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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : ShellSol A150 ND

Product code : Q7497

Registration number EU : 01-2119463583-34-0002

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

EC-No. : 918-811-1

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

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

plier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670

National Poison Information Centre (NVIC): Tel. nr. +31(0)88 755 8000 (24 hrs a day and 7

days a week).

Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel.

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

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

Shell plc.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

ways.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Narcotic effects

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP

criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066 cracking.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

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

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

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

Further information

Contains:

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Naphthalene	·	Acute Tox.4; H302 Carc.2; H351 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	< 1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-

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ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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.

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

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

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

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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.

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.

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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 (earthing) all equipment.

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

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

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures

: Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as-

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sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Product Transfer

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

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

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

ble

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild

steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint,

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Container Advice : Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aromatic solvents 160 - 185	Not As- signed	TWA	100 mg/m3	EU HSPA

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C10,	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic	12,5 mg/kg

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aromatics, <1% naph- thalene			effects	bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	151 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene			
Remarks:	Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

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

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

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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: butyl-

rubber Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for >

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

izer is recommended.

Skin and body protection Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

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

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

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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 : aromatic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting point/freezing point : Data not available

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

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / : upper flammability limit

upper flammability limit 6 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / : Lower flammability limit

Lower flammability limit 0,6 %(V)

Flash point : Typical 63 °C

Method: ASTM D-93 / PMCC

Auto-ignition temperature : 499 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

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477 °C

Method: DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

pH : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

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

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : immiscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

 $\log Pow: > 3.7 - 4.2$

Vapour pressure : Typical 150 Pa

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 884 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 0,1

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

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

Method: ASTM 3114

Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

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

conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions

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are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

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Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Remarks: Low toxicity if inhaled.

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not irritating to skin.

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

sessment categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect

Carcinogenicity - Assess- : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

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ment categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	No carcinogenicity classification.
Naphthalene	Carcinogenicity Category 2

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

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Effects on fertility :

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

impair fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

sidered relevant to humans

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Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

Toxic

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Toxic

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

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Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

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

Cand to drive receiverer or motal re-

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

IATA : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 9
ADR : 9
RID : 9
IMDG : 9
IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Labels : 9 (N2, F)

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

Agreement

ADR

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

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RID

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

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 9

IATA

Packing group : III Labels : 9

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

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

space entry.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

: Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

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REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations:

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

E2

Product is subject to Major accident risk decision 2015 (BRZO+) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

Product meets one or more criteria set for the Dutch list of 'substances of concern' (zeer zorgwekkende stoffen (ZZS)).

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

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

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous 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

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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:

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 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 : Water treatment chemicals

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Water treatment chemicals

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

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Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

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Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

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Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

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

NL / EN

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000727		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Water treatment chemicals- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8f, ESVOC SpERC 8.22b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of the substance for the treatment of water in open and closed systems.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	K MANAGEMENT	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STF		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditio			
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unlessard of occupational hygiene is implemented		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
General exposures (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.		
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.		
Pouring from small containersPROC13	No other specific measures identified.		
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1,0E+02	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1,5E-02	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,5	

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Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,0
Frequency and Duration of Use	1 4,0
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,99
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	_ ×
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	64,3
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	, ,
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	,
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	26
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 regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000726	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Water treatment chemicals- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC3, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 3.22a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of the substance for the treatment of water at industrial facilities in open and closed systems.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STF	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Pouring from small containersPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,1E+02		1,1E+02

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	2,7E-01
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3,0E+01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,0E+02
Frequency and Duration of Use	1,02102
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	300
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1 100
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	0,95
RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch sions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, additional onsite	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	98,5
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	71,9
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	, -
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	1
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	98,5
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

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indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STF	•
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 1 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic stand	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unles ard of occupational hygiene is implemente	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	<u> </u>	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1	
		1,0E-01
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0E-05
		1,4E-04
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		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,5
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,5
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	6,8E-02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	iodai and/or regional

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
Section 2.1	MEASURES Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics	Control of Worker Exposure	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
1 Trysical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 ki a at 511	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (un	
Assumes a good basic stand	lard of occupational hygiene is implemer	nted.
Contailentin a Connania	Dial Management Magazina	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Glodiningi 110010	140 cirior opcomo inicacarco lacinimos.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE).	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,0E-01
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,0E-01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,0E+01
Frequency and Duration of	Use	1
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	140
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
		100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02

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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	_
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,3E+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	-
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 I	been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	
indicated.		

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000723	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

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

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures

Contributing Scenarios	RISK Management Measures
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from co tainersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	nt No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.(closed systems)PROC20	n- 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	n- No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject arti-	No other specific measures identified.

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clesPROC9		
Equipment maintenance-	No other specific measures identified	4
PROC8a		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in I	region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye	ear):	1
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	ed locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea	r):	5,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/	day):	1,4E-03
Frequency and Duration of Us		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not infl	uenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	,	10
Local marine water dilution factor	r:	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
	rom process (initial release prior to	2,5E-02
RMM):		_,=====
Release fraction to soil from pro-	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across s	sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposu	re is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment require		
Treat air emission to provide a ty		0
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of		
If discharging to domestic sewage	ge treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to pr	revent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co	ontained or reclaimed.	
	ted to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	om wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMM		
	e (MSafe) based on release following	6,8E-01
total wastewater treatment remo		
Assumed domestic sewage trea		2,0E+03
	ted to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal	of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional

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regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
3201013	LAI OSONE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
S S	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC1PROC2	
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling of arti-	No other specific measures identified.
cles/equipment(closed systems)PROC9	
Filling/ preparation of	No other specific measures identified.
equipment from drums or	•
containers.PROC8a	
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC2	•
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC4	•
Remanufacture of reject	No other specific measures identified.
articlesPROC9	•
Equipment maintenance-	No other specific measures identified.
PROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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0 4 00	0 / 1 / 5 / 1 / 5	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	1
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		T-
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	3,0
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,0E+01
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):	5,0E-03
	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
RMM):	or mem process (minar release prior te	0,02 00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	leasures at process level (source) to pro-	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	se cited that content tall to proceed to	
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		argoo, an onno
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency		
•	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	p prevent/limit release from site	1
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated		
Sladge Should be momerated	, contained of recidinica.	
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	i nom wasiewater via domestic sewage	J-7,0
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RM		J-7,0
	age (MSafe) based on release following	2,4E+04
total wastewater treatment re		∠, ⊤∟ ⊤∪ 1
Assumed domestic sewage tr	()	2,0E+03
	elated to external treatment of waste for	
external treatment and dispos	sal of waste should comply with applicable	nocai and/or regiona
regulations.		

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Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	sk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	ed	No other specific measures identified.	
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	СЗ	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16		No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1		Store substance within a closed system.	

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

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Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,4E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,2E-01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	3,3E-01
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
ease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha sions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,6E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	,
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	-
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	annorated.
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000714		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.	

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

			_
Contributing Scenarios	Ris	sk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	•	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	ed	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	C3	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16		No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed system.	

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

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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,6E+02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	7,8E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use	1,0L+03
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	100
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	100
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	E 0E 02
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	T
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,7E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	alopooul
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	ent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000711		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Agrochemicals uses- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.11a.v1	
Scope of process	Use as an agrochemical excipient for application by manual or machine spraying, smokes and fogging; including equipment clean-downs and disposal.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Transfer from/pouring from containersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing in contain- ers.PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying/ fogging by manual applicationPROC11	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.	
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationPROC11	Apply within a vented cab supplied with filtered air under positive pressure and with a protection factor of >20.	
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.PROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		

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	1
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	9,0E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,8
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,9
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	•
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,9
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-02
RMM):	1,02 02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	,
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arnes air emis-
sions and releases to soil	arges, an emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
, , ,	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	lont
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	
treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
	94,0
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	4.45.02
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,4E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2.05.02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
On Pilan and Income and the Line of the Li	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Material transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
SprayingMachinePROC11	Minimise exposure by extracted full enclosure for the operation or equipment.

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Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. Or:			
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system. Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage (seed in region: Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water 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): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Total efficiency of see (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, con	SprayingManualPROC11	Carry out in a vented booth or extract	cted enclosure.
better.			
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system. Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Praction of Regional tonnage used locally: Sp. 5,0E-04 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Sp. 5,0E-02 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Sprequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Sp. 5,0E-02 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Sprequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Sp. 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Sp. 8elease fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fractions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater froir to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of remov			140 with Type A filter or
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Frequency and Duration of Use			<u> </u>
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): 2,5E-02 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			,
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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Sludge should be inclinerated,	contained of reclaimed.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Conditions and Measures re	lated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			,-
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			94,6
			,
			65

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

30000000702	0000000702		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1		
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.		

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

7.05dimes a good basic standard of obodpational riygione is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Material transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Aerosol generation due to elevated process temperature-PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC7	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

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SprayingManualPROC7	Carry out in a vented booth or extract, or: Avoid carrying out activities involving 4 hours		
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.		
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified	d.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.	•		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	edion.	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		9,6E+01	
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		9,6E+01	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d		4,8E+03	
Frequency and Duration of Use		1,02.00	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management	1	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor	·:	100	
	affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from proce	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0	
RMM):	om process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06	
	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
	ites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	a in daireach a fan abarratan		
Risk from environmental exposur			
-	substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater. No wastewater treatment require			
Treat air emission to provide a ty		80	
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of			
If discharging to domestic sewag		0	
wastewater treatment required.	o troutmont plant, no cocondary		
Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site	1	
Do not apply industrial sludge to			
Sludge should be incinerated, co			

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Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1.9E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,52100	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Massures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8bPROC9 Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers. Nondedicated facilityPROC8aPROC5 Process samplingPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 Metal machining operationsPROC17 to 15 air changes per hour).

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ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified	d.	
ingPROC10			
SprayingPROC11	Minimise exposure by partial enclosi		
	equipment and provide extract ventil	ation at openings.	
	, or:		
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN1	140 with Type A/P2 filte	
	or better.		
		 	
Treatment by dipping and pour	r- No other specific measures identified	d.	
ingPROC13			
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenanceNon-dedicated			
facilityPROC8a	1 1 20 20 21 20	i	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	d.	
maintenanceDedicated facili-			
tyPROC8b	Otana hatana ilika adaa laada		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.	-		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used		•	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	n region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	/vear):	5	
Fraction of Regional tonnage u		5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye		2,5E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (k	g/day):	6,8E-03	
Frequency and Duration of L			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
	fluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fac		100	
	s affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,15	
	r from process (initial release prior to	5,0E-02	
RMM):		,	
,	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02	
	easures at process level (source) to pr		
	s sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expos	sure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment requ			
Treat air emission to provide a	typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
	to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency	/ of >= (%)		
	age treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required	l.		

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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site				
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.				
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,4			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03			
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal				

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has 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	
Г	Section 4.1 - Health		
Prodicted exposures are not exposted to exceed the DN/M/EL when the Rick Manager			

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	sk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	СЗ	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC8b	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC5	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	ent	No other specific measures identified.	

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	T		
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures ide	ntified.	
Metal machining opera-	No other specific measures ide	ntified.	
tionsPROC17			
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures ide	ntified.	
SprayingPROC7	Minimise exposure by partial er equipment and provide extract		
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures ide	No other specific measures identified.	
Automated metal roll- ing/formingUse in contained systemsOperation is carried ou at elevated temperature (> 20°0 above ambient tempera- ture).PROC2		ntified.	
Semi-automated metal roll- ing/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC17	Minimise exposure by partial er equipment and provide extract		
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures ide	ntified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	ା Control of Environmental Exposu	ire	
Substance is complex UVCB.	-		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/y		1,0E+01	
Fraction of Regional tonnage us		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye		1,0E+01	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg		5,0E+02	
Frequency and Duration of U		1	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not inf	luenced by risk management	1 = 2	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	,	10	
Local marine water dilution fact	or.	100	

Continuous release.
Emission Days (days/year):
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management

Local freshwater dilution factor:
Local marine water dilution factor:

10

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):

O 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

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Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,0E+05	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

3000000694		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

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

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

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break- in or maintenance.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	Drain or remove substance from equipment prior to break- in or maintenance.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
Treatment by dipping and 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.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not i		
Local freshwater dilution factor	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition		
Release fraction to air from p	0,15	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		5,0E-02

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta engine oils and similar.PROC		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation and lubrication of h energy open equipmentIn- doorPROC17PROC18	igh	Restrict area of openings to equipment.	

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000691		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	k Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	23	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4		No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentPROC17PROC18		No other specific measures identified.	

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ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identifie	ed.	
ingPROC10	No. of the Co.		
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identifie	O.	
SprayingPROC7		Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.	
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identifie	ed.	
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).		
Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a	No other specific measures identifie	ed.	
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identifie	ed.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed sys	stem.	
Section 2.2	ontrol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r	egion:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		5,6E+01	
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		5,6E+01	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/	dav):	2,8E+03	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution facto	r:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from proce	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03	
	rom process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05	
	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil			
	re is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment require	ed.		
	pical removal efficiency of (%)	70	

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

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

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		
Г	Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Sconding 1	
30000000690	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.5a.v1
Scope of process	Oil field well drilling and production operations (including drilling muds and well cleaning) including material transfers, onsite formulation, well head operations, shaker room activities and related maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of			
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditio			
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
Drilling mud (re-)formulationPROC3	No other specific measures identified.		
Drill floor operationsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.		
Operation of solids filtering equipment - vapour exposuresPROC4	No other specific measures identified.		
Cleaning of solids filtering equipmentPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.		
Treatment and disposal of filtered solidsPROC3	No other specific measures identified.		

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Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
Pouring from small containersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
No exposure assessment presented for the environment.		

SECTION 3		EX	POSURE	E ESTIM/	ATION		
Section 3.1 -	Health						
T. E0ETO							

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

No exposure assessment presented for the environment.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Contributing Scenarios I	Risk Management Measures
Filling/ preparation of equipmer from drums or containers. Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipmer from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems. Use in containe systems PROC2	·
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch tra fersUse in contained systemsPROC3	
Semi Automated process. (e.g. Semi automatic application of fl care and maintenance products)PROC4	·

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	6,0E-01
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	3,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	8,2E-04
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-06		1,0E-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 across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		

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sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,1E-01
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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	Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management			
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.			
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users			
should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.			

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

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

Contributing Scenarios **Risk Management Measures** Bulk transfersPROC8a No other specific measures identified. Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Use in contained systemsPROC2 Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Drum/batch transfersPROC3 Application of cleaning products in No other specific measures identified. closed systemsPROC2 Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.PROC8b Use in contained batch process-No other specific measures identified. esPROC4 Degreasing small objects in No other specific measures identified.

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cleaning stationPROC13		
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Cleaning with high pressure washersPROC7	Limit the substance content in the Avoid carrying out operation for mo, or: Wear a respirator conforming to El better.	ore than 1 hour.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sy	rstem.
Section 2.2 Cont	rol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in regi	on.	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year)		1,7E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		5,9E-01
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day	v):	5,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use		1 0,02 100
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influer	nced by risk management	1 = 0
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions afford	ecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process		1,0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		3,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from proces	s (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measur	es at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites lease estimates used.	s thus conservative process re-	
Technical onsite conditions and sions and releases to soil	measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure i	s driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved so wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to recthe required removal efficiency of >:	ceiving water discharge) to provide	0
If discharging to domestic sewage t wastewater treatment required.		0
Organisational measures to preven	ent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to na Sludge should be incinerated, conta	tural soils.	

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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,0E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Use it contained systemsPROC2	
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationUse in contained batch processesPROC3	li- No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingPRO	C4 No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC5	li- No other specific measures identified.

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Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.	
transfersNon-dedicated facili-		
tyPROC8aPROC8b	No other provide process identified	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	Dravida a good standard of general are controlled contilation	
wanuaisprayingindoorPROC11	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).	
	Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %.	
	or:	
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or	
	better.	
	bottor.	
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
manaa opia yingo ataoon 10011	Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %.	
	Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.	
	, or:	
	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %.	
	'	
	, or:	
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or	
	better.	
Dipping, immersion and pour-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC13		
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Hand application - fingerpaints,	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than	
pastels, adhesivesIn-	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
doorPROC19	31	
Hand application - fingerpaints,	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
pastels, adhesivesOut-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
doorPROC19		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2 Con	trol of Environmental Exposure	

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

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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil	_		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0		
wastewater treatment required.			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,4E+02		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	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 regulations.	local and/or regional		

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.(closed sys- tems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	

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Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC4	140 other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-	The enter openine measures tachtines.	
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat-ic/robotic)PROC7	Carry out in a vented booth provided with laminar airflow.	
ManualSprayingPROC7	Carry out in a vented booth provided with laminar airflow.	
	, or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.	
Material transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.	
fersDrum/batch transfer-		
sTransfer from/pouring from		
containersPROC9		
Production or preparation	No other specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,		
compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	140 other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1,7E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,7E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,7E+04		1,7E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 100		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,8E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7.0E-04
RMM):	7,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch sions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
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 >= (%)	87,8
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,8E+04
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 General exposures (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Batch processes at elevated Formulate in enclosed or ventilated mixing vessels. temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC3 No other specific measures identified. Process samplingPROC3 Laboratory activitiesPROC15 No other specific measures identified. Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Mixing operations (open sys-No other specific measures identified.

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tems)PROC5

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101110/111000		
ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersNon-dedicated	No other specific measures identified	l.
facilityPROC8a		
Drum/batch transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified	<u> </u>
facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified	l.
Production or preparation or	No other specific measures identified	l .
articles by tabletting, compres-	'	
sion, extrusion or pelletisa-		
tionPROC14		
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified	l.
ingPROC9	·	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	'	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2 C	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	ontroi or Environmental Exposure	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
	a min m	0.4
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		5,1E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea	r):	5,1E+02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		5,1E+03
Frequency and Duration of Us	<u>e</u>	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		100
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution facto		100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from proce	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
	rom process (initial release prior to	2,0E-04
RMM):	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
	sures at process level (source) to pro	
	ites thus conservative process re-	event release
lease estimates used.	illes tilus collservative process re-	
	nd measures to reduce or limit discha	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	id inicasures to reduce or minit discin	arges, an enns-
	re is driven by freshwater sediment	
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 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
	ovent/limit release from site	
Organisational measures to pr	eventiming release month site	

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Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.

Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+05	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
One Prince and I Management and a Life and a month of a contract of the contra		

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
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Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

PROC 4,
2, ERC3,
ERC7,
,
ar and IBC packs) of
ng distribu-

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	l in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1
Fraction of Regional tonnage		2E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes		2,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage		150
Frequency and Duration of		100
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	20
Local freshwater dilution fac		10
Local marine water dilution f		100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	100
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	ter from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-05
RMM):	ter from process (initial release prior to	1,02 00
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
	measures at process level (source) to pr	
	oss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		G ,
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment red		
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
	or to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficien	cy of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic se	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require	ed.	
Organisational measures t	o prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludg		
Sludge should be incinerated	d, contained or reclaimed.	
	related to municipal sewage treatment p	
	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)		
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) R	, ,	5.05.04
	nage (MSafe) based on release following	5,0E+01
total wastewater treatment re		0.05.00
Assumed domestic sewage	treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
	related to external treatment of waste fo	
•	osal of waste should comply with applicable	e iocai and/or regiona
regulations.		
Conditions and massures	related to external recovery of waste	

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regulations.

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure

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	T
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	6,0E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	6,0E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6,0E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	100
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	•
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
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	60,0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
Total officionary of removal from westerwater efter ancits and effeits	04.6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	1 1E 10E
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,4E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1.05.04
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	1,0E+04
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	aisposai
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	

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SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics	-	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Úse	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		6
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	·
Unless stated otherwise.	<u> </u>	

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Oovers concentiations up to 50 %	
glue, wood parquet glue).		
giae, weed parquet giae).	covers use up to 1 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
Adhasiyas asalanta Clus	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
from spray.	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
A !!	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event	
	Avoid using when windows closed.	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	

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	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
products Lock de-icer.	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
Bi il i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	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 use up to 128 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event	
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %	
<u> </u>	covers use up to 128 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Coatings and points thin		
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %	

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nore point removers We	1
ners, paint removers Waterborne latex wall paint.	
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 21,3 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
, ,	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and putty.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Plasters and	Covers concentrations up to 2 %

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floor equalizers.	
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
,	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 1,25 %
<u> </u>	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Waterborne	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 4 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
. ,	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

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mont products Domovors	T
ment products Removers	
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	covers use up to 2 day/year
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	·
products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture,	
shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	Covers constitutions up to cover
products Polishes, spray	
(furniture, shoes).	
(**************************************	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricante gracece ro	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Liquids.	·
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, wax / cream	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
(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
Polishes and wax blends	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 %
other processing alus	covers use up to 265 day/year
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

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

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Frankling of FU towards and in province	104
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E+01
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	6,9E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,985
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-02
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,4E+01
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region-
al regulations.	
•	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

regulations.

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

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

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

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

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Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001102	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 k	Pa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %
Amounts Used	•	
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		4
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.	-	
Covers use at ambient temperatures.		

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Air care manderets Air care	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 2005 day/veer
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	·
Orny).	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 exposure up to 3,00 hours/event
products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 /6
	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
I I	001013 430 111 100111 3120 01 34 1113
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 10 %
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 10 %
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 10 % covers use up to 365 day/year
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 10 % covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 10 % covers use up to 365 day/year

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

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	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
terborne latex wall paint.	
-	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond
	those operational conditions stated.
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Sol-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
vent rich, high solid, water	
borne paint.	
Domo pame.	covers use up to 5 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
	No specific risk management measure identified beyond
Opations and points thin	those operational conditions stated.
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aero-	
sol spray can.	covers was up to C day/very
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to No specific risk management meas-
	ure identified beyond those operational conditions stated.
	0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Re-	
movers (paint-, glue-, wall	
paper-, sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %

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	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
products (including solvent	

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	l in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	1,0E-01
Fraction of Regional tonnage	e used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes	/year):	5,0E-05
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,4E-04
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fac	tor:	10
Local marine water dilution f	actor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,95
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		2,5E-02
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		2,5E-02
Conditions and Measures	related to municipal sewage treatment	plant
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		94,6
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		6,8E-02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
	related to external treatment of waste for	•
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-		
al regulations.		

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Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSIBE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001103	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covere contestmations up to 30 %	
glue, wood parquet glue).		
gido, wood parquot gido).	covers use up to 1 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
nom spray.	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	covers use up to 6 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
ants.		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event	
	Avoid using when windows closed.	
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
	covers use up to 4 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %	
lease products Pastes.	<u>'</u>	
	covers use up to 10 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g	
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	

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

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

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001105	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer High Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6e.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covere contestmations up to 30 %
glue, wood parquet glue).	
gido, wood parquot gido).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
nom spray.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 6 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
ants.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	<u>'</u>
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

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

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

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
D 1' / 1	the state of the s

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.

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001106	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Agrochemicals uses - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: , PC27 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.11b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use in agrochemicals in liquid and solid forms.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 5	0 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	of Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 4		4
Other Operational Conditi	one affecting Exposure	

Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Fertilizers Lawn and garden preparations.	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 0,3 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Plant protection products	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2

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For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 0,3 g
Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,5E+01
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,4E-01
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,9
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		1,0E-02
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		9,0E-02
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		94,6
treatment (%)		107
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		67
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		0.05.00
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo		2,0E+03
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-		
al regulations.		

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE

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EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001107	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

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

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Section 3.1 - Health

SECTION 3

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

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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measures.

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

(http://cefic.org).

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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 24.11.2023

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001108	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC16, PC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13c.v1
Scope of process	Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS A MEASURES	ND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	•
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		2.200
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	•
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year): 4		4
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 0,17		0,17
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	<u>.</u>

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
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Hydraulic fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	1,0E+03	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,0E-04	
Maximum daily site tonnage ((kg/day):	1,4E-03	
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 fa	100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from p	5,0E-02		
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	2,5E-02		
Release fraction to soil from	2,5E-02		
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Risk from environmental expo			
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		6,8E-01	
Assumed domestic sewage to	2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures r	elated to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal	
Frategoral to a store and a male diamen			

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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