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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : ShellSol A150 ND

Product code : Q7497

Registration number EU : 01-2119463583-34-0002

Synonyms : Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

EC-No. : 918-811-1

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

week)

Poison Centre Information (CIAV): 800 250 250

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)

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

ways.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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posure, Category 3, Narcotic effects

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

egory 2

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

(!)





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP

criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

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

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.

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

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	
Hydrocarbons, C10, aro-	Not Assigned	<= 100
matics, <1% naphthalene	918-811-1	

Further information

Contains:

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Naphthalene	91-20-3, 202-049-5	Acute Tox.4; H302 Carc.2; H351 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	< 1

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. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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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 : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

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

death.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, 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.

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

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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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).

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.

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6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

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

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

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.

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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 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 stor-

age stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

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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).

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
Aromatic solvents 160 - 185	Not As- signed	TWA	100 mg/m3	EU HSPA

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	151 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day

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Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C10, arc	matics,		
<1% naphthalene			
Remarks:	Substance	e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or	variable composi-
	tion. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is		
	not possib	le to identify a single representative PNEC for	such substances.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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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 moisturizer is recommended.

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

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space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing appa-

ratus.

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

priate combination of mask and filter.

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : colourless

Odour : aromatic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting point/freezing point : Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : Typical 183 - 197 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / : upper flammability limit

upper flammability limit 6 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / : Lower flammability limit

Lower flammability limit 0,6 %(V)

Flash point : Typical 63 °C

Method: ASTM D-93 / PMCC

Auto-ignition temperature : 499 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

477 °C

Method: DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

pH : Data not available

Viscosity

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Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 1,1 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : immiscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

 $\log Pow: > 3.7 - 4.2$

Vapour pressure : Typical 150 Pa

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 884 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 0,1

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity : estimated value(s) 3 pS/m at 20 °C

Method: ASTM 3114

Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

ductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-

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

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

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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, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2 - 20 mg/l

Remarks: Low toxicity if inhaled.

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not irritating to skin.

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As- :

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromat-	No carcinogenicity classification.

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ics, <1% naphthalene	
Naphthalene	Carcinogenicity Category 2

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification	
Naphthalene	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Effects on fertility :

Remarks: Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic., Not a developmental toxicant., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Does not

impair fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

sidered relevant to humans

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

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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, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

Toxic

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Toxic

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical and the state of the second state of the seco

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

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

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14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

IATA : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

 ADR
 : 9

 RID
 : 9

 IMDG
 : 9

 IATA
 : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADR

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

RID

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

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 9

IATA

Packing group : III Labels : 9

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

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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 - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)

Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

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

This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations:

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

E2

Product is subject to Decree Law No 150/2015 of 5 August 2015 that transposes Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU) into national law and establishes the system for the prevention and control of serious accidents involving dangerous substances and the limitation of their consequences for human health and the environment.

The national inventory is based on the CAS number 64742-94-5.

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

DSL : Listed

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IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

ENCS : 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

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

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

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

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Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

from the previous version.

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

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

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

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

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

dence determination.

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Aquatic Chronic 2 Expert judgement and weight of evi-H411

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System **Uses - Worker**

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Title : Water treatment chemicals- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Water treatment chemicals- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

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Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

trial

Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

Consumer

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

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Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

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

PT / EN

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Expodure decinario 11	
30000000727	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Water treatment chemicals- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8f, ESVOC SpERC 8.22b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of the substance for the treatment of water 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 kPa at STF			
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated		
Frequency and Duration of				
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditio				
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unles ard of occupational hygiene is implemented			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures			
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.			
General exposures (closed systems)PROC3	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	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.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,0E+02				
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1,5E-02				
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,5				

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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 process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02			
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,99			
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 soil.				
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite				
wastewater treatment required.				
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	64,3			
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 Massaures related to marinished coveres treatment in	lant			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	26			
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.	

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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

30000000726	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Water treatment chemicals- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 13 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 RIS 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 Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 10	00% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standa	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	d.
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)PROC3	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	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.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1,1E+02

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	2,7E-01
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3,0E+01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,0E+02
Frequency and Duration of Use	1,02102
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	0,95
RMM):	0,55
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	a. goo, a oo
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, additional onsite	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	98,5
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	71,9
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
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 (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	98,5
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000725		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1	
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STF)
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 1	00% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	•
Frequency and Duration of		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	•
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standa	ard of occupational hygiene is implemente	d.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	1,0E-01
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
		5,0E-05
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-04
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,5
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,5
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 release 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.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	6,8E-02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000724	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at ST	P
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to differently).,	100% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unle ard of occupational hygiene is implemente	
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 UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,0E-01
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,0E-01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,0E+01
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
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02

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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	2,0E-02
RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to process	1
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	- CVCIII ICICASC
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 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 (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	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		

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure occitatio - Wor	
30000000723	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22
	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a,
	PROC 9, PROC 20
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b,
	ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
	·
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants,
	insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equip-
	ment 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 Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures Drum/batch transfersPROC8a No other specific measures identified. Transfer from/pouring from con-No other specific measures identified. tainersPROC9 Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.PROC9 General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Operation of equipment contain-No other specific measures identified. ing engine oils and similar.(closed systems)PROC20 Operation of equipment contain-No other specific measures identified. ing engine oils and similar. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC20 Remanufacture of reject arti-No other specific measures identified.

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clesPROC9		
Equipment maintenance- No other specific measures identified.		d.
PROC8a Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2		
·	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		0.4
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		7
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		5,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d		1,4E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use)	
Continuous release.		005
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	lenced by risk management	1.0
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor		100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	5.05.00
Release fraction to air from proce		5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater fr	om process (initial release prior to	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from proc	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Technical conditions and meas	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across si lease estimates used.	ites thus conservative process re-	
Technical onsite conditions an	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposur		
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	e treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	overet/limit release from site	
Organisational measures to pro		
Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, co	natural soils. ntained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures relat	ed to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	m wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from v	vastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs		6.95.01
total wastewater treatment remov	(MSafe) based on release following val (kg/d)	6,8E-01
Assumed domestic sewage treati		2,0E+03
	ed to external treatment of waste for	
	of waste should comply with applicable	
•		<u> </u>

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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

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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30000000722	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 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		
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic standa	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8b	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.PROC8a	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.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	

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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Evaccina	
	Control of Environmental Exposure	-
Substance is complex UVCB	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		T
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	, ,	3,0
Maximum daily site tonnage		5,0E+01
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ictor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
RMM):		,
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		J 11, 11
Risk from environmental expe	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	1
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated		
oldage should be memerated	, contained of recialified.	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	i ironi wasiewater via domestie sewage	J-7,0
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RI		34,0
1 1	age (MSafe) based on release following	2,4E+04
total wastewater treatment re		Z,4ETU4
Assumed domestic sewage t		2,0E+03
	elated to external treatment of waste for sal of waste should comply with applicable	
External treatment and dispo regulations.	sai or waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regions

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Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Wor	vei
30000000715	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	d No other specific measures identified.
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed 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	on 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1

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Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,2E-01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	3,3E-01
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	e
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
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):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to	prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dis sions and releases to soil	charges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	de 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 treatmen	nt plant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	g 1,6E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure asses	S.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance i	is generated.

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure occitatio - Wol	
30000000714	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3
	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a,
	PROC 8b, PROC 16
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC
	7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activi-
	ties 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	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	re	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,6E+02		1,6E+02	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1	

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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,6E+02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	7,8E+03	
Frequency and Duration of Use	1,0E+03	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	100	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	100	
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 03	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	5,0E-03	
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 pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
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 the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,7E+06	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.	
2 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		

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

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

ShellSol A150 ND

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

3.5 07.12.2023 800001007477 Print Date 14.12.2023

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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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 07.12.2023

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Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000711	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Agrochemicals uses- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 11, PROC 13 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		
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		
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 containersPROC8a	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 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.	
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.PROC13	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.		

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Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	9,0E+02	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	2,0E-03	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,8	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,9	
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 process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,9	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-02	
RMM):	1,02 02	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,0E-02	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-		
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	G ,	
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	94,6	
treatment (%)	,	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	- ,-	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,4E+03	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,12100	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
· - g ·······		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
- 		

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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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Date of last issue: 07.12.2023 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

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Exposure doction Worker		
30000000706		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Material transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.	
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6		
SprayingMachinePROC11	Minimise exposure by extracted full enclosure for the operation or equipment.	

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Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter of better.	O Marria IDDOO44	0	
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system. Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Signature of Si	SprayingManualPROC11	·	ited enclosure.
better.			140 with Tune A filter or
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system. Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (syear): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release traction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fract		,	40 with Type A filter of
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Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
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Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Semission Days (days/year): Local freshwater dilution factor: Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	
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Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,95 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 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 the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Continuous release.		
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Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,95 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 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 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 inciner			
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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 7			
RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 7.5E-02 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 7		er from process (initial release prior to	2,5E-02
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Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			event release
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No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
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If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			0
Wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	5 5	•	0
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Strade Strade be inclinerated	, contained of reciained.	
treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Estimated substance removal	from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	treatment (%)		
			94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 65			
	Maximum allowable site tonna	age (MSafe) based on release following	65

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total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The EOFTOO TRA (call and have an alternative to the later and allernative to the second and the	

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
	EXT COURT GOLIVANIC

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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30000000702		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.	

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
Material transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed sys	No other enecitic measures identified
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC4	
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open sys-	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5
tems)Operation is carried out a	at to 15 air changes per hour).
elevated temperature (> 20°C	
above ambient tempera-	
ture).Aerosol generation due to	
elevated process temperature-	•
PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC7	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or
	equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

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SprayingManualPROC7	Carry out in a vented booth or extract, or: Avoid carrying out activities involving 4 hours	
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	acion.	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		9,6E+01
Fraction of Regional tonnage use	,	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		9,6E+01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d		4,8E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use		1,02100
Continuous release.	<u> </u>	
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management	20
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from proce	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
	om process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from proc	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and meas	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across s	ites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		T
Risk from environmental exposur		
	I substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment require		00
Treat air emission to provide a ty		80
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of If discharging to domestic sewag		0
	e treatment plant, no secondary	U
wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to pro	event/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co		

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Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	•	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,9E+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 waste 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 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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worke	1
30000000701	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational 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 No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8bPROC9 Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers. Nondedicated facilityPROC8aPROC5 Process samplingPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 Metal machining operationsPROC17 to 15 air changes per hour).

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Manual Dalling Brush	No other consideration of the state of	
ManualRolling, Brush-		
ingPROC10	Miniming averagure by partial analog	ure of the energtion or
SprayingPROC11	Minimise exposure by partial enclose equipment and provide extract ventile	
	, or:	lation at openings.
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN	140 with Type A/P2 filter
	or better.	110 Will Type 7 (1 2 Illion
Treatment by dipping and pour	- No other specific measures identified	d.
ingPROC13	'	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	d.
maintenanceNon-dedicated		
facilityPROC8a		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	d.
maintenanceDedicated facili-		
tyPROC8b		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	tem.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	n region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes,		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage u		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye	ear):	2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (k	g/day):	6,8E-03
Frequency and Duration of U		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not in	fluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	•	10
Local marine water dilution fac		100
	s affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,15
	r from process (initial release prior to	5,0E-02
RMM):		
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	s sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	and magazines to reduce an limit disab	
sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expos	sure is driven by freshwater	
No wastewater treatment requ		
	typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency	0 , ,	
	age treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required		
		1

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 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	

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

30000000697	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	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.PROC8b	ent No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC5	ent No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	ent No other specific measures identified.

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Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Motal machining opera	No other specific measures identifi	ad
Metal machining operationsPROC17	No other specific measures identifi	eu.
Treatment by dipping and pour ingPROC13	- No other specific measures identifi	ed.
SprayingPROC7	Minimise exposure by partial enclo equipment and provide extract ven	
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Automated metal roll- ing/formingUse in contained systemsOperation is carried ou at elevated temperature (> 20°0 above ambient tempera- ture).PROC2		ed.
Semi-automated metal rolling/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC17	Minimise exposure by partial enclo equipment and provide extract ven	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed sy	rstem.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,0E+01
Fraction of Regional tonnage u		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye		1,0E+01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg		5,0E+02
Frequency and Duration of U	se	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	fluenced by risk management	_
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fact	or:	100
Other Operational Conditions	s affecting Environmental Exposure	
	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater RMM):	from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	asures at process level (source) to p	
	sites thus conservative process re-	
Tachnical engite conditions	and managers to reduce or limit disc	harman air amia

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-

sions and releases to soil

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Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 94,6		
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,0E+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 fo	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

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

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 Cond Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management itions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. ent Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

Section 4.2 - Environment

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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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2000000000	
30000000694	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22
	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 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 MAN MEASURES	NAGEMENT
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% (u differently).,	nless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

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

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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 identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break- in or maintenance.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to breakin or maintenance.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	year):	1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	0,15	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02		5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02		5,0E-02

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Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations.	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following (domestic treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	lease estimates used.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal external treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	sions and releases to soil	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal external treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal external treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	No wastewater treatment required.	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
Wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal external treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	wastewater treatment required.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal external treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal external treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,4
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
•	regulations.	
•		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable 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 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	<u> </u>	
Predicted exposures are	e not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management	
Measures/Operational C	Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.	
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users		
should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		

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Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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3.5 07.12.2023 800001007477 Print Date 14.12.2023

30000000692	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

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

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

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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 identified.	
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 equipment opening or maintenance.	
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.	
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
SprayingPROC11	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.	
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.				
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used	0,1			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	2,0E+00			
Fraction of Regional tonnage	5,0E-04			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	1,0E-03			
Maximum daily site tonnage (2,7E-03			
Frequency and Duration of Use				
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):		365		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management				
Local freshwater dilution factor	10			
Local marine water dilution fa	100			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure				
Release fraction to air from p	1,0E-02			
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	1,0E-02			
Release fraction to soil from p	1,0E-02			

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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	goo, oo
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	94.6
treatment (%)	,
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,4
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable 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		
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users		
should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.		

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Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

30000000691	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of 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 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	
General exposures (closed		No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC1PROC2PRO0	C3		
General exposures (open sys-	-	No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC4			
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme		No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.Non-			
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 identifie	<u>d</u>
ingPROC10	The enter openie medeates lacritime	u.
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identifie	d.
SprayingPROC7	Minimise exposure by partial enclos equipment and provide extract venti	
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identifie	d.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	Provide a good standard of controlle changes per hour).	ed ventilation (10 to 15 air
Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a	No other specific measures identifie	d.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identifie	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed sys	tem.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	·	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/y		5,6E+01
Fraction of Regional tonnage us		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		5,6E+01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg		2,8E+03
Frequency and Duration of Us		_,=,===================================
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not inf	luenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor	or:	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from prod	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
	from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
		1,0E-03
	asures at process level (source) to pr	
	sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
Technical onsite conditions a	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposu	ure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	ed substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment requir		
Treat air emission to provide a t	ypical removal efficiency of (%)	70

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Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,9E+05	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000690	
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: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.5a.v1
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	ODED ATION ALL CONDITIONS AND DISK MANAGEMENT		
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	ns affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more that	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		
	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
Bulk transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.		
facilityPROC8b			
Filling/ preparation of	No other specific measures identified.		
equipment from drums or			
containers.Dedicated facili-			
tyPROC8b			
Drilling mud (re-	No other specific measures identified.		
)formulationPROC3			
Drill floor operationsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.		
Operation of solids filtering	No other specific measures identified.		
equipment - vapour expo-			
suresPROC4			
Cleaning of solids filtering	No other specific measures identified.		
equipmentPROC8a	·		
Treatment and disposal of	No other specific measures identified.		
filtered solidsPROC3			

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Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
Pouring from small containersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
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 pre	esented 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

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

SECTI	ON 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Soctio	n 4.1 - Hoolth	

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

Exposure occitatio Worke	•
30000000689	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	K MANAGEMENT
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 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
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 equipme from drums or contain-	·	
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	ent No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (semi closed systems.Use in contain systemsPROC2	,	
Automated process with (semi closed systems.Drum/batch traffersUse in contained systemsPROC3		
Semi Automated process. (e.g Semi automatic application of care and maintenance prod- ucts)PROC4		

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Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno sprayingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %. , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devicesPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	6,0E-01
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	3,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	8,2E-04
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to p	prevent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	and measures to reduce or limit disc	harges, air emis-

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sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,1E-01
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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30000000688	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 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 structure of the control of the control of the structure of the structur			

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios R	isk Management Measures
Bulk transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in containe systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch tranfersPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products closed systemsPROC2	in No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipmen from drums or containers.PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Use in contained batch processes esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identified.

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cleaning stationPROC13		
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Cleaning with high pressure	Limit the substance content in the product to 1 %.	
washersPROC7	Avoid carrying out operation for more than 1 hour.	
	, or:	
	Wear a respirator conforming to El	N140 with Type A filter or
	better.	
Maria IO de carolla di a DDOO40	Nicolar and a second Communication CC	- 1
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ea.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sy	retem
Clorage.i NOO1	Clore substance within a closed sy	Storn.
Section 2.2 Cont	rol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in regi	on.	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year)		1,7E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		5,9E-01
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day	/):	5,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use	,	,
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influer	nced by risk management	'
		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process	(initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewater from	process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0		
	es at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites	s 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	a duivos by frankyystor	T
Risk from environmental exposure i		
Prevent discharge of undissolved so	abstance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater. No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typic	ral removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to rec		0
the required removal efficiency of >		
If discharging to domestic sewage t		0
wastewater treatment required.	rount plant, no occordary	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
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	94,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,0E+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 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

30000000686	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

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

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

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Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %. , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.	
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC1	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %. Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %.	
	, or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesIndoorPROC19	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesOut-doorPROC19	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2 C	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	2,2E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	1,1E-01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		3,0E-01
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,98

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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 pro	1	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,4E+02	
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		

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000683	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 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		
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		
Assumes a good basic standa	Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.		
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.		
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies.(closed systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.		
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.		

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Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-	'	
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat-ic/robotic)PROC7	Carry out in a vented booth provided with laminar airflow.	
ManualSprayingPROC7	Carry out in a vented booth provided with laminar airflow.	
	, or:	
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 w	vith Type A filter or
	better.	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	The other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.	
facilityPROC8b	,	
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.	
cationPROC10	·	
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.	
pouringPROC13		
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15		
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.	
fersDrum/batch transfer-		
sTransfer from/pouring from		
containersPROC9	No other appoific measures identified	
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting,	No other specific measures identified.	
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisationPROC14		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
-	-	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1,7E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,7E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,7E+04		1,/E+04
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		400
Emission Days (days/year): 100 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
		40
Local freshwater dilution factor		
i i ocal marine water dillition ta	ICIOI.	100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	

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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 pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater 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	87,8
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	94.6
treatment (%)	0 1,0
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	- ,-
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,8E+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 for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	
regulations.	· ·
One Pilland and Indiana and In	
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.

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SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

30000000681	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperatu (> 20°C above ambient tempe ature).PROC3	
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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_\BB005			
tems)PROC5	A 1 1 10 10 10 11 10 10 11 10 10 10 10 10	1	
ManualTransfer from/pouring	No other specific measures identified	d.	
from containersNon-dedicated			
facilityPROC8a	I Niggi and the control of the contr	1	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated	d No other specific measures identified	J.	
facilityPROC8b	No other provide management identifies	<u> </u>	
Production or preparation or	No other specific measures identified	J.	
articles by tabletting, compres-	•		
sion, extrusion or pelletisa- tionPROC14			
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified		
ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified	no other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified		
maintenancePROC8a	The effect appealing medical definition	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em	
Storagon NOON NOOL	Otoro dabotarios within a diocea syst		
	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	n region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes,	/year):	5,1E+02	
Fraction of Regional tonnage u	used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye	ear):	5,1E+02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (k	g/day):	5,1E+03	
Frequency and Duration of U	Jse		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		100	
Environmental factors not in	fluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fac		100	
	s affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from pro	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewate	r from process (initial release prior to	2,0E-04	
RMM):			
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04	
	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
	s sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		1	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.	d		
No wastewater treatment required.		0	
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	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.		U	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		1	
Organisational measures to	preventimit release moin site		

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Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.

Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
94,6		
94,6		
1,3E+05		
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	XPOSURE 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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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000678	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3
	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4,
	PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3,
	ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C., ERC7, ESVOC
	SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of
	substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribu-
	tion 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	f Use
Covers daily exposures up t	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure
	an 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 systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	C3	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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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.	•	
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		0,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage		2E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		2,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage		150
Frequency and Duration of	USE	T
Continuous release.		00
Emission Days (days/year):	- Channel I have the large and the	20
	nfluenced by risk management	T 40
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
-	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	T
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	er from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-05
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		<u> </u>
Risk from environmental expe		
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance remova	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RI	MMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonn	age (MSafe) based on release following	5,0E+01
total wastewater treatment re	moval (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage t		2,0E+03
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and dispo	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regiona
regulations.	. ,	J
-		
Conditions and measures r	elated to external recovery of waste	
	ng of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona

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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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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure deciratio - Worker	
30000000677	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up t	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	
General exposures (open sys tems)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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Substance is compley LIV/CP	
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Amounts Used	0.4
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	6,0E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	6,0E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6,0E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	100
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	T
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 RMM):	3,0E-04
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 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 the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	60,0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,4E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1.05.07
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	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	

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SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001100	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	a at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
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.		

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 20 m3

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	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Oovers concentrations up to 30 %
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
Adhasiyas asalanta Clus	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	any are used up to C 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
	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
	Avoid using when windows closed.
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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Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event 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
•	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
products Edek de leer.	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	Lear anch lice avant covere amount up to 1 a
	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
Riccidal products (o.g. Dis	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 3 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose clean- ers, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
<u> </u>	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %

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nore point removers We	T
ners, paint removers Waterborne latex wall paint.	
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
_	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	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 %
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Sol- vent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
oor opray 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 ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers Removers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and putty.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Plasters and	Covers concentrations up to 2 %

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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 treatment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
istor trail paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol 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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

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mont products Domovers	
ment products Removers	
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	covers use up to 2 day/year
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	·
products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture,	
shoes).	
,	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
products Polishes, spray	
(furniture, shoes).	
(lattitute, silves).	covers use up to 9 day/year
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
I believed	Covers exposure up to 0,33 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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	-

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Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
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 Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
, , ,	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
·	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m3

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

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Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E+01
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6,9E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,985
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-02
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,4E+01
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	e 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 regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
TI FORTOG TO A	1 1 1 1	

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.

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Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001102	
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 Expos	ure
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 (%	s): 100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
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

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

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

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	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 50 %
products Lock de-icer.	·
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
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
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners,	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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	Covers 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
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond
	those operational conditions stated.
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Sol-	Oovers concentrations up to 27,5 %
vent rich, high solid, water	
borne paint.	
zomo panta	covers use up to 5 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
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond
Occident to the	those operational conditions stated.
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aero-	
sol spray can.	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): 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 No specific risk management meas-
	ure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	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.	

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	acycra usa un ta A day/yaar
	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
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
147 11 1 1 1	
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 15 %

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based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Welding and soldering products (with flux coatings or flux cores.), flux products	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 12 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	I in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	1,0E-01	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	e used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes,	/year):	5,0E-05	
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,4E-04	
Frequency and Duration of			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
	Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0,95	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		2,5E-02	
RMM):			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		2,5E-02	
Conditions and Measures	related to municipal sewage treatment	plant	
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		94,6	
treatment (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		6,8E-02	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03	
	related to external treatment of waste for		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-			
al regulations.			

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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 consumer exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001103	
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 Exposur	e	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %	
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		6.390	
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	·	
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year):		365	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	·	
Unless stated otherwise			

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covere contentitutions up to 30 70
glue, wood parquet glue).	
gias, mosa pardast gias).	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	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
пош эргау.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
ants.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	<u>'</u>
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

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	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
(,	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 Cleaners, liquids (all pur- pose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	2,0	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	2,0E+02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E-03	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
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		1,0E-02	
RMM):			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-02			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			

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Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,4
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001105	
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 8.6e.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 6.390		6.390
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
I I allowed a Cartea II a Characteria		

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event		
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %		
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %		
glue, wood parquet glue).			
gias, mosa pardast gias).	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	Covers concentrations up to 30 %		
from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %		
nom 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		
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event		
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %		
ants.			
	covers use up to 365 day/year		
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use		
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2		
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g		
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.		
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3		
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event		
	Avoid using when windows closed.		
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %		
	covers use up to 4 day/year		
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use		
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2		
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g		
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-		
	tion.		
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3		
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event		
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %		
lease products Pastes.	<u>'</u>		
	covers use up to 10 day/year		
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use		
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2		
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g		
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event		
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %		
	covers use up to 6 day/year		
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use		

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,15
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		5,0E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		plant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6

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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,4
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E-03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001106	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Agrochemicals uses - 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 RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 50 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
covers skin contact area (cm2): 857,5		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	of Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 4		4
Other Operational Conditi	one affecting Exposure	

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
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
Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,5E+01	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		2,0E-03	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,0E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-01	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,9	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		1,0E-02	
RMM):			
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,0E-02	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	plant	
Risk from environmental expo			
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
treatment (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		67	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-			
al regulations.			

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable loca

al and/or regional regulations.

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE

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EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000001107	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		37.500
covers skin contact area (cm2):		420
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		0,143
Exposure (hours/event): 2		2
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	•

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Fuels Liquid: Automotive Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 37.500 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,05 hours/event
Fuels Liquid Scooter Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %

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	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid, Garden Equipment - Use.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Garden Equipment - Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space heater fuel.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.000 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Lamp oil.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
,	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 100 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,01 hours/event
	1 3/10-04/04/04/04/04/04/04/04/04/04/04/04/04/0

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	9
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,7E+02		1,7E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04

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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	8,6E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,3E-01	
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 process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-05	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,2E+02	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.		
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	generated.	

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001108	
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 A	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	e
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		2.200
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468
Frequency and Duration of	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 Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	•

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Heat transfer fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Hydraulic fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %

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covers use up to 4 day/year
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
tion.
Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	1,0E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	5,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from pr	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02		2,5E-02
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		6,8E-01
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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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.