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

# ShellSol A100 Low Cumene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

# 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : ShellSol A100 Low Cumene

Product code : Q7591

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

EC-No. : 918-668-5

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

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

plier.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Toxicological Information Center Address: Na Bojišti 1, 120 00 Prague 2, Czech Republic

Telephone: +420 224 919 293 / +420 224 915 4

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

week)

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

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

Shell plc.

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

# ShellSol A100 Low Cumene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

ways.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Respiratory Tract

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066 cracking.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

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

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

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

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

Auditory system

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

#### 3.1 Substances

#### Components

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

#### **Further information**

#### Contains:

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

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

Symptoms : Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a tem-

porary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing,

and/or difficulty breathing.

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

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, or swelling.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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.

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

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

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

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

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

: Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

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

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour.

Do not operate electrical equipment.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all

possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bond-

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

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical

means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

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 electro-

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

static 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 storage stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

The veneure in the

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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	
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	CZ OEL	
	Further inforr the skin		ignificantly to the overall exp	· ·	
Cumene		STEL	50 ppm 250 mg/m3	CZ OEL	
	Further inforr the skin		ignificantly to the overall exp		
Cumene		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	2019/1831/E U	
			n assigned to the occupatior of significant uptake through		
Cumene		STEL	50 ppm 250 mg/m3	2019/1831/E U	
		Further information: A skin notation assigned to the occupational exposure limit value indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin., Indicative			
Benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0,5 ppm 1,65 mg/m3	CZ OEL	
	tem) respecti H350i), germ	Further information: irritating to mucous membranes (eyes, respiratory system) respectively skin, carcinogen category 1A and 1B (with phrase H350, H350i), germ cell mutagen of category 1A and 1B (with phrase H340), Contributes significantly to the overall exposure through the skin			
Benzene		STEL	3,08 ppm 10 mg/m3	CZ OEL	
	tem) respecti H350i), germ	vely skin, carcinogen cell mutagen of cate	ucous membranes (eyes, res category 1A and 1B (with pl gory 1A and 1B (with phrase exposure through the skin	rase H350,	
Benzene		TWA	0,25 ppm 0,8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 8-12 hour TWA.	
Benzene		STEL	2,5 ppm 8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 15 min (STEL)	

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

# **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Benzene	71-43-2	S- phenylmercapturic acid: 0.05 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	CZ BEI
		S- phenylmercapturic acid: 0.024 mi- cromoles per milli- mole creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	CZ BEI
		t,t-muconic acid: 1.5 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	CZ BEI
		t,t-muconic acid: 1.2 micromoles per millimole creatinine (Urine)	End of shift	CZ BEI

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

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

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Remarks:		e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or	
		rentional methods of deriving PNECs are not a	
	not possib	ble 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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

#### General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

## Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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,

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of

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 Stand-

ard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk

assessment deems it so.

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

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 : 150 - 185 °C

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

upper flammability limit

: 7 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

0,6 %(V)

Flash point : 38 - 50 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature : 507 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

ture

pH : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

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

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,7 - 4,5

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

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

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : Typical 876 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 4,3

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

#### 9.2 Other information

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

# ShellSol A100 Low Cumene

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Flammability (liquids) : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Evaporation rate : < '

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity in below 400 p.S./m. and in considered page.

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

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

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : Data not available

# **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,

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

## **Acute toxicity**

#### Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

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

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

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

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

403

Remarks: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concen-

tration.

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

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

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

402

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Components:

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species : Rabbit

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

# Germ cell mutagenicity

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

473

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

476

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Rat

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

475

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

#### Carcinogenicity

## Components:

# Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Remarks : Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

ment categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	No carcinogenicity classification.
Cumene	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Benzene	Carcinogenicity Category 1A

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

# **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Other guideline method.

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Components:

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high

concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats.

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

sidered relevant to humans

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### Repeated dose toxicity

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral

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

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation Test atmosphere : vapour

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

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

# **Aspiration toxicity**

#### **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

## **Product:**

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Further information**

Product:

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

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

ponent(s).

# **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

# **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Toxic

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Toxic

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

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

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Toxic

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

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

Exposure time: 0,16 h

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 78 %

Exposure time: 28 d

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

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

particles and will not be mobile.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Components:**

### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

# **Product:**

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

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

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

#### Components:

#### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Does not have ozone depletion potential.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADN** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

**IMDG** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

**ADN** 

Packing group : III

Classification Code : F1

Labels : 3 (N2, F)

**ADR** 

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

RID

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

**IMDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : III Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### 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) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Cumene (Number on list 28) Benzene (Number on list 72, 5, 29, 28)

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).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

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

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

## Other regulations:

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

P5c

Act No. 350/2011 Coll., on chemical substances and mixtures including related regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 201/2012 Coll., on protection of the air, including related regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 304/2017 Coll., on road traffic and transport, including related regulations and decrees as amended (ADR).

Act No. 319/2016 Coll., on railways and rail transport, including relating regulations and de-

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

crees as amended (RID).

Act No. 541/2020 Coll., on waste, including related regulations and decrees as amended. Act No. 542/2020 Coll., on products with terminated lifetime period including relating regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 544/2020 Coll., on waters, including relating regulations and decrees as amended. Act No. 365/2011 Coll., Labor Code, including relating regulations and decrees as amended. Act No. 258/2000 Coll. Public Health Protection, including relating regulations and decrees as amended.

Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., laying down conditions for the protection of health at work.

Product is subject to Prevention of Major Accident (No. 224/2015 Coll.) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

TSCA : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TCSI : Listed

AIIC : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

2019/1831/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a

fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

CZ BEI : Czech Republic. Biological Exposure Indices

CZ OEL : Czech Republic. Chemical agents at work - Appendix 2: Oc-

cupational exposure limits

2019/1831/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2019/1831/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit CZ OEL / TWA : Time weighted average

CZ OEL / STEL : Maximum permissible concentration

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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 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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

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

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in coatings

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in coatings

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in agrochemicals

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in road and construction products

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Water treatment chemicals

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Water treatment chemicals

- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in agrochemicals

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in coatings

- Consumer

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

CZ / EN

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

# **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

	T
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,4E+04
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,4E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	7,9E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	000
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-04
RMM):	ŕ
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	15,9
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	,
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
,	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	,
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,0E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	,
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	1,0E+04
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	- <b>-</b>
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
•	

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

# SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

## Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

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# **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

Exposure occinante Tronto	•
30000000753	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9
	Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4,
	PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3,
	ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7,
	ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC
	loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of
	substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribu-
	tion and associated laboratory activities.
	·

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

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

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Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	850
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,7
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	85
Frequency and Duration of Use	Į.
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	<u> </u>
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-05
RMM):	.,02 00
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 release estimates used.	arges air emis-
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	arges, air emis-
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	arges, air emis-
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	arges, air emis-
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.	
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	90
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	90
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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.	90
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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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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.	90
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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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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.	90 0
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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 p	90 0 0
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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 plestimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	90 0 0
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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 plestimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	90 0 0
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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 plestimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	90 0 0
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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 plestimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	90 0 0 0
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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 plestimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	90 0 0 0
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  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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 plestimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	90 0 0 0 0 1ant 93,6 93,6 2,1E+05 2,0E+03 r disposal

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# Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

# Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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# **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES			
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure			
Product Characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP			
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,			
Frequency and Duration 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 th	an 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	С3	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	•	No other specific measures identified.	
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperatu (> 20°C above ambient tempe ature). Use in contained batch processesPROC3	re	No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15		No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5  ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC8b  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14  Drum/batch transfersPROC8b  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14  Drum and small package fillingPROC9  Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Anounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction stennage (tonnes/year):  Fraction stennage (tonnes/year):  Fraction stennage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Begional tonnage used box (kg/day):  Fraction of Begional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Begional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Begional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Begional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Begional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Begional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Begional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Tolon of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Begional variations of tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Begional variation			
Trom containersPROC8a  Drum/batch transfersPROC8b  No other specific measures identified.  Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14  No other specific measures identified.  Production or pelletisationPROC14  No other specific measures identified.  No other specific measures identified.  MaintenancePROC8a  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Praction of EU tonnage (tonnes/year):  Praction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (fonnes/year):  Praction of Regional tonnage (kg/day):  Prequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  100  Chher Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to soil 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 conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0  Treat onsite waste		No other specific measures identified	d.
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14  No other specific measures identified.  Predument cleaning and maintenancePROC8a  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilute missions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  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):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater freatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Tract onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  Other operations of the provide of the provide of the provide of the		No other specific measures identified	d.
articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14  Drum and small package fillingPROC9  Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Intervention of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 1	Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified	d.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a   Storage.PROC1PROC2   Store substance within a closed system.	articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisa-	No other specific measures identified	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2   Store substance within a closed system.		No other specific measures identified	d.
Section 2.2   Control of Environmental Exposure   Substance is complex UVCB.   Predominantly hydrophobic.   Readily biodegradable.   Amounts Used   Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:   0,1   Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):   730   Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:   1   Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):   730   Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):   7,3E+03   Frequency and Duration of Use   Continuous release.   Emission Days (days/year):   100   Environmental factors not influenced by risk management   Local marine water dilution factor:   10   Local marine water dilution factor:   100   Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure   Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):   Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):   Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):   1,0E-04   Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release   Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.   Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil   Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.   Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.   No wastewater treatment required.   Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide   Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide   Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		No other specific measures identified	d.
Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day): Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day): Total as ite tonnage (kg/day): Total as itennage (kg/day): Total conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and release to soil Total conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and release to soil Total conditions and measures	Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to 2,0E-04 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 730  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 730  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 730  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 7,3E+03  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 100  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Substance is complex UVCB.		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  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 sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  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):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Readily biodegradable.		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  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 sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Amounts Used		
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  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 sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  7,3E+03  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  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 sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Regional use tonnage (tonnes/	year):	730
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  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 sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Fraction of Regional tonnage u	sed locally:	1
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye	ar):	730
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide of the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Maximum daily site tonnage (kg	g/day):	7,3E+03
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide of the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Frequency and Duration of U	se	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  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 sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Continuous release.		
Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Emission Days (days/year):		100
Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	<b>Environmental factors not inf</b>	fluenced by risk management	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Release fraction to air from process (after typical onsite RMMs consistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			100
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			1,0E-02
RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1,0E-04  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	RMM):		,
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
lease estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		. , , ,	event release
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Risk from environmental expos	ure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
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 >= (%)		ed substance to or recover from onsite	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	No wastewater treatment requi	red.	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Treat air emission to provide a	typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
			0
			0

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,1E+05	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regiona		
regulations.	_	

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

indicated.

#### Section 3.2 -Environment

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

	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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

(http://cefic.org).

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the 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	ns affecting Exposure
	an 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.
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.(closed sys- tems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)General expo-	No other specific measures identified.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

sures (closed sys-		
tems)PROC3		
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC4	The other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-	The earler openine measures rachamear	
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat- ic/robotic)PROC7	Carry out in a vented booth provided with	n laminar airflow.
ManualSprayingPROC7	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 v	vith Type A filter or
manual opia y mg. 11007	better.	nan Type / timer er
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	·	
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-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15	·	
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.	
fersDrum/batch transfer-		
sTransfer from/pouring from		
containersPROC9		
Production or preparation	No other specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,		
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisationPROC14	No other enecific managers identified	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Storage: NOO!	Otoro Substanto Within a diosea system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		7,6E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		7,6E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	2,5E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution fa	ictor:	100

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,8E-01	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-04	
RMM):	,,,= ,,	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to proceed the conditions are supported to the conditions are supp	revent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	311,11	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	77,7	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
treatment (%)	00,0	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,8E+04	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	,	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable		
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional	
regulations.		

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

# indicated.

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMEN MEASURES	ΝT
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)		ly).
Assumes a grand basis atominand of assumptional burnions is implemented		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersNon-dedicated t cilityPROC8a	a- No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (sem closed systems.Use in contain systemsPROC2	
Automated process with (sem closed systems.Drum/batch to fersUse in contained batch processesPROC3	ans-
Application of cleaning productionsed systemsPROC2	ets in No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC8b	ent No other specific measures identified.
Use in contained batch proceses esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	T		
Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13	No other specific measures identifi	ed.	
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.	
Cleaning with high pressure	Provide a good standard of genera	l ventilation (not less tha	an
washersPROC7	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	ar vermieneri (net 1999 un	<b>α</b>
	Limit the substance content in the	product to 5 %.	
		· 	
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.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in regi	on:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year)		320	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		3,2E-01	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	,	100	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		5,0E+03	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):			
<b>Environmental factors not influer</b>	nced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions afford			
Release fraction to air from process		1,0	
Release fraction to wastewater from RMM):		3,0E-06	
	Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0		
	res at process level (source) to pr	event release	
Common practices vary across sites lease estimates used.	s thus conservative process re-		
	measures to reduce or limit disch	argos air omis-	
sions and releases to soil	measures to reduce or minit disch	arges, an emis-	
Risk from environmental exposure i	s driven by freshwater.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		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.	antiliusit valassa frans site		
Organisational measures to preven			
Do not apply industrial sludge to na			
Sludge should be incinerated, conta	anieu or reciaimeu.		

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,3E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	

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

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

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

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

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

indicated.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000756	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Preparation of material for applicationIndoorPROC5	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for applicationOutdoorPROC5	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow application- IndoorPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationOutdoorPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure. , or:	
	Wear a full face respirator conforming to EN136 with Type A/P2 filter or better.	
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %. , or: Wear a full face respirator conforming to EN136 with Type A/P2 filter or better.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringIndoorPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringOutdoorPROC13  No other specific measures identified.		
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesIndoorPROC19	No other specific measures identified.	
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesOut-doorPROC19	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2 Con	trol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	re
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,2E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,1		1,1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		3,0

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	205
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	10
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100=04
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,8E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	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.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	,
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,7E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	,
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
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	local and/or regiona
regulations.	3

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

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

2000000750	
30000000758	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

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

Contributing Scenarios **Risk Management Measures** Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more from drums or containers.Nonthan 4 hours dedicated facilityPROC8a Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Use in contained systemsPROC2 Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Drum/batch transfersUse in contained batch processesPROC3 Semi Automated process. (e.g.: No other specific measures identified. Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance products)PROC4

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washers ers Rolling, Brushing no spraying PROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 1 %.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 1 %.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devic- esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	7,1	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
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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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

or in combination.

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

(http://cefic.org).

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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

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

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

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

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC1		
Pouring from small contain-		
ersPROC8a		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC4	·	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
No exposure assessment pre	sented for the environment.	

	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**

No exposure assessment presented for the environment.

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

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

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

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

No exposure assessment presented for the environment.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000784		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.	

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures

	General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
	General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
	Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
	Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
	Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
	Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
	Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

No other specific measures identifie	d.			
No other specific measures identifie	d.			
On the state of th	. (			
Carry out in a vented booth or extract	cted enclosure.			
No other specific measures identifie	d.			
Drain down and flush system prior to equipment opening or				
			maintenance.	
No other specific measures identifie	d.			
	-			
No other specific measures identifie	d.			
Store substance within a closed sys	tem.			
ontrol of Environmental Exposure				
	0,1			
	700			
	0,14			
	100			
	5,0E+03			
)	<u></u>			
	20			
lenced by risk management	140			
	10			
	100			
<u> </u>	5,0E-03			
	3,0E-05			
	,			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-03				
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release				
	event release			
ites thus conservative process re-	event release			
ites thus conservative process re-				
ites thus conservative process re-				
ites thus conservative process re- d measures to reduce or limit disch e is driven by freshwater sediment.				
ites thus conservative process re-				
	No other specific measures identifie  Carry out in a vented booth or extract No other specific measures identifie  Drain down and flush system prior to maintenance.  No other specific measures identifie  No other specific measures identifie  Store substance within a closed system prior to maintenance within a closed system prior to maintenance.  Portion of Environmental Exposure prior to maintenance within a closed system prior to maintenance.			

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,1E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	· ·
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	<b>EXPOSURE ESTIMATION</b>

### Section 3.1 - Health

regulations.

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

### Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000785		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	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 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 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		Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
Operation and lubrication of h energy open equipmentIn- doorPROC17PROC18	igh	Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions occur.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17  Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b  Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b		Ensure operation is undertaken o Avoid carrying out activities involv than 4 hours	
		No other specific measures identi	fied.
		Drain down system prior to equipinance.	ment opening or mainte-
Maintenance of small itemsOrtion is carried out at elevated perature (> 20°C above ambitemperature).Non-dedicated ftyPROC8a	tem- ent	Drain or remove substance from e in or maintenance.	equipment prior to break-
Engine lubricant servicePRO	C9	No other specific measures identi	fied.
ManualRolling, BrushingPRO	C10	No other specific measures identi	fied.
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of gener (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involve than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to E better.	ring exposure for more
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	ır-	No other specific measures identi	fied.
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed s	ystem.
Section 2.2	Conti	rol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in regio	on:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes			12
Fraction of Regional tonnage			5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		•	5,8E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day		):	1,6E-02
Frequency and Duration of			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):			365
Environmental factors not i	nfluen	ced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor			10
Local marine water dilution factor:			100
		cting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from pr	ocess	(initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	93,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	41
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	_
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	

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000786		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	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 Sub- stance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	Avoid carrying out operation for mo	re than 4 hours.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified	ed.
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 equipmenance.	ent opening or mainte-
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	Drain or remove substance from eq in or maintenance.	uipment prior to break-
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified	ed.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified	ed.
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general (5 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involvir than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN better.	ng exposure for more
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified	ed.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed sys	stem.
Section 2.2 Cont	rol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region	on:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year)	:	12
Fraction of Regional tonnage used le	ocally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,8E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day	):	1,6E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	L. L	365
Environmental factors not influen	ced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affe		
Release fraction to air from wide dis		1,5E-01
Release fraction to air from wide dis	persive use (regional only):	5,0E-02

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Olivalna ali avilal la aligación queta de aportación a de aportación a de la lorga de la constación de la co	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
·	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment presented substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	olant 93,6
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment presented substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment present Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	93,6 93,6
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	93,6
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	93,6 93,6 40
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment procession and Sewage treatment (%) Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	93,6 93,6 40 2.000
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment participated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment participated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment participated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	93,6 93,6 40 2.000 r disposal e local and/or regiona

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
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 Ma	anagement Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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

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

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

Contributing Soonaries	Diak I	Janagamant Masauraa	
Contributing Scenarios		Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sy	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3			
General exposures (open sys	-	No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC4		·	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
		,	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-		·	
ers.PROC8bPROC5PROC9			
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Treeses camping resear		The enter openine measures identified.	
Metal machining opera-		No other specific measures identified.	
tionsPROC17			
Treatment by dipping and pou	ır-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC13	41	The earler openine measures lacinimea.	
ingi Noora			

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

SprayingPROC7	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Automated metal roll- ing/formingUse in contained sys- temsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll- ing/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC17	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.	•	
, , ,		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used	in vanion.	104
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		10
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		500
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 20		20
	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 p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to p	revent release
Common practices vary acro-	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit disc	harges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undisso	lived substance to or recover from onsite	

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 Version Revision Date:

27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025 3.0

wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,3E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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	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
Cootion 4.4 Hoolth	_

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

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

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

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

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### measures.

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Managen	nent Measures	1
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingDedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Metal machining operationsP	ROC17	Provide a good standard of general or controlle ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).	∌d
ManualRolling, BrushingPRO	C10	No other specific measures identified.	
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of general or controlle ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).	∌d

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

		more than 4 hours , or:	ties involving exposure for rming to EN140 with Type
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13		No other specific measu	res identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenance- PROC8aPROC8b		Drain down system prior maintenance.	r to equipment opening or
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a	a closed system.
Section 2.2	Control of En	vironmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne			5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage			5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/			2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (			6,8E-03
Frequency and Duration of			0,0E-03
	USE		
Continuous release.		205	
Emission Days (days/year):	nfluonaad by r	ick managament	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 10			10
Local freshwater dilution factor:			
Local marine water dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			100
			5,0E-02
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:			
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			_
Common practices vary acros			event release
lease estimates used.	ss siles lilus coi	iservative process re-	
Technical onsite conditions	and measures	s to reduce or limit disch	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	and measure.		arges, an enns
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven b	v freshwater	
No wastewater treatment req		y noonwater.	
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		elease from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Sludge should be incinerated			
Conditions and Measures r	elated to munic	cipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance remova		· · · · · ·	93,6

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Continu 4.4 Hookk	

### 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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

30000000790	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures			
Material transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.			
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.			
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.			
Mixing operations (open 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			

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	equipment and provide extract ventila	ation at openings			
	equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.				
SprayingManualPROC7	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				
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified				
Dipping, immersion and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified				
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	em.			
Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure				
Substance is complex UVCB.	-				
Predominantly hydrophobic.					
Readily biodegradable.					
Amounts Used					
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r	egion:	0,1			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		70			
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		70			
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		3,5E+03			
Frequency and Duration of Use					
Continuous release.					
Emission Days (days/year):		20			
	Environmental factors not influenced by risk management				
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10			
Local marine water dilution factor:		100			
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure				
Release fraction to air from proce	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0			
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		3,0E-06			
Release fraction to soil from prod	0				
	sures at process level (source) to pro	event release			
	ites thus conservative process re-				
lease estimates used.					
	d measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil					
Risk from environmental exposur					
Prevent discharge of undissolved					
wastewater.					
No wastewater treatment required.					
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		80			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0			
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)					
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.		0			
Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site	1			
Do not apply industrial sludge to					
Sludge should be incinerated, co					
<u> </u>					

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

### 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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

30000000791	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND 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 to sum of a good basic standard of coodpanional hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersUse in containe systemsPROC1PROC2PROC	
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	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 elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC11	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings. , or:  Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

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

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	82
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Management related to external treatment of wests 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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

3000000792	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in agrochemicals- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC11, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.11a.v1
Scope of process	Use as an agrochemical excipient for application by manual or machine spraying, smokes and fogging; including equipment clean-downs and disposal.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more 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	
Transfer from/pouring from containersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing in contain- ers.PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying/ fogging by manual applicationPROC11	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.	
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationPROC11	Apply within a vented cab supplied with filtered air under positive pressure and with a protection factor of >20. , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter	
Ad hoc manual application	or better.  No other specific measures identified.	
via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.PROC13	·	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	I		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	•	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		610	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		2,0E-03	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,2	
Maximum daily site tonnage		3,4	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
	influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution fact		10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	9,0E-01	
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from	wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,0E-02	
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
Common practices vary acro-	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	·		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by soil.		
No wastewater treatment req	uired.		
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficience	cy of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic se-	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment require	ed.		
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated			
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RI	MMs (%)		
	age (MSafe) based on release following	4,7E+03	
total wastewater treatment re			
Assumed domestic sewage t		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.			
	elated to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycli	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Exposure occitatio - Worker	
3000000793	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	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 Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 10	00% (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		
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	d.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		15

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

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

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

30000000794	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STF	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational 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)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16		No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1		Store substance within a closed system.	

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

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

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Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	15
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	7,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,1E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges. air emis-
sions and releases to soil	<b>J</b> 11, 11
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	1
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
- · · <b>g</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	53
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	•
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	nent.
J ,	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	

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

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3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 Version Revision Date: SDS Number:

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

30000000796	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9, PROC20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Equipment maintenance-PROC8a  Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  10  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite 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  Exposured treatment plant (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RNMs (%)			
Storage.PROC1PROC2   Store substance within a closed system.	clesPROC9		
Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day):  Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day):  Fraction of Regional tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Fraction of Regional tonnage was locally:  Fraction to wastewater flow was locally:  Fraction to a wastewater flow wastewater from waste was local fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Fraction to wastewater was a process level (source) to prevent release common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Fractional 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.  Fraction to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of (%)  Fraction of the required removal efficiency of reclaimed.  Fraction of the regional measures to prevent/limit release from site  Fraction to provide a typical removal efficiency of removal effici	• •	1	nt opening or mainte-
Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day): Annual site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Coal freshwater dilution factor: Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local factor on to inform wide dispersive use (regional only): Local marine water dilution factor: Local factor on to soli from wasters to reduce on limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases t	Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 15 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 7,5E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2,1E-02  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 365  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Code marine water dilution factor: 10 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 2,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 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 after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 15 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 7,5E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2,1E-02  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 365  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Code marine water dilution factor: 10 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 2,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 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 after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Substance is complex UVCB.		
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 15 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 7,5E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2,1E-02 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 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 (%)	·		
Amounts Used   Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:   0,1   Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):   15   Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:   5,0E-04   Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):   7,5E-03   Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):   2,1E-02   Frequency and Duration of Use   Continuous release.   Emission Days (days/year):   365   Environmental factors not influenced by risk management   Local freshwater dilution factor:   10   Local marine water dilution factor:   100   Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure   Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):   5,0E-02   Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:   2,5E-02   Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):   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.   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.   On the provide of the required removal efficiency of >= (%)   If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.   On the provide of the required removal efficiency of >= (%)   If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.   On the provided the required removal efficiency of >= (%)   On the provided the removal efficiency of >= (%)   On the provided the removal efficiency of >= (%)   On the provided the removal efficiency of >= (%)   On the provided the removal efficiency of >= (%)   On the provided the removal efficiency of >= (%)   On the provided the removal efficiency of >= (%)   On the provided the removal efficienc			
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Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  5,0E-04  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  7,5E-03  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  7,5E-03  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  7,5E-02  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  5,0E-02  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  10  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  5,0E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  2,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  2,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		acion.	0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  7,5E-03  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  2,1E-02  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  365  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  5,0E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wastewater oregional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wastewater dispersive use (regional only):  7,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wastewater after onsite and offsite  8,0E-02  8,0E-0			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Prequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Conditional factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Z.5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Z.5E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			_
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Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,0E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7,5,E-02  Release fraction to soil from wastewater selvel (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Release estimates used.  Release fraction to soil from wastewater treduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Release fraction to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant  Rother from volumental from wastewater after onsite and offsite  93,6	Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/	γονη. )·	
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 365  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 2,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 2,5E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Fraguency and Duration of Lla	iay).	2,16-02
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat 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 (%)		<del>}</del>	_
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10  Local marine water dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 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 (%)			005
Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  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 (%)			305
Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 2,5E-02  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 2,5E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		lenced by risk management	10
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 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  93,6  treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			100
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7. 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 (%)		<u> </u>	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat 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 (%)			
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 (%)			
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 (%)			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			event release
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 (%)		ites thus conservative process re-	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	Technical onsite conditions an	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			<b>y</b> ,
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 (%)	Risk from environmental exposur	e is driven by freshwater.	
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 (%)	•	·	
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 (%)			0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			0
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 (%)			
Wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	· , , ,		0
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 (%)			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		event/limit release from site	•
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
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 (%)	Conditions and Measures relat	ed to municipal sewage treatment n	lant
treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  93,6			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	•		,-
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			93.6
	·		30,0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 52	Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		52
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			<u>-</u>
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03			2.0F+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		1	

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

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

# SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION Section 3.1 - Health The ECCTOC TRA teel has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise.

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Exposure occinatio - Worker		
30000000795		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1	
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	Control of the transfer and the transfer
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic stands	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2			
Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		15	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,67	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		10	
Maximum daily site tonnage		500	
Frequency and Duration of		1000	
Continuous release.	030		
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	influenced by risk management	20	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution factor		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	100	
		E 0E 02	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03	
RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05	
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03	
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Prevent discharge of undisso			
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment req	uired.		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency	3 7 1		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment require	-		
•	prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Sludge should be incinerated			
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p		
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6	
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal fro	93,6		
(domestic treatment plant) RI			
Maximum allowable site tonn	8,3E+05		
	total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage to		2,0E+03	

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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	<b>EXPOSURE ESTIMATION</b>

### 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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

chine applicationPROC11	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum and small package fillingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	Drain down system prior to equipment opening or maintenance.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		<u> </u>
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		22
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,1E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (		3,0E-02
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	•
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewate		1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		4,0E-02
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss 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 expo		
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
5 5	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reciaimed.	
Conditions and Massuras r	olated to municipal sowage treatment n	lant
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p I from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	i nom wasiewaler via domestic sewage	33,0
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RI		

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	77
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant now (ms/d)	

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

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

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

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

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Expectate decitation 11	U. N.O.
30000000806	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC10, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
<b>Product Characteristics</b>			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 1	0 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/produ	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently)	
Frequency and Duration of			
Covers daily exposures up	to 8 hours (unless stated different	y).	
Other Operational Condit			
	nan 20°C above ambient temperated and of occupational hygiene is in		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15		No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures ide	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Ex	posure	
Substance is complex UVC	B.		
Predominantly hydrophobic	•		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		·	
Fraction of EU tonnage use	d in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonr	nes/year):	2,5	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,8	
Annual site tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2,0	
Maximum daily site tonnage	e (kg/day):	100	
Frequency and Duration of		·	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	t influenced by risk managemer	nt .	
	etor:	10	
Local freshwater dilution fac	JUI	10	

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	argos air omis-
sions and releases to soil	arges, air eims-
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 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 (%)	93,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	93,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,1E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	•
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

30000000810	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC10, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 1 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		1
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemente	d.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2,0		2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 1,0E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage	rimum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2,7E-03	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact	-	10
Local marine water dilution fa	actor:	100

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

Other Operational Conditions officially Fundamental Fundamental	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	T 05 04
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	5,0E-01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease 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	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	93,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	6,8
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
	-
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona

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

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently) Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Pouring from small containersPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	Drain down and flush system prior to equ maintenance.	ipment opening or
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

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Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	55
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0,54
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	30
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	100
Frequency and Duration of Use	1
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	<b>3</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Onsite waste water treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	95,8
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	,
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	34,9
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	95,8
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	100
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.	iocai anu/oi regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

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

### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

### Section 3.1 - Health

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 10	00% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	•
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	d.
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.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	25
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	6,0E-02
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,5
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,0
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	9,9E-01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0,7
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	I
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	93,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	00,0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	48
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	10
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 ana/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.	Ŭ

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

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

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

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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	i.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	15
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	7,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	2,1E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
<b>Environmental factors not</b>	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewat		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from	wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)		
	age (MSafe) based on release following	52
total wastewater treatment re		
		2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures r	related to external treatment of waste for	or disposal

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

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

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

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

# Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STF		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		37.500	
covers skin contact area (cm2):		420	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Unless stated otherwise.			
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
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 %
	covers use up to 52 day/year

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid, Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Use.	Covers concentrations up to 100 /0
Equipment 650.	covers use up to 26 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 /0
Equipment Refueiling.	covers use up to 26 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
heater fuel.	Covere contentiations up to 100 /0
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.000 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Lamp oil.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 100 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,01 hours/event
	1 22.2.2 3/1900010 up to 0,01 110010/07011

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/	year):	210
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	sed locally:	5,0E-04

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024 Revision Date:

27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025 3.0

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,11
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,29
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	750
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment	nent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	generated.

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

indicated.

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO		
Section 4.1 - Health		
expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.		

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND 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 (%): 50 %		
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year):		365	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event):		4	

# Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		20
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	4,0E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0,11
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	9,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewate		1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	9,0E-02
<b>Conditions and Measures re</b>	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Estimated substance removal treatment (%)	from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
	age (MSafe) based on release following	227
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage tr		2,0E+03
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal regulations.	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-

External recovery and recycling of	waste should comply wit	n applicable local a	and/or regiona
regulations.			

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

# Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### 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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

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

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
glue, wood parquet glue).	
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

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

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

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

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

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	·
glue, wood parquet glue).	
<u> </u>	covers use up to 1 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

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

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

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

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

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

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at	t STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100	0 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,50
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		4
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp		
Covers use in room size of 2	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.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	Covers was in ream size of 20m2
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
A	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays). pesticides (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
,	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	T.e.
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
and dish washing products.	2007 100/100
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	
•	covers use up to 128 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
•	covers use up to 128 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
terborne latex wall paint.	
•	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	21,070
•	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aerosol spray can.	
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 24 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
paper-, sealant-remover).	
,	covers use up to 3 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	·
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

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

regulations.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
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 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVC	3.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	d in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonn		5,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	e used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes		2,6E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	7,0E-03
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
<b>Environmental factors not</b>	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fac	tor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
<b>Conditions and Measures</b>	related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Estimated substance remov	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	93,6
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		18
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
	related to external treatment of waste fo	•
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		
Conditions and measures	related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regiona		
		-

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

#### **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

#### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

30000001109	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8b, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposur	e
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kP	a at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	12):	857,50
Frequency and Duration of	Üse	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		6
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	·
Unless stated otherwise.	<u> </u>	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Outers concentrations up to 50 70
glue, wood parquet glue).	
giae, weed parquet giae).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
-	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
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Avoid using when windows closed.
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
products Lock de-icer.	'
•	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
·	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
<u> </u>	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2  For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g  Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

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 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-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
sol spray can.	and the contract of the contra
	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 %

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

floor couplings	T
floor equalizers.	
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 1,25 %
•	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	corone consentiations up to 1,00 /o
,	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 21,5 %
	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 %
Spray Gari.	covers use up to 2 day/year
	covers use up to 2 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Name and all and a second	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

mont products Domovors	
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 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	
products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture,	
shoes).	
·	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	Covere concentrations up to 50 %
products Polishes, spray	
(furniture, shoes).	
(rannare, enece).	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 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricante gracese re	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Lubricants, greases, release 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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

Γ	1.
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
iodeo producto opraye.	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
Dell'all and a later la	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers consenitations up to 60 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

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

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

# **ShellSol A100 Low Cumene**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 22.10.2024

3.0 27.12.2024 800010059269 Print Date 03.01.2025

	<u> </u>
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	270
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,13
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,37
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,85E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-03
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	93,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	840
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
al regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

# Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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