
Cumene	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Benzene	IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female

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Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Other guideline method.

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Lungs, Central nervous system
Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high

concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats.

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

sidered relevant to humans

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral

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

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation Test atmosphere : vapour

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 452

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

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Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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, C9, aromatics:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 9,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Toxic

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Toxic

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

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Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 2,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Toxic

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

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Activated sludge): > 99 mg/l

Exposure time: 0,16 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

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, C9, aromatics:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 78 %

Exposure time: 28 d

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

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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, C9, aromatics:

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

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tional requirements and must be complied with.

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

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture,

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

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 : III
Classification Code : F1
Labels : 3 (N2, F)

ADR

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Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

RID

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : III 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

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined

space entry.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

: This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regu-

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lation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

Article 57).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

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

P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations:

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

Product is subject to a regulation to prevent major accidents involving hazardous substances (Official Gazette 44/2014), under Seveso III (2012/18/EU).

Law on Chemicals; Ordinance on the protection of workers of exposure to dangerous chemicals at work, exposure limit values and biological limit values, in Croatian; Waste management Act; Rules on waste transport and disposal.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP); Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

The national inventory is based on the CAS number 64742-95-6.

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

TSCA : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TCSI : Listed

AIIC : Listed

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NZIoC : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

HR BEI : Croatia. Biological Exposure Limits

HR OEL : Croatia. Regulations on limit values for exposure to hazardous

substances at work and on the biological limit values.

HR OEL / STEL : Short term exposure limit HR OEL / GVI : 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 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

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

This product is classified as R66 / EUH066 (Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking). The risk relates to the potential for repeated or prolonged dermal contact. The risk arising from contact is solely related to the physicochemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System Uses - Worker

Title : 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 : Use in coatings

- Industrial

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Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in coatings

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

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

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Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in agrochemicals

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in road and construction products

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Water treatment chemicals

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Water treatment chemicals

- Professional

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Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in agrochemicals

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

Consumer

High Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in coatings

- 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.

HR / EN

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000750	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure

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Cub stages in complex LIV/OD	T
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	T
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,4E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,4E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	7,9E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
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):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-04
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
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	15,9
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	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,0E+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	r disposal
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
•	

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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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000753	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, 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 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 exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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0,1 850 2,0E-03 1,7 85
850 2,0E-03 1,7
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2,1E+05 2,0E+03

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Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

3000000754		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15 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 kPa at STP			
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,			
Frequency and Duration of Use				
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).				
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure				
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).				
Assessment and the selection of a selection of the select				

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures 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 temperature). Use in contained batch processesPROC3 Process samplingPROC3 No other specific measures identified. Laboratory activitiesPROC15 No other specific measures identified. Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified.

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Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified	d.		
ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified	d.		
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified	d.		
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compres sion, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified	d.		
Drum and small package fill- ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified	No other specific measures identified.		
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified	No other specific measures identified.		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.	•			
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used i	n region:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		730		
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		730		
Maximum daily site tonnage (I	(g/day):	7,3E+03		
Frequency and Duration of	Jse	1,92,700		
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):		100		
	nfluenced by risk management	1.00		
Local freshwater dilution facto		10		
Local marine water dilution fac		100		
	s affecting Environmental Exposure			
	ocess (after typical onsite RMMs con-	1,0E-02		
sistent with EU Solvent Emiss		.,		
	r from process (initial release prior to	2,0E-04		
Release fraction to soil from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release				
	s 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				
	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.			
,	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.				
No wastewater treatment requ				
Treat air emission to provide a	0			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience	0			
If discharging to domestic sew	0			
	, , ,			

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	•	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
	1 4	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	93,6	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,1E+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.	e local and/or regional	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
TI FOFTOO TDA (II I	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

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(http://cefic.org).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000755	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 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		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.(closed sys- tems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)General expo-	No other specific measures identified.	

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sures (closed sys-		
tems)PROC3		
Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying (automatic/robotic)PROC7	Carry out in a vented booth provided with laminar airflow.	
ManualSprayingPROC7	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.	
Material transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Material trans- fersDrum/batch transfer- sTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		7,6E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		7,6E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2,5E+04		
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 300		
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,8E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-04
RMM):	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
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	77,7
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	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,8E+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 fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region

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.

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	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
·	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000757	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STF	
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	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basis standard of assumptional business is implemented		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures Bulk transfersNon-dedicated fa-No other specific measures identified. cilityPROC8a 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 transfersUse in contained batch processesPROC3 Application of cleaning products in No other specific measures identified. closed systemsPROC2 Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.PROC8b Use in contained batch process-No other specific measures identified. esPROC4

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Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
cleaning stationPROC13		
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Cleaning with high pressure washersPROC7	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %.	
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sy	rstem.
Section 2.2 Cont	rol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in regi	on.	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year)		320
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		3,2E-01
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	oodily.	100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day	ν)·	5,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use	,,,	3,02.00
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influer	nced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	ioou by non-managomom	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process		1,0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,0E-06		
Release fraction to soil from proces	0	
Technical conditions and measur	es at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites		
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 i	s driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved so	ubstance 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 t	reatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	and Blanck and Lance Co.	
Organisational measures to preven		
Do not apply industrial sludge to na Sludge should be incinerated, conta		

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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,3E+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 disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

3000000756		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in coatings- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19 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 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.

7 to suffice a good basic standard of occupational riggicity to implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Use contained systemsPROC2	
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	S- No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for app cationUse in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry- ingOutdoorPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingln-doorPROC4	No other specific measures identified.

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Preparation of material for applicationIndoorPROC5	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for applicationOutdoorPROC5	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow application-IndoorPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationOutdoorPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. , or: Wear a full face respirator conforming to EN136 with Type A/P2 filter or better.	
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %. , or: Wear a full face respirator conforming to EN136 with Type A/P2 filter or better.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringIndoorPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringOutdoorPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesIndoorPROC19	No other specific measures identified.	
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesOut-doorPROC19	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2 Cor	ntrol 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/yea
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		
Annual cita tannaga (tannag/year):	: 11	

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):

1,1

3,0

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Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	000
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,8E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
ease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	arges, air cims
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
· ·	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,7E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or region
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	iocai and/or region

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

	2000000750	
3000000758		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 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** Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more from drums or containers.Nonthan 4 hours 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 transfersUse in contained batch processesPROC3 Semi Automated process. (e.g.: No other specific measures identified. Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance products)PROC4

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ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno sprayingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 1 %.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 1 %.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devic- esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	n region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	r:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	de dispersive use (regional only):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate		1,0E-06
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
	s sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	and measures to reduce or limit discl	narges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo		
No wastewater treatment requ		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior	to receiving water discharge) to provide	0

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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	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	7,1
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
Section 4.1 - Health	LAFOSORE SCENARIO
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	

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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or in combination.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000783	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b Environmental Release Categories: ERC4
Scope of process	Oil field well drilling and production operations (including drilling muds and well cleaning) including material transfers, onsite formulation, well head operations, shaker room activities and related maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for the environment.	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

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
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drilling mud (re-)formulationPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drill floor operationsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of solids filtering equipment - vapour exposuresPROC4	
Treatment and disposal of filtered solidsPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.

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General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
Pouring from small containersPROC8a		
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	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	
No exposure assessment presented for the environment.		

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

No exposure assessment presented for the environment.

Quantitative exposure and risk assessment not possible due to lack of emissions to aquatic environment.

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

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

No exposure assessment presented for the environment.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

3000000784	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 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	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	Ris	sk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed		No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC1PROC2PRO			
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.Non	ı –		
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b)		
Initial factory fill of equip-		No other specific measures identified.	
mentPROC9			
Operation and lubrication of		No other specific measures identified.	
high energy open equip-			
mentPROC17PROC18			

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ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified	d.
ingPROC10 Treatment by dipping and pour-	No other specific measures identified	d.
ingPROC13		
SprayingPROC7	Carry out in a vented booth or extract	cted enclosure.
Maintenance (of larger plant	No other specific measures identified	d.
items) and machine set upDedi-		
cated facilityPROC8b		
Maintenance (of larger plant	Drain down and flush system prior to	equipment opening or
items) and machine set upOp-	maintenance.	
eration is carried out at elevated		
temperature (> 20°C above		
ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b		
Maintenance of small itemsNon-	No other specific measures identified	1
dedicated facilityPROC8a	. 10 other openine medaules identified	
Remanufacture of reject arti-	No other specific measures identified	d.
clesPROC9	l Otana Lata Sila Lata	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	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		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		700
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		0,14
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		5,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of Us	e	
Continuous release.		20
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influence in the control of	report by rick management	20
Local freshwater dilution factor:	denced by risk management	10
	r:	100
Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from proce	5,0E-03	
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,0E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-03 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
		event release
lease estimates used.	ites thus conservative process re-	
	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	id measures to reduce or minit discri	arges, an enns-
	re is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	d substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment require	ed.	

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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	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,1E+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	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

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.

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000785	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, 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	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	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 exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment conta engine oils and similar.PROC		No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non dedicated facilityPROC8a		Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIn-doorPROC17PROC18		Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur.

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17		Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours		
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b		No other specific measures identi	fied.	
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b		Drain down system prior to equip nance.	ment opening or maint	e-
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a		Drain or remove substance from in or maintenance.	equipment prior to brea	ık-
Engine lubricant servicePROC	9	No other specific measures identi	fied.	
ManualRolling, BrushingPRO	ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10		fied.	
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of gener (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involve than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to E better.	ring exposure for more	!
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13		No other specific measures identi	fied.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed s	system.	
Section 2.2	Conti	rol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1
Predominantly hydrophobic.				1
Readily biodegradable.				1
Amounts Used				1
Fraction of EU tonnage used i	n regio	on:	0,1	1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes			12	1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used lo	ocally:	5,0E-04	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):			5,8E-03	1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,6E-02	1
Frequency and Duration of Use				1
Continuous release.				1
Emission Days (days/year):			365	
Environmental factors not influen		ced 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):	1,0E-02]

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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	
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 the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	93,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	41
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.	J
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000786	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC20 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	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.PROC20		No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	; -	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a		Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIn-doorPROC17PROC18		Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur.

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-	Avoid carrying out operation fo	r more than 4 hours.	
doorPROC17			
Maintenance (of larger plant items)	No other specific measures ide	entified	
and machine set upPROC8b	The other specime measures ac	mined.	
Maintenance (of larger plant items)	Drain down system prior to equ	ipment opening or mainte-	
and machine set upOperation is	nance.	a.pg oa	
carried out at elevated tempera-			
ture (> 20°C above ambient tem-			
perature).Dedicated facili-			
tyPROC8b			
Maintenance of small itemsOpera-	Drain or remove substance fro	m equipment prior to break-	
tion is carried out at elevated tem-	in or maintenance.		
perature (> 20°C above ambient			
temperature).Non-dedicated facili-			
tyPROC8a Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures ide	ontified	
Engine lubricant servicer (CC9	Two other specific measures luc	enunea.	
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures ide	entified.	
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of get	neral or controlled ventilation	
	(5 to 15 air changes per hour).		
	Avoid carrying out activities inv		
	than 4 hours		
	, or:		
	Wear a respirator conforming t	o EN140 with Type A filter or	
	better.		
Treatment by dipping and pour-	No other specific measures ide	entified.	
ingPROC13			
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a close	d system.	
Section 2.2 Con	 trol of Environmental Exposure)	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in reg	ion:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year	r):	12	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used	locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	•	5,8E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da	y):	1,6E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influe	nced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions aff		e	
Release fraction to air from wide di		1,5E-01	
Release fraction to air from wide di	spersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02	

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Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
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.	
OL 1	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
•	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	lant 93,6
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment presume the Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment processing Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	93,6 93,6
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	93,6
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment procession and Sexual Se	93,6 93,6 40
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	93,6 93,6 40 2.000
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicables.	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment participated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment procession of the sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal e local and/or regiona
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment participated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal e local and/or regiona

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000787	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the 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 Soonaries	Diak I	Managamant Magauraa	
Contributing Scenarios		Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sys-		No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3			
General exposures (open sys	;-	No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC4		·	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-		·	
ers.PROC8bPROC5PROC9			
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Treeses camping resear		The differ openine measures facilities.	
Metal machining opera-		No other specific measures identified.	
tionsPROC17			
Treatment by dipping and pou	ır-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC13	~ .	The earth opening in casaroo laoritinoa.	
iligi 10010			

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SprayingPROC7	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.
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	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure				
Substance is complex UVCB.					
Predominantly hydrophobic.					
Readily biodegradable.	Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used					
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/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:		10			
Local marine water dilution factor:		100			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure					
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		2,0E-02			
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		3,0E-05			
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 emissions and releases to soil					
Risk from environmental expo					
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite					

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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	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	93,6			
treatment (%)				
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6			
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)				
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,3E+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	
Section 4.1 - Health		

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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measures.

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000788		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.	

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Managem		nent Measures
General exposures (closed sys-		No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9		No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingDedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsPROC17		Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
ManualRolling, BrushingPRO	C10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).

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Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type AP2 filter or better. Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13 No other specific measures identified. Equipment cleaning and maintenance-PROC8aPROC8b Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance. 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: Fraction of EU tonnage (sonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage (sonnes/year): Fraction of Regional formage (sonnes/year): Fraction of Regional on of Use Continuous release. Continuous release. Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Sp. 6-02 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. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat are mission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat are mission to provide at prical removal efficiency of (%) Treat on site on the folion of the folion of			
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13 Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13 Equipment cleaning and maintenance-PROC8aPROC8b Storage.PROC1PROC2 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: 5.0E-04 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5.0E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (tolay): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Envision Days (days/year): 100 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air 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 consite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			ties involving exposure for
Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.			
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13 Equipment cleaning and maintenance-PROC8aPROC8b Storage.PROC1PROC2 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): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5.0E-04 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 7.0E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Local freshwater dilution factor: Local amrine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to surf more wide dispersive use (regional only): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestics sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			rming to EN1140 with Type
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13 Requipment cleaning and maintenance-PROC8aPROC8b 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 (fonnes/year): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0 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 Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			ming to EN 140 with Type
Equipment cleaning and maintenance-PROC8aPROC8b Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance. Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system. Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5,0 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04 Annual site tonnage (fonnes/year): 2,5E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 6,8E-03 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process 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 >= (%) 0 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0 the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 0 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0 the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 0 To an onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0 the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 0 To an onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0 To an onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0 To an onsite wastewat		A/F2 liller of better.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2 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): Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Local freshwater dilution factor: Local freshwater dilution factor: Local freshwater dilution factor: Local arraine water dilution factor: Local freshvater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local freshvater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local freshvater (prion to watewater 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): 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): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive u	Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measu	res identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2 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): Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Local freshwater dilution factor: Local freshwater dilution factor: Local freshwater dilution factor: Local arraine water dilution factor: Local freshvater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local freshvater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local freshvater (prion to watewater 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): 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): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive u	Equipment cleaning and maintenance-	Drain down system prior	r to equipment opening or
Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5,0 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 2,5E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 6,8E-03 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process 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. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			to a dark manu ak an mið ar
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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or re	claimed.	
	Conditions and Measures related to munic	ipal sewage treatment n	lant

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treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	18
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Massaures related to systemal treatment of wests for	. diamanal

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
Continu AA Haalth	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure occitatio - Worker	
30000000790	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14 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 by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 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 F	Risk Management Measures
Material transfersUse in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained sys- temsPROC1PROC2PROC3	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Aerosol generation due to elevated process temperature-PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC7	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or

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	equipment and provide extract ventila	ation at openings
	equipment and provide extract ventua	mon at openings.
SprayingManualPROC7	Provide a good standard of general o to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving 4 hours	•
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified	
Dipping, immersion and pour- ingPROC13	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
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		70
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		70
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/	day):	3,5E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use	e	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution facto	r:	100
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from proce	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewater find RMM):	rom process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	sures at process level (source) to pro	event release
	ites thus conservative process re-	
	d measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		3 ,
Risk from environmental exposur	re is driven by freshwater.	
	d substance to or recover from onsite	
No wastewater treatment require	d	
Treat air emission to provide a ty		80
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency o		
If discharging to domestic sewag		0
wastewater treatment required.	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	-
Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co		

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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,5E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Massures related to external treatment of wests for	r diamagal	

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000791	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC14 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 RISI MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational 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

Continuuting Scenarios	Kisk Management Measures
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC	
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed sys tems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC11	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings. , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or

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	better.		
	better.		
SprayingManualPROC11	Provide a good standard of general of to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving 4 hours		
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	em.	
Section 2.2 C	ontrol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.	•		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		<u> </u>	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r	egion:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		30	
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,5E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		4,1E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Us			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution facto	r:	100	
Other Operational Conditions	Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide	dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01	
Release fraction to wastewater f		2,5E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide	e dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02	
	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
Common practices vary across s lease estimates used.	ites thus conservative process re-		
	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental exposu	re is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment require	,		
Treat air emission to provide a ty		0	
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of			
If discharging to domestic sewage		0	
wastewater treatment required.	<u> </u>		
Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to			
Sludge should be incinerated, co	ontained or reclaimed.		
	ted to municipal sewage treatment p		
treatment (%)	om wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
Total efficiency of removal from	wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	

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(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	82	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
On ditions and Massacras related to automal treatment of coasts for disposal		

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.		een used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in agrochemicals- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.11a.v1
Scope of process	Use as an agrochemical excipient for application by manual or machine spraying, smokes and fogging; including equipment clean-downs and disposal.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics	Control of Worker Exposure	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	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	
Transfer from/pouring from containersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing in contain- ers.PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying/ fogging by manual applicationPROC11	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.	
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationPROC11	Apply within a vented cab supplied with filtered air under positive pressure and with a protection factor of >20. , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter	
Ad hoc manual application	or better. No other specific measures identified.	
via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.PROC13	·	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system.		

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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Evenous	
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		610
Fraction of Regional tonnage	·	2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,2
Maximum daily site tonnage		3,4
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	9,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewat		1,0E-02
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,0E-02
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	- CVCIII I CICUSC
lease estimates used.	35 Sites tilds conservative process re-	
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arge air emis-
sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or minit discri	arges, air eims-
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by soil	
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	p prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	•	
Sludge should be incinerated		
Sidage should be inclinerated	i, contained of recialified.	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	Il from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	am westswater ofter engite and effeits	02.6
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) R		4.75.00
	age (MSafe) based on release following	4,7E+03
total wastewater treatment re		2.05.02
Assumed domestic sewage t		2,0E+03
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
	elated to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycli	ng of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional

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regulations.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 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 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
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 Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16PROC3	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	3.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used	·	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region: 0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		

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	1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	15	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	750	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Canditions and Massures related to municipal covers treatment of	lont	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,5E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,0=100	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	1	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	-1	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.		
3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	,	

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 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 kPa at STP			
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,			
Frequency and Duration of Use				
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).				
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure				
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.				

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	sk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	•	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	ed	No other specific measures identified.	
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	СЗ	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.PROC1		Store substance within a closed system.	

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

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Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	15
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	7,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,1E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	
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	J 11, 11
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	1
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
- · · g · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	53
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	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	•
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	nent.
J ,	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9, PROC20 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 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	k Management Measures	
Drum/batch transfersNon-		Use drum pumps.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Transfer from/pouring from cor tainersPROC9	n-	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	nt	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.PROC9			
General exposures (closed		No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC1PROC2PROC			
Operation of equipment contai	n-	No other specific measures identified.	
ing engine oils and simi-			
lar.PROC20			
Operation of equipment contai	n-	No other specific measures identified.	
ing engine oils and simi-			
lar.Operation is carried out at			
elevated temperature (> 20°C			
above ambient tempera-			
ture).PROC20		Nicode and Comment of the CC of	
Remanufacture of reject arti-		No other specific measures identified.	

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clesPROC9		
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	Drain down system prior to equipme nance.	nt opening or mainte-
Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed sys		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
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		15
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		7,5E-03
Maximum daily site tennage (kg/	dov):	2,1E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/	uay): -	2,1E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	2	1:
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor		100
•	affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from wide		5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater fr	om wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide	e dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Technical conditions and meas	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across s lease estimates used.	ites thus conservative process re-	
	d measures to reduce or limit disch	argos air omis-
sions and releases to soil	id measures to reduce or minit disch	arges, air einis-
Risk from environmental exposul	re is driven by freshwater	
No wastewater treatment require	•	
Treat air emission to provide a ty		0
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency o		0
<u> </u>	, ,	0
It discharging to domostic cowag	e ilealitietti biatti. Ho secondarv	U
If discharging to domestic sewag	,	
wastewater treatment required.		
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site	
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr Do not apply industrial sludge to	event/limit release from site natural soils.	
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site natural soils.	
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, co	event/limit release from site natural soils.	lant
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, co Conditions and Measures related	event/limit release from site natural soils. ntained or reclaimed.	 Iant 93,6
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, co Conditions and Measures related	event/limit release from site natural soils. ntained or reclaimed. red to municipal sewage treatment p	
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, co Conditions and Measures relate Estimated substance removal fro treatment (%)	event/limit release from site natural soils. ntained or reclaimed. red to municipal sewage treatment p	
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pr Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, co Conditions and Measures relate Estimated substance removal from treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from the	event/limit release from site natural soils. ntained or reclaimed. ted to municipal sewage treatment p om wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to property of the pro	event/limit release from site natural soils. ntained or reclaimed. ed to municipal sewage treatment point wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite s (%)	93,6
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to property of the pro	event/limit release from site natural soils. ntained or reclaimed. ed to municipal sewage treatment p om wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite s (%) (MSafe) based on release following	93,6
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to property of the pro	event/limit release from site natural soils. ntained or reclaimed. ed to municipal sewage treatment p om wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite s (%) (MSafe) based on release following val (kg/d)	93,6

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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 ECCTOC TRA teel 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	LAFOSORE SCENARIO
Section 4 1 - nealth	

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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30000000795	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9 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	Control Control Expension
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational 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
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.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.

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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		15
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,67
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10
Maximum daily site tonnage		500
Frequency and Duration of		300
Continuous release.	USE	
		20
Emission Days (days/year):	offuenced by rick management	20
Local freshwater dilution factors	nfluenced by risk management	10
	-	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	T 0 0 00
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	neasures at process level (source) to pre	event release
Common practices vary acro-	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil		
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment req	uired.	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	p prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated		
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)		
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RI		
Maximum allowable site tonn	age (MSafe) based on release following	8,3E+05
	moved (ka/d)	
total wastewater treatment re	movai (kg/u)	
total wastewater treatment re Assumed domestic sewage t	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	2,0E+03

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regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
3201013	LAI OSONE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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30000000802	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in road and construction products- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8d, ERC8f, ESVOC SpERC 8.15.v1
Scope of process	Application of surface coatings and binders in road and construction activities, including paving uses, manual mastic and in the application of roofing and water-proofing membranes.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
9	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Drum/batch transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.
dedicated facilityPROC8a	·
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	No other specific measures identified.
cated facilityPROC8b	·
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
cated facilityOperation is	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than
carried out at elevated tem-	4 hours
perature (> 20°C above	
ambient tempera-	
ture).PROC8b	
ManualRolling, Brush-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
ingPROC10	
Spraying/ fogging by ma-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
chine applicationOperation	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or
is carried out at elevated	better.
temperature (> 20°C above	Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %.
ambient tempera-	
ture).PROC11	
Spraying/ fogging by ma-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.

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chine applicationPROC11	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 v better.	vith Type A filter or
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum and small package fillingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	Drain down system prior to equipment op nance.	pening or mainte-
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		l.
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		22
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,1E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (3,0E-02
Frequency and Duration of		,
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	1 5 5 5
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	•
-	ide dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewate		1,0E-02
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	4,0E-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 discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo		
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	Them wastewater via definestic sewage	00,0
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RI		,-

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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	77
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
Section 4.1 - Health	

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Contains Tronton	
30000000806	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC10, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AN MEASURES	ND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kl	Pa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product udifferently).,	up to 100% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		•
	an 20°C above ambient temperature lard of occupational hygiene is imple	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identif	ied.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Expos	sure
Substance is complex UVCE	J.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	2,5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,8
Annual site tonnage (tonnes	year):	2,0
Maximum daily site tonnage		100
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	·
		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Expo	- IIIO

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	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	93,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,1E+03
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.	3
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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30000000810	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC10, PROC15 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 RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics	•	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at \$	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		•
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	ss stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE).	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,0E-03
		2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100

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Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	5,0E-01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to process	,
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	CVCIII ICICASC
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arnes air emis-
sions and releases to soil	arges, an enns-
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	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,8
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
- J	

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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30000000815	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Water treatment chemicals- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC3, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 3.22a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of the substance for the treatment of water at industrial facilities in open and closed systems.

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		
Covers daily exposures up to	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	
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Pouring from small containersPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	Drain down and flush system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.		

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Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	55
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0,54
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	30
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	100
Frequency and Duration of Use	100
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	300
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	·
RMM):	9,5E-01
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 re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Onsite waste water treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	95,8
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	34,9
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	93,6
treatment (%)	93,0
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	95,8
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	33,0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	100
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	100
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	•
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	
- U - ····	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

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Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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30000000820	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Water treatment chemicals- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8f, ESVOC SpERC 8.22b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of the substance for the treatment of water at industrial facilities in closed or contained systems including incidental exposures during material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES			
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure			
Product Characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP			
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated			
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,			
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditio				
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles			
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	d.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures			
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	No other specific measures identified.			
cated facilityPROC8b				
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.			
systems)PROC3				
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.			
Pouring from small containersPROC13	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		

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Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	25
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	6,0E-02
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,5
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,0
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	9,9E-01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	J ,
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0,7
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	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	48
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	
regulations.	J
•	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	Ŭ
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SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

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indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001122	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC16, PC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13c.v1
Scope of process	Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 1	00 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 2.200		2.200
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468
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		0,17
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	•

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Heat transfer fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
	covers use up to 4 day/year	
	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 %	
	covers use up to 4 day/year	

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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):	15
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	7,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	2,1E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		52
total wastewater treatment re		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures r	elated to external treatment of waste for	or disposal

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-

al regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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the Petrorisk model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001121	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	00 %	
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 37.500		37.500	
covers skin contact area (cm2): 420		420	
Frequency and Duration of	f Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event): 2		2	
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	•	

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
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 %	
	covers use up to 52 day/year	

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	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.750 g	
	Covers outdoor use.	
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event	
Fuels Liquid, Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
Equipment - Use.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
Equipment 656.	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.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
Equipment Refueiling.	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.	Covore contentione up to 100 /0	
	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 20m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event	
Fuels Liquid: Lamp oil.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
	covers use up to 52 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 100 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,01 hours/event	
	1 COVOID CAPCOURCE UP to 0,01 Hours/GVOID	

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):	210
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	sed locally:	5,0E-04

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	_
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,11
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,29
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	750
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
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment	nent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is consumed to the consumer of the consumed during use and no waste of substance is consumed to the consumer of the consum	renerated
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	generateu.

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

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gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001120	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in agrochemicals - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC27 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.11b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use in agrochemicals in liquid and solid forms.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	,
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 50 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use): Exposure (hours/event): 4		1
		4

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Fertilizers Lawn and garden preparations.	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	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, assumes swallowed amount of 0,3 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Plant protection products	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	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

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For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 0,3 g

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):	20
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	4,0E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	0,11
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	9,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewat		1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from	wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,0E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		olant
	Il from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)		
	age (MSafe) based on release following	227
total wastewater treatment re		
Assumed domestic sewage t		2,0E+03
	elated to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and dispo al regulations.	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001119	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer High Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %	
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		6.390	
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event): 6		6	
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure		

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20m3	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	

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Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
glue, wood parquet glue).	
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	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
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 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

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	12	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,8E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,6E-02	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	10		
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	1,5E-01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		5,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		5,0E-02	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
	age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	40	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03	

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Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001118	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		6.390	
covers skin contact area (cm2): 468		468	
Frequency and Duration of	f Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event): 6		6	
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	<u> </u>	

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
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 20m3	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	

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Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	·
glue, wood parquet glue).	
<u> </u>	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
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 ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 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

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	12	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,8E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,6E-02	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	_	
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		1,0E-02	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		41	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03	

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Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001117	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 k	Pa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%)): 100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,50
Frequency and Duration o	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		4
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.	-	
Covers use at ambient temp	oraturos	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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	Covers use in room size of 20m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
instant action (aerosol	die, Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
sprays). pesticides (excipi-		
ent only).		
one only).	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 /0	
,	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).		
5111 y).	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 1 %	
products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 70	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
products Pouring into radiator.		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g	
	,	

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	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
A .: =	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5%
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covere concentrations up to 0 /s
31	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	
oleaners).	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 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 13 %
	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 20m3
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	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
terborne latex wall paint.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Sol-	
vent rich, high solid, water	
borne paint.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aero-	
sol spray can.	
. ,	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 24 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Re-	· ·
movers (paint-, glue-, wall	
paper-, sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, 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-

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	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.	Covord controllations up to 25 %
ioaco producto i detec.	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
. , ,	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	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent based products) Cleaners,	
liquids (all purpose clean-	
ers, sanitary products, floor	
cleaners, glass cleaners,	
carpet cleaners, metal	
cleaners).	
•	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	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	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
products (including solvent	
based products) Cleaners,	
trigger sprays (all purpose	
cleaners,sanitary products,	
glass cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year

regulations.

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covers use up to 1 times/day of use
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Covers use in room size of 20m3
Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
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 20m3
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 region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	• /	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	•	2,6E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage		7,0E-03
Frequency and Duration of		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
	related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance remova	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	· ·	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		18
total wastewater treatment re	emoval (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures r	elated to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and dispo al regulations.	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
Conditions and measures i	related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regiona		
Conditions and Measures remains treatment and disposal regulations. Conditions and measures in the conditions are conditions and the conditions are conditions are conditions and the conditions are conditions are conditions are conditions are conditions.	related to external treatment of waste for sal of waste should comply with applicable related to external recovery of waste	or disposal e local and/or region-

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SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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300000001109	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
SECTION I	
Title	Use in coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8b, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kP	a at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,50
Frequency and Duration of	Üse	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		6
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	·
Unless stated otherwise.	<u> </u>	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use in room size of 20m3

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	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Outers concentrations up to 30 /0
glue, wood parquet glue).	
giae, weed parquet giae).	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
Adhasiyas asalanta Clus	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	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
A !!	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
	Avoid using when windows closed.
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3

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	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
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 20m3
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	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 use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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nore point removers We	
ners, paint removers Waterborne latex wall paint.	
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	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-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,3 %
	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	Covers concentrations up to 2 %

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floor covalinare	T
floor equalizers.	
	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	Covers concentrations up to 1,25 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	
•	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
spray can.	covers use up to 2 day/year
	covers use up to 2 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
New years of the second	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

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ment products Removers	
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	and the contract of the contra
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	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 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	от том от
products Polishes, spray	
(furniture, shoes).	
(10111111111111111111111111111111111111	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 under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3
Lubricants greases re-	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Liquids.	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 100 % covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 100 % covers use up to 4 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 100 % covers use up to 4 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 100 % covers use up to 4 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 100 % covers use up to 4 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 100 % covers use up to 4 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 100 % covers use up to 4 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-

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Lubricanta massas na	O
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream	· ·
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture,	Govern domocritications up to 30 70
shoes).	
Griede).	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 expecting to 0.23 hours/event
Taxtile dues finishing and	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	205 daylar
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

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

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	1
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	270
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,13
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):	9,85E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-03
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	840
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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.