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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 80/95 LNH

Product code : Q5115

Registration number EU : 01-2119475514-35-0001

Synonyms : Special boiling point spirit 80/95 LNH

EC-No. : 921-024-6

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 (24/7)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

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

ways.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, 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:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**HEALTH HAZARDS**:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

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

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-	Not Assigned	<= 100
alkanes, isoalkanes, cy-	921-024-6	
clics, < 5% n-hexane		

#### **Further information**

#### Contains:

Ooritairis.			
Chemical	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
name			
n-Hexane	110-54-3, 203-777-	Flam. Liq.2; H225	<= 3
	6	Skin Irrit.2; H315	
		Asp. Tox.1; H304	
		STOT RE2; H373	
		STOT SE3; H336	
		Repr.2; H361f	
		Aquatic Chronic2;	
		H411	

# **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.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

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

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

No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

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

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

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## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

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.

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6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

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

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

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

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

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require 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

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well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

**Product Transfer** 

: Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use 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).

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

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

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

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

: 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)

Packaging material

Specific use(s) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aliphatic solvents 60 - 110, low n- hexane	Not As- signed	TWA	900 mg/m3	EU HSPA
n-Hexane	110-54-3	NDS	72 mg/m3	PL OEL
	Further information: Skin			
n-Hexane		TWA	20 ppm	2006/15/EC

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		72 mg/m3	
Further inform	ation: Indicative		

## **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, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	773 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2035 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7,	n-alkanes,		
isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5	5% n-		
hexane			
Remarks:		e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or	
	tion. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is		
	not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.		

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Engineering measures**

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

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

#### General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

## Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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

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

neoprene rubber gloves.

For continuous contact we recommend gloves with 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. Contami-

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nated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moistur-

izer is recommended.

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

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

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

assessment deems it so.

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

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

ratus.

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

priate combination of mask and filter.

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

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

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : colourless

Odour : Paraffinic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pour point : Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : Typical 86 - 93 °C

Flammability

Flammability (liquids) : Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

: 7,2 %(V)

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Lower explosion limit / :

Lower flammability limit

: 1 %(V)

Flash point : Typical -18 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : 275 °C

Method: DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : Typical 0,7 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,4 - 4,6

Vapour pressure : 4 kPa (0 °C)

8,5 kPa (20 °C)

28 kPa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 715 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : no data available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

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

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

Evaporation rate : 4,8

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

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Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

Conductivity : < 1 pS/m at 20 °C

Method: ASTM D-4308 Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the

conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : 96 g/mol

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

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

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

## **Acute toxicity**

# **Components:**

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

## **Components:**

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

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Components:**

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## Components:

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

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

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## Germ cell mutagenicity

## **Components:**

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

## Carcinogenicity

## **Components:**

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

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.
naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated light	No carcinogenicity classification.
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification
naphtha (petroleum), hy- drotreated light	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

# Reproductive toxicity

## **Components:**

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

Effects on fertility

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

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As- : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

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sessment categories 1A/1B.

## STOT - single exposure

### **Components:**

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

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## STOT - repeated exposure

#### **Components:**

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

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

sidered relevant to humans

## **Aspiration toxicity**

## **Components:**

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

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

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

#### **Product:**

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Further information**

## **Product:**

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

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

ponent(s).

## **Components:**

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

Remarks : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

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Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

## **Components:**

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

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

Harmful

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.1 - <= 1.0 mg/l

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

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

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Components:

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

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

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particles and will not be mobile.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### Components:

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

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product:**

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

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

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

## **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

#### Components:

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

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

#### **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

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collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

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

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.

Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture,

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

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

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

## 14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : II

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Classification Code : F1 Hazard Identification Number : 33 Labels : 3

**RID** 

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

Remarks : SP640CD: Special provision 640D

**IMDG** 

Packing group : II Labels : 3

**IATA** 

Packing group : II Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

## 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

## **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)

tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

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

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

Article 57).

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the

P5c

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

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control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

## Other regulations:

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

Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Dz.U. 2011 nr 63 poz. 322).

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 12 January 2015 concerning the criteria and procedures for classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Dz.U. 2015 poz. 208).

Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of 6th June 2014 concerning the highest allowable concentrations and levels of agents harmful for health in the workplace (Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286).

Regulations of the Minister of Economy, Labor and Social Policy of 21 December 2005 concerning the basic requirements for personal protective equipment (Dz.U. 2005 nr 259 poz. 2173).

Ordinance of the Minister of Health of 9 September 2016 on the health and safety of workers related to chemical agents at work (Dz.U. 2016 poz. 1488).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2nd February 2011 concerning tests and measurement of agents harmful for health in the workplace (Dz.U. 2011 nr 33 poz 166).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on the labelling of packaging of dangerous substances and mixtures of dangerous substances and mixtures (Dz.U. 2011 nr 33 poz. 166). Act of 14 December 2012 on Waste (Dz.U. 2013 poz. 21).

Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste (Dz.U. 2013 poz. 888).

Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2014 on the Waste Catalog (Dz.U. 2014 poz. 1923).

Act of 19 August 2011 on the carriage of dangerous goods (Dz.U. 2011 nr 227 poz. 1367).

Product is subject to types and quantities of dangerous substances with an increased risk of developing a major industrial accident (ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA ROZWOJU z dnia 29 stycznia 2016 r. w sprawie rodzajów i ilości znajdujących się w zakładzie substancji niebezpiecznych, decydujących o zaliczeniu zakładu do zakładu o zwiększonym lub dużym ryzyku wystąpienia poważnej awarii przemysłowej) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

Product is subject to the Regulation of the Minister of Development of 29 January 2016 on the types and quantities of hazardous substances present in the establishment, determining the establishment's count as an establishment with an increased or high risk of a major industrial accident (Dz.U. 2016 poz. 138), based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

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

TSCA : Listed

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AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TCSI : 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

2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

PL OEL : Poland. Occupational exposure limits for airborne toxic sub-

stances

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

EU HSPA / TWA : 8-hr TWA

PL OEL / NDS : Maximal Admissible Concentration

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - Interna-

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

## **Further information**

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

from the previous version.

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

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:

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

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

dence determination.

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

dence determination.

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Distribution of substance- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

trial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

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Title : Use as binders and release agents- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories- Industrial Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

Consumer

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

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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.

PL / EN

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure occitatio - Worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000881			
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1		
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container) and associated laboratory activities.		

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios Ri	sk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.

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

Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,300  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,300  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 33,000  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 100  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Cher Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,300 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,300 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 33,000  Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 100  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Substance is complex UVCB	•	
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,300 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,300 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 33,000 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 100 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual 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:  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 fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Readily biodegradable.		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide of 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	Amounts Used		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide of 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	Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			3,300
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			3,300
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  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 wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	33,000
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Continuous release.		
Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide of 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	Emission Days (days/year):		100
Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,0E-04  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  90  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Local marine water dilution fa	ictor:	100
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Release fraction to wastewat	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
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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 sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		ss sites thus conservative process re-	
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 (%)  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			T
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Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
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If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			0
wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			U
ן טס not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	Siduge should be incinerated	, contained or reciaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96			

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

# **SBP 80/95 LNH**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 21.03.2023

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treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,6E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	1,0E+04
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	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.	

|--|

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

## **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Continu 4.4 Hoolth	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

## **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worke	I
30000000882	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C,, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios R	isk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,002
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,02
Maximum daily site tonnage (		1
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-03
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1E-05
Technical conditions and m	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		T
Risk from environmental expo		
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0
the required removal efficience		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.		0
	p prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Siduge should be incinerated	, contained of fectalified.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance remova	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96

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# **SBP 80/95 LNH**

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treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,0E+04	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,3E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

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

## Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Continu 4.4 Houlth	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

## Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000883	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 1 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios F	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified. 3
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is car-	No other specific measures identified.

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

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposure</b>		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	61	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	61	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	6,1E+03	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year): 10			
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10			
Local marine water dilution factor: 10		100	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025	
		0,0002	
RMM):			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,0001			
Technical conditions and m	Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-		

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sions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,9E+05		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.			

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

# Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

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30000000884	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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

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

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Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
· · ·	540
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	1
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
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	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	7,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	79,4
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	l
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,4E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
rogaliationo.	

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### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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30000000885	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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systems)PROC1	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Use in contained systems PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesPROC19	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposure</b>	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	90
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		4,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,2E-01
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,98
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	0,01

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	1
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,0E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

## Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.	
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.	

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000886	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

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

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		,
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	280
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,36
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	100
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	5,000
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	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):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by soil.	

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

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

indicated.

## Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
02011011	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not e	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management
Measures/Operational Condit	ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Available hazard data do not	enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.
Risk Management Measures	are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.	

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### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - worke	
30000000887	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritan	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	nt No other specific measures identified.

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	)
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
		300
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,15		0,15
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0,42		0,42
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		

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Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1E-06
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	1
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,1E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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tems)PROC4	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposure</b>	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 10		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		10
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 500		500
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 20		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100

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Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1004	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	3E-05	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,3E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	,	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable		
regulations.		
· <b>9</b> · ··· · ·		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.	a.i.a. or rogionar	
<del> </del>		

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	<b>GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE</b>
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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ing engine oils and simi- lar.PROC20	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIndoorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOutdoorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Nondedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region: 0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/y	vear): 5
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	sed locally: 0,0005

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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,0068
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to 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	1
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,4E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	,
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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 been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise		
indicated.		

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### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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engine oils and similar.PROC20	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIn-doorPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Expos</b>	sure
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 5		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 0,0005		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,0025		0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0,0068		0,0068

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Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	000
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to p	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
ease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	goo, a 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	olant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region
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

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the Petrorisk model.

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	•	0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage		0,0068
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1E-05
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	1E-05
	neasures at process level (source) to pro-	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		<b>,</b>
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req	uired.	
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency	cy of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic ser	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require	d.	
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
_		
<b>Conditions and Measures r</b>	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance remova	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RI		
	age (MSafe) based on release following	3,5E+02
total wastewater treatment re		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000
<b>Conditions and Measures r</b>	elated to external treatment of waste for	r disposal

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Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.

Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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maintenancePROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5
Maximum daily site tonnage		250
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewat	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	revent release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment req	-	
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience	cy of >= (%)	
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		<u> </u>
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		9,8E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		0.000
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for		2.000
		or aisposai
Compustion emissions limited	d by required exhaust emission controls.	

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Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

## Section 3.1 - Health

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	d
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC		
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		4,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		0,0021
Maximum daily site tonnage (I	kg/day):	0,0056
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
<b>Environmental factors not in</b>	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	r:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	de dispersive use (regional only):	0,95
Release fraction to wastewate		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
	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.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0

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wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	ant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,7E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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 h	pean used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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or in combination.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000910	
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 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		
Assumes a good basic stand	dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

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

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tems)PROC3	
Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC4	
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	30
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	30
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,500
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-06
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pr	revent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expe		
Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
No wastewater treatment req	uired.	

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80
0
0
lant
96
96
9,2E+06
2.000
r disposal
local and/or regional
•
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	EXI OCCITE COLITAINO

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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#### measures.

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000909	
3000000000	
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
OLOTION 2	OF ENAMONAL CONDITIONS AND MICH MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	

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

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	1,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,3E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,4E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		5,0E-02
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
	neasures at process level (source) to p	prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disc	charges, 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

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Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	70	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.	· ·	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.	<b>9</b> * **	

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

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

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000908		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of 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 N	lanagement Measures	
General measures (skin irrita	nts).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off an skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employe training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report a skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suit and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	ny ee ny ts
General exposures (closed sy	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	9	
Substance is complex UVCB.	Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,1	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		110	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			

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Emission Davis (davis) receive	20		
Emission Days (days/year):	20		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10		
Local marine water dilution factor:	100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	T = ==		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02		
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3E-05		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil	<b>J</b> ,		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,3E+06		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.			

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	<b>GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE</b>
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios F	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (	(kg/day):	0,0055
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
<b>Environmental factors not i</b>	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ictor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from w	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		_
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0
wastewater treatment required.		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	

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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,6E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional

regulations.

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		6	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)		6	
Maximum daily site tonnage (		300	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	nfluenced by risk management		
	Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01	
	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-05	
RMM):			
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001	
	leasures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		<u> </u>	
sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.		
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prio	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficience			
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0,0	
wastewater treatment required.			
	prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.		

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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,3E+06	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
One ditions and Management related to automod treatment of constant for		

#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1

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	1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,7	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3,5E-04	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9,6E-04	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,5	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,5	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit 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.		
On Pilling and Management of the control of the con	L 4	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)	00	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	40	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	40	
( )	2.000	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	2.000	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	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.		
1090101101101		

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

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#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.	Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	0,7	

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,7
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	35
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4.900
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
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.	<b>J</b>

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

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#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	2):	857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temporal Covers use in room size of 2		

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

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	For each use event, covers amount up to 0 a
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g  Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
A.II	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
glue, wood parquet glue).	
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
dow.	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 expecting to 0.03 hours/event
Anti Franza and da isina	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-

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

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Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Wa-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Sol- vent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Co. op. ay ca	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and putty.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event

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Fillers, Putties Plasters and floor equalizers.	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): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
- · · · · · · · ·	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	' '
	covers 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 %
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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers expective up to 0.23 hours/event
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event

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Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Removers	
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners Inks and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
toners.	Covere concentrations up to 10 /0
10110101	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care products Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture,	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, 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-

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	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
(11001) 1011111010, 011000).	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure
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Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	270
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,14
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,37
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,985
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,005
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9.600
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable al regulations.	e local and/or region-

Conditions	and measures	related to external	recovery of waste
COHURIONS	anu measures	TEIBLEU LU EXLETTIBL	TECOVELY OF WASLE

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

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001148		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3		

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
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	

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,1 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Air core mandrete Air core	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
instant action (aerosol	
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 0,5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
products Washing car window.	Covere concentrations up to 17%
	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
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	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 3 %
Laundry and dish washing products.	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	covers use up to 128 day/year
,	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose 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 use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Waterborne latex wall paint.	Odvers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and points 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. 2,20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aerosol spray can.	
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
paper-, sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,5 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
<del></del>	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-

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	tion.
	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 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	20	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,01	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0,027	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution fa	Local marine water dilution factor:		
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,95			
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,025	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Risk from environmental expo	•		
treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
	age (MSafe) based on release following	1,1E+03	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-			
al regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			

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regulations.

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
	MEASURES	

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	amount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
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  Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g	

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	Covers use in reem size of 20 m2
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
A II	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
gide, wood parquet gide).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	,
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
•	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
icaco producto oprays.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	1 covere doe up to o day, your

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	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, wax / cream	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
_	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure				
Substance is complex UVCB.				
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	4		
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	0,002		
Maximum daily site tonnage (		0,0055		
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):		365		
	nfluenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10		
Local marine water dilution fa		100		
Other Operational Condition	Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01		
Release fraction to wastewate	Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:			
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,01		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant				
Risk from environmental expo				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96		

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treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,7E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
	MEASURES	

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	amount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
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	

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	Covers uses in reason size of 20 m2
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
A II	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
giac, wood parquet giac).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
пош зргау.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Lubricants, greases, 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, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year

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Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2	
For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g	
Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
·	
covers use up to 29 day/year	
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2	
For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g	
Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event	
Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
covers use up to 8 day/year	
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2	
For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g	
Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event	
Covers use under typical household ventilation.	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (		0,0055
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	
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,05
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment	plant
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96		

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#### Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

#### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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### **SBP 80/95 LNH**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 21.03.2023

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposur	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):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	·
	·	

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

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

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Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	29
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,015
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,00001
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,00001
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,0E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 2.1 - Health	

#### 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	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	00 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		4
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event): 0,17		0,17
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers use under typical household ventilation.		

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

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,001
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0,0027
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewate		0,025
Release fraction to soil from v	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,025
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	(MO-fs)       fs	0.05.00
total wastewater treatment re		3,0E+02
()		2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-		

al regulations.

# Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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indicated.

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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