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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Product code : Q5713

Registration number EU : 01-2119471843-32-0001

Synonyms: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%

aromatics, ShellSol D25

EC-No. : 927-241-2

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

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

plier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

week)

Giftnotruf (Berlin): +49 (0) 30 3068 6700

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

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

Shell plc.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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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, Narcotic effects

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects

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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

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

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

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

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.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Index-No.		
	Registration number		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-	Not Assigned	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	<= 100
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%	927-241-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	
aromatics	01-2119471843-32	STOT SE 3; H336	
		(Narcotic effects)	
		Aquatic Chronic 3;	
		H412	

Further information

Contains:

Containo.			
Chemical	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
name			
n-Hexane	110-54-3, 203-777-	Flam. Liq.2; H225	< 5
	6	Skin Irrit.2; H315	
		Asp. Tox.1; H304	
		STOT RE2; H373	
		STOT SE3; H336	
		Repr.2; H361f	
		Aquatic Chronic2;	
		H411	

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

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

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, or swelling.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include

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coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

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

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

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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 bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

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

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

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

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

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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.

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3, Flammable liquids

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

reduce the risk.

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

ble.

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

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

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Dearom. Mineral spirits 140 - 220	Not As- signed		300 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2,5-hexanedione plus 4,5-dihydroxy- 2-hexanone: 5 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		2,5-hexanedione plus 4,5-dihydroxy- 2-hexanone: 5 mg/l (Urine)	end of shift, for long-term exposures after several previous shifts, Immediately after exposition or after working hours	DE DFG BAT

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
ShellSol 140/165 (ShellSol D25)	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	208 mg/kg bw/day
ShellSol 140/165 (ShellSol D25)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	871 mg/m3
ShellSol 140/165 (ShellSol D25)	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/kg bw/day
ShellSol 140/165 (ShellSol D25)	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	185 mg/m3
ShellSol 140/165 (ShellSol D25)	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Remarks:	Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unkrition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not possible to identify a single representative PN	e not appropriate and it is

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

General Information

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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

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> depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant 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 concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

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

priate combination of mask and filter.

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

colourless Colour

Odour Paraffinic

Odour Threshold Data not available

Melting point/freezing point < -30 °C

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Boiling point/boiling range : Typical 143 - 160 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / : Upper flammability limit

Upper flammability limit 6 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / : Lower flammability limit

Lower flammability limit 0,8 %(V)

Flash point : Typical 27 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature : 287 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Typical 0,91 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : immiscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: estimated value(s) 4 - 5,7

Vapour pressure : Typical 10 hPa (20 °C)

Typical 3 hPa (0 °C)

Typical 30 hPa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 750 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 4,6

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

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Oxidizing properties Data not available

Evaporation rate

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

0.56

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity Typical 0,07 pS/m at 20 °C

Method: ASTM D-4308

Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

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

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

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension Typical 22,2 mN/m, 20 °C, ASTM D-971

130 g/mol Molecular weight

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.

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10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes of:

exposure

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

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

401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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 (Rat, 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.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

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

401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

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Remarks: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concen-

tration.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, 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

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404 Remarks : Moderately irritating to skin (but insufficient to classify).

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404
Remarks : Moderately irritating to skin (but insufficient to classify).

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

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Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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: Mouse

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

474

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.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% 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: Mouse

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

474

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

Product:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453
Remarks : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

Species : Mouse, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453
Remarks : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453
Remarks : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

Species : Mouse, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 453
Remarks : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

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Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	No carcinogenicity classification.
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

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.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

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

Product:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

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

sidered relevant to humans

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

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

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

sidered relevant to humans

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

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 413

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% 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 413

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

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Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% 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 : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 -< 30 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Harmful

 $LL/EL/IL50>10 <= 100 \ mg/l$

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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 22 - 46 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Harmful

LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 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

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 10 -< 30 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Harmful

LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 22 - 46 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Harmful

 $LL/EL/IL50>10 <= 100 \ mg/l$

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

Remarks: Data not available

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ic toxicity)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 89 %

Exposure time: 28 d

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

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 89 %

Exposure time: 28 d

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

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

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

particles and will not be mobile.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% 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

Product:

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..

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Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% 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

Physical properties indicate that substance will rapidly volatilize from aquatic environment and that acute and chronic effects would

not be observed in practice.

Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Additional ecological information

Physical properties indicate that substance will rapidly volatilize from aquatic environment and that acute and chronic effects would

not be observed in practice.

Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

ourses.

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

contamination.

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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 converte at controlling pollutions from phins

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging

Drain container thoroughly.

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

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IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1

Labels : 3 (N2, F)

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

Agreement

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 : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe

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strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space

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)

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

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

: Not applicable

ny)

Water hazard class (Germa- : WGK 1 slightly hazardous to water

Code Number: 9.166

Remarks: Classification according to AwSV

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

Other regulations:

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

Product is subject to Betriebs-Sicherheits-Verordnung (BetrSichV).

Compliance with paragraph 22 of Youth Employment Law.

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

Product is subject to Stoerfallverordnung (12. BlmSchV) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

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

DSL Listed

IECSC Listed

KECI Listed

TSCA Listed

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TCSI : Listed

ENCS : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : 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

DE DFG BAT : Germany. MAK BAT Annex XIII

DE TRGS 900 : Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.

TRGS 903 : TRGS 903 - Biological limit values

DE TRGS 900 / : AGW = Maximum Workplace Concentration

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

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Further information

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

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

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 3	H226	On basis of test data.
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
STOT SE 3	H336	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

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- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Road and construction applications

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Rubber production and processing

- Industrial

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

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Uses - Consumer

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses 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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000876	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, 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 MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Sub- stance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,		
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	Ris	sk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	C3	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4		No other specific measures identified.	
Process 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	Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	

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Cubatanas is complex LIV/CD	1			
Substance is complex UVCB.				
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,4E+03			
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,4E+03			
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,4E+04			
Frequency and Duration of Use	1			
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):	100			
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management				
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10			
Local marine water dilution factor:	100			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure				
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02			
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05			
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.				
No wastewater treatment required.				
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0			
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)				
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0			
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)				
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site				
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.				
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4			
treatment (%)				
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4			
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)				
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,3E+06			
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)				
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	10.000			
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal				
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	-			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste				
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.				

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SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 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/en/reach-for-industries-libraries.html).

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000877			
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1		
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.		

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,		
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,		
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

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

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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Expenses	
	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	·	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		T = .
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		230
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,46
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		23
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		1,0E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from	1,0E-05	
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pr	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 disch	narges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undisso	lived substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
	or to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
	wage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater ren		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	l, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment բ	olant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonn	7,0E+04	
total wastewater treatment re		
Assumed domestic sewage t	2.000	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
	sal of waste should comply with applicable	
External treatment and dispo		

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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 Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000878		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU 10 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 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		ly).
A service as a second basely at a second and of a service at least large at large and and		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 General exposures (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Batch processes at elevated No other specific measures identified. temperaturesUse in contained batch processesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC3 Process samplingPROC3 No other specific measures identified. Laboratory activitiesPROC15 No other specific measures identified. Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified.

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Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	95
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	95
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9.500
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		10
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (after typical onsite RMMs con-	0,98
	sions Directive requirements):	
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	5,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficience	r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%)	0
	vage treatment plant, provide the re-	0

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quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,4	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,4	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	9,1E+05	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

ALUDANIAE TA ALIEAK AANDI IANIAE WITH THE

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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000879		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated difference 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)Use in contained	No other specific measures identified.	

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hatah assasas DDOO			
batch processesPROC3	Night of the Control of the Control		
Film formation - air dry- ing(open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.		
Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.		
Spraying (automatic/robotic)PROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).		
ManualSprayingPROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled version changes per hour).	ntilation (10 to 15 air	
Material transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.		
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.		
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
Material trans- fersDrum/batch transfer- sTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.		
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified.		
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		420	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		420	
Maximum daily site tonnage (2,1E+04	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.	<u> </u>		
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
Other Operational Conditio	Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	2,0E-05
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	61,2
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,3E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or 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 Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless	
	otherwise indicated	

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000880	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 MANAGE MEASURES	EMENT	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 10 Unless stated otherwise.,	00%.,	
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	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Use contained systemsPROC2	· ·	
General exposures (closed sy tems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	rs- No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for approactionUse in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Film formation - air dryingPRC	DC4 No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for apparationPROC5	oli- No other specific measures identified.	

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Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identifie	ed.	
transfersNon-dedicated facili-			
tyPROC8a			
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified	ed.	
transfersDedicated facili-			
tyPROC8b	Nigotion (Company)		
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified	ea.	
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide a good standard of controlle	ad ventilation (10 to 15	air
Manualoprayingindoon 10011	changes per hour).	ed ventilation (10 to 13	all
	Avoid carrying out activities involving	a exposure for more th	nan
	4 hours	9	
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN3	74.	
	Other skin protection measures suc		and
	face shields may be required during		
	which are likely to lead to substantia	al aerosol release, e.g.	
	spraying.		
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken out	doore	
Manual Spraying Outdoor ROCT	Avoid carrying out activities involving		nan
	4 hours	ig expectate for more tr	iaii
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN3	74.	
	Other skin protection measures suc		
	face shields may be required during		
	which are likely to lead to substantia	al aerosol release, e.g.	
	spraying.		
Dipping, immersion and pour-	No other specific measures identifie	h ₇ 4	
ingPROC13	The exiler openine measures identified	, u.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identifie	ed.	
Handan Profess Constant	Decide a secondario de la Companya d		
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesives PROC19	Provide a good standard of general 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	ventilation (not less th	an
pasieis, auriesives PROC19	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN3	74	
	Wear suitable gloves tested to ENS	74.	
Equipment cleaning and mainte-	No other specific measures identifie	ed.	
nancePROC8a	·		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sys	stem.	
Section 2.2 Cor	Introl of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re-	gion:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/yea		180	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year)		0,09	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da	ay):	0,25	
Frequency and Duration of Use		T	
Continuous release.		005	
Emission Days (days/year):		365	

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Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,98	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	- Venit release	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arge air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	arges, air eims-	
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, provide the re-	0	
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
To not apply induction ordays to material conc.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	230	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000889	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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 RIS MEASURES	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics	Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the prod Unless stated otherwise.,	duct up to 100%.,
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
Bulk transfersNon-dedicated f 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 tr fersUse in contained batch processesPROC3	ans-
Application of cleaning productions closed systems PROC2	ts 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 proces esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.

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Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13 Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10		No other specific measures identifi	ed.
		No other specific measures identified.	
Cleaning with high pressure		Provide a good standard of control	led ventilation (10 to 15
washersPROC7		air changes per hour).	,
ManualSurfacesCleaningPR	OC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Storage.PROC1		Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2		rol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE	3.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used			0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne			38
Fraction of Regional tonnage		locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes,			38
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day	/):	1,900
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):			20
Environmental factors not	influer	nced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:			10
Local marine water dilution factor:			100
		ecting Environmental Exposure	
		(initial release prior to RMM):	0,3
Release fraction to wastewater from RMM):			1E-08
		s (initial release prior to RMM):	0
		es at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acro lease estimates used.	ss site	s thus conservative process re-	
	s and i	measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exp	oouro i	a drivan by frashwater	
		ubstance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	Jiveu Si	ubstance to or recover from onsite	
	nuired		
No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70		70	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0		0	
the required removal efficien			
		reatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater rer			
Organisational measures t			1
Do not apply industrial sludg			
Cludgo obould be incinerate	d oonte	sinod or roalsimod	
Sludge should be incinerated	a, conta	amed of recialmed.	

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

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Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,9E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000890	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19 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		RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Conf	trol of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liqui	d, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Sub-	Cove	ers percentage substance in the proc	luct up to 100%.,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unle	ss stated otherwise.,	•
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 Manag		Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipment		No other specific measures identific	ed.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b)		
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.Non	1-		
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Automated process with (sem	ıi)	No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems.Use in contain	ned		
systemsPROC2			
Automated process with (sem		No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems.Drum/batch tr			
fersUse in contained batch pro	0-		
cessesPROC3			
Semi Automated process. (e.g	_	No other specific measures identified.	
Semi automatic application of			
floor care and maintenance pr	rod-		
ucts)PROC4			

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ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno sprayingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC19	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	30
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,015
Maximum daily site tonnage (0,041
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		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,02		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1,0E-06		1,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, 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		

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the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0		
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,4		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,4		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	670		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	e local and/or regional		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000891	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
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.	
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	

General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 General exposures (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Bulk transfersDedicated facili-No other specific measures identified. tyPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers. Nondedicated facilityPROC8a Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b Initial factory fill of equip-No other specific measures identified. mentPROC9 Operation and lubrication of No other specific measures identified. high energy open equipmentPROC17PROC18

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ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified	d
ingPROC10	·	
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified	d.
SprayingPROC7	Provide a good standard of controlle changes per hour).	ed ventilation (10 to 15 ai
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified	d.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b		
Maintenance of small itemsNon dedicated facilityPROC8a	·	
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	tem.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	<u> </u>	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/y		52
Fraction of Regional tonnage us		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye		52
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg	ı/dav):	2.600
Frequency and Duration of U		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not inf	luenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution fact	or:	100
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from pro-	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,5E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-06
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	asures at process level (source) to pr	
Common practices vary across	sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	<u> </u>	
T 1 1 1 1/4 1/4/	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental expos	ure is driven by freshwater.	
sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental expos		
Risk from environmental expose Prevent discharge of undissolve	ure is driven by freshwater. ed substance to or recover from onsite	

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Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment	plant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,3E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicabl	e local and/or regional
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	

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000892	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	Γ
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
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.		•
O (-' (' O	D'al Manager de Manager	

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures General exposures (closed sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Operation of equipment containing No other specific measures identified. engine oils and similar.PROC20 General exposures (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Bulk transfersDedicated facili-No other specific measures identified. tyPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers. Nondedicated facilityPROC8a Operation and lubrication of high Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 energy open equipmentInair changes per hour). doorPROC17PROC18

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17		Ensure operation is undertaken of Avoid carrying out activities involution 4 hours	
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b		No other specific measures iden	tified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures iden	tified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures iden	
Engine lubricant servicePROC	:9	No other specific measures iden	tified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPRO	C10	No other specific measures identified.	
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of contrair changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involtan 4 hours Wear suitable gloves tested to E Other skin protection measures and face shields may be required activities which are likely to lead lease, e.g. spraying.	ving exposure for more N374. such as impervious suits d during high dispersion
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13		No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed	system.
Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.		•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region		on:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):			26
Fraction of Regional tonnage used to			5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		,	0,013
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day)):	0,035
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			
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Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	_
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	52
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	-
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	-

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

otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000893	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18, PROC20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,		
Frequency and Duration o	f Use		
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk M	anagement Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.PROC20		No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	3-	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.Nor dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of henergy open equipmentIndoorPROC17PROC18	nigh	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-		Ensure operation is undertaken Avoid carrying out activities inv	
doorPROC17PROC18		than 4 hours	olving exposure for more
Maintenance (of larger plant iten and machine set upPROC8b	Maintenance (of larger plant items)		ntified.
Maintenance (of larger plant iten	ns)	No other specific measures ide	ntified.
and machine set upOperation is			
carried out at elevated temperate			
(> 20°C above ambient tempera	-		
ture).Dedicated facilityPROC8b			
Maintenance of small itemsOper		No other specific measures ide	ntified.
tion is carried out at elevated ter			
perature (> 20°C above ambient			
temperature).Non-dedicated faci	ili-		
tyPROC8a		Ni di	.00.1
Engine lubricant servicePROC9		No other specific measures ide	ntified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC1	0	No other specific measures ide	ntified.
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of cor	trolled ventilation (10 to 15
		air changes per hour).	()
		Avoid carrying out activities inv	olving exposure for more
		than 4 hours	
		Wear suitable gloves tested to	
		Other skin protection measures	
		and face shields may be require	
		activities which are likely to lead	d to substantial aerosol
		release, e.g. spraying.	
Treatment by dipping and pour-		No other specific measures ide	ntified.
ingPROC13			
Storage.PROC1		Store substance within a closed	d system.
	ontro	of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in a		:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye			26
Fraction of Regional tonnage used loc		ally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):			0,013
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):			0,035
Frequency and Duration of Us	е		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):			365
Environmental factors not infl	uence	ed by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:			10
Local marine water dilution factor:			100
Other Operational Conditions			
Release fraction to air from wide	dispe	ersive use (regional only):	0,15

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Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
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, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	52
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000902	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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Γ <u>-</u>	T		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	30		
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,015		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,041		
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-03		
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 pro			
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	goo, oo		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0		
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
3			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4		
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4		
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	67		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.			
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.			
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.			

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

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otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

3000000901			
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1		
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.		

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES			
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure			
Product Characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP			
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,			
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.		
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	C3	No other specific measures identified.		
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16		No other specific measures identified.		
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a		No other specific measures identified.		
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed system.		

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 30			
Fraction of Regional tonnage	1		

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Annual site to many the many transfer	100
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	30
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1.500
Frequency and Duration of Use	T
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	ı
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	T
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	ı
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)	, '
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	,
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,6E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	•
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	
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 Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless	
otherwise indicated	

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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30000000900	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 RIS	K MANAGEMENT
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 percentage substance in the prod Unless stated otherwise.,	duct up to 100%.,
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.		

Ğ	1 70 1
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Material transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed sys tems)PROC3	- No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	at changes per hour).

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SprayingMachinePROC11	Provide a good standard of controlle changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving 4 hours	·
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN37	' 4
	Other skin protection measures such	
	face shields may be required during	
	which are likely to lead to substantial	l aerosol release, e.g.
	spraying.	
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified	
ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified	J.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
•	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	T
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		20
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		0,01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0,027		0,027
Frequency and Duration of Use	9	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		365
	lenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	0,95
	Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	
Release fraction to wastewater fr		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
	sures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	d massuras to raduos or limit disab	orgae air amic
sions and releases to soil	d measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air eims-
	re is driven by freshwater	
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, provide the re-		0
quired onsite wastewater remova		
Organisational measures to pr		
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co	ntained or reclaimed.	

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)	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) 37 Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000	

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000899	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC8a, 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 (including spraying and brushing), mould forming and casting, and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,
Frequency and Duration o	f Use
Covers daily exposures up t	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
Material transfersUse in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained sys-	
temsPROC1PROC2PROC3	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	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 sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)Operation is carried out a	ıt
elevated temperature (> 20°C	
above ambient tempera- ture). Aerosol generation due to	
elevated process temperature-	
PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air

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Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	Do not apply industrial sludge to	natural soils.	
	Cludes should be incinerated as	entained or reclaimed	

96,4

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage

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

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treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	,
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,3E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	dienocal

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 Version 3 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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000895	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,	
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 sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums No other specific measures identified. or containers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9 Process samplingPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Metal machining operationsPROC17 Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 No other specific measures identified. SprayingIndoorPROC11 Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

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SprayingOutdoorPROC11	more than 4 hours Wear suitable gloves tes Other skin protection me ous suits and face shield high dispersion activities to substantial aerosol rel Ensure operation is unde	easures such as impervides may be required during which are likely to lead lease, e.g. spraying. ertaken outdoors. ies involving exposure for
	Other skin protection me	
		ds may be required during
	high dispersion activities	
	to substantial aerosol rel	
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measu	res identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measu	res identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedi-	No other specific measu	res identified.
cated facilityPROC8b		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a	closed system.
Section 2.2 Control of Env	vironmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,5E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		6,8E-04
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by ri	sk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,15
Release fraction to wastewater from wide disp		0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive u		0,05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		<u> </u>
Technical onsite conditions and measures sions and releases to soil	to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven b	y freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	•	
		<u>. </u>

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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, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	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	96,4	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,2	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000894	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
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 that	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 Ma	anagement Measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Metal machining operationsPROC17		No other specific measures identified.	
Treatment by dipping and pour ingPROC13	ır-	No other specific measures identified.	

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	T=
SprayingPROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Automated metal roll- ing/formingUse in contained sys- temsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll- ing/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC17	No other specific measures identified.
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.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 50		50
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-06
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		-
Risk from environmental expo		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		

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No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,4	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,4	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	8,0E+04	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 2.1 - Health	

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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30000000905	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,	
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
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment contain ing engine oils and simi- lar.(closed systems)PROC20	n- No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar. (closed systems) Operation carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC20	s
Remanufacture of reject arti-	No other specific measures identified.

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clesPROC9		
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified	d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2 C	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		5,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		0,014
Frequency and Duration of Us		0,011
Continuous release.	<u> </u>	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not infl	uenced by risk management	303
Local freshwater dilution factor:	deneed by fisk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor	ir.	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide		0,05
Release fraction to wastewater f		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide		0,025
	sures at process level (source) to pro	
	sites thus conservative process re-	CVCIII I CICASC
CUITITION PLACTICES VALV ACTUSS S	siles lifus corisei valive process re-	
	,	
lease estimates used.	·	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used.	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil	nd measures to reduce or limit discharge is driven by freshwater.	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposu	nd measures to reduce or limit discharge is driven by freshwater.	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty	nd measures to reduce or limit discharge is driven by freshwater.	
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty	re is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide	0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions are sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposurements. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a type of the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required removal.	re is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide	0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic sewage quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of the removal efficiency of th	re is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the re- al efficiency of (%)	0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic sewage)	re is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the re- al efficiency of (%)	0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic sewage quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of the removal efficiency of t	re is driven by freshwater. ded. prical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the re- al efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site	0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a ty the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic seward quired onsite wastewater removal organisational measures to provide a type of the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of the removal efficien	re is driven by freshwater. ed. prical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the real efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils.	0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic sewage quired onsite wastewater removal organisational measures to propose to provide a supply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, conditions and Measures relatives.	re is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the re- al efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils. ontained or reclaimed. ted to municipal sewage treatment p	0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal organisational measures to propose the proposed	re is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the re- al efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils.	0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal organisational measures to propose the proposed of the provided and the provided of the provi	re is driven by freshwater. d. pical removal efficiency of (%) preceiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the re- al efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils. ontained or reclaimed. ted to municipal sewage treatment p om wastewater via domestic sewage	0 0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur No wastewater treatment required Treat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal organisational measures to provide a type Tonon to apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, conditions and Measures related Estimated substance removal from treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from the sions and the sions are the sio	re is driven by freshwater. ded. prical removal efficiency of (%) preceiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the real efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils. ted to municipal sewage treatment pom wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite	0 0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal quired onsite wastewater removal organisational measures to propose the propose of the propos	re is driven by freshwater. ded. prical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the real efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils. ted to municipal sewage treatment pom wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite s (%)	0 0 0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal. Organisational measures to provide a type Treatment of the required removal efficiency and the removal efficiency of removal from the reatment (%). Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant) RMM Maximum allowable site tonnage.	re is driven by freshwater. re is driven by freshwater. red. red. repical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) retreatment plant, provide the real efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils. red to municipal sewage treatment plant of municipal sewage t	0 0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a type treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal organisational measures to propose to the provided and the provided and the provided are the provided at the provided and the provided at	re is driven by freshwater. re is driven by freshwater. red. red. repical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the real efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils. red to municipal sewage treatment plant wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite sewage (MSafe) based on release following aval (kg/d)	0 0 0 0 lant 96,4 96,4
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a type Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of the required onsite wastewater removal or apply industrial sludge to the Sludge should be incinerated, conditions and Measures related Estimated substance removal from the treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant) RMM Maximum allowable site tonnage total wastewater treatment removal efforces and the treatment removal wastewater treatment removal efficiency of sevenge treatment removal wastewater treatment removal efficiency of sevenge treatment removal efficiency of removal from the treatment removal efficiency of removal efficiency of removal from the treatment removal efficiency of removal efficiency of removal from the treatment removal efficiency of removal efficiency	re is driven by freshwater. re is driven by freshwater. red. red. repical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the real efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site natural soils. red to municipal sewage treatment plant wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite sewage (MSafe) based on release following aval (kg/d)	0 0 0 0 0 1ant 96,4 96,4 20 2.000

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regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure oceriano - Worker	
30000000904	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
3	, ,,,
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	No other specific measures identified.
cated facilityPROC8b	'
Filling of arti-	No other specific measures identified.
cles/equipment(closed systems)PROC9	·
Filling/ preparation of	No other specific measures identified.
equipment from drums or	•
containers.Non-dedicated	
facilityPROC8a	
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC2PROC3	•
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.
systems)PROC4	•
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.
systems)elevated tempera- turePROC4	
Remanufacture of reject	No other specific measures identified.

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antial a DDOOO	1	
articlesPROC9	Niger discount of the control of the	
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 UVCE).	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	, ,	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes		10
Maximum daily site tonnage		500
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	1 = 3
Local freshwater dilution fact	<u> </u>	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	100
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
		1,0E-06
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,02 00
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Technical conditions and r	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	I	
sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment red		0
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	or to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficien		0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-		0
quired onsite wastewater rer		
	o prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludg	e to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	d, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures	related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	related to municipal sewage treatment p	
	related to municipal sewage treatment pal from wastewater via domestic sewage	lant 96,4
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	
Estimated substance remova treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal fr	al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
Estimated substance removative treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant) R	al from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4

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Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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30000000921	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: 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 MEASURES	RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa	at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration o		
	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (un	
Assumes a good basic stand	dard of occupational hygiene is impleme	ented.
Ot-iltim Oi	Diele Management Managemen	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified	
tiesPROC15 Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Evacous	
	Control of Environmental Exposure	<u>e</u>
Substance is complex UVC	5.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used	12	
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonn		0,01
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes		5,0E-06
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,4E-05		1,4E-05
Frequency and Duration o	T USE	
Continuous release.		005
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		365
		10
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10 100
Local marine water dilution f	actor: ons affecting Environmental Exposur	
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	
	ter from wide dispersive use:	0,5 0,5
iverease fraction to wastewa	nei nom wide dispersive use.	ს,მ

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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 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, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,2E-03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
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 Version 3 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.	

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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30000000920	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: 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 RI MEASURES	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at	STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the pro-	duct up to 100%.,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	•
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unle ard of occupational hygiene is implement	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,01
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		0,01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,02		0,02

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Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-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.	
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, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	230
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	-

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA Version 3 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.	

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure occitatio - Worker		
30000000912		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Road and construction applications- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, 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 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic standa	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Drum/batch transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Small scale weigh- ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera-	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours	
ambient tempera-	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	

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ture).PROC11	Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationPROC11	Provide a good standard of controlled ve changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exp 4 hours Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Other skin protection measures such as face shields may be required during high which are likely to lead to substantial aer spraying.	oosure for more than impervious suits and dispersion activities
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum and small package fillingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	B.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		5,5E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		1
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,95
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		1
		event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	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, provide the re-		
if discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-		

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quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,8
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or 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.	

OFOTION A	EVECOURE FORMATION
SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

The ECETOC TRA Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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300000010709	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Rubber production and processing- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ERC6d, ESVOC SpERC 4.19.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of tyres and general rubber articles, including processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanising, cooling and finishing.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditi	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	Ris	k Management Measures
Material transfers(closed sys-		No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC1PROC2		
Material transfersDedicated fa	acil-	No other specific measures identified.
ityPROC8aPROC8bPROC9		
Bulk weighingUse in contained	d	No other specific measures identified.
systemsPROC1PROC2		
Small scale weighingPROC9		No other specific measures identified.
Additive premix-		No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC3PROC4PROC5		
Calendering (including Banbu	r-	No other specific measures identified.
ys)Operation is carried out at		
elevated temperature (> 20°C		
above ambient tempera-		
ture).PROC6		
Pressing uncured rubber blank	k-	No other specific measures identified.
sPROC14		
Tyre build upPROC7		Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air

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	changes per hour).	
VulcanisationOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identifie	
Cooling cured articlesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identifie	
Production of articles by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identifie	
Finishing operationsPROC21	No other specific measures identifie	d.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identifie	d.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identifie	d.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sys	tem.
Storage.PROC2	Store substance within a closed sys	tem.
Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	egion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/yea		5,0E+00
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year)		5,0E+00
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d	ay):	2,5E+02
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor		100
	ffecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from proce	ss (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
RMM):	om process (initial release prior to	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from proce	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001
	ures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across si	tes 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 exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a type		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0.0

Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide

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the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0,0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite v	vastewater.
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,4
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,4
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,9E+04
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable 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 Version 3 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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measures.

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001153	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC16, PC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13c.v1
Scope of process	Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

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

Other Operational Conditions affecting

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	10	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,0E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,014	
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):	0,05	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,025	
Release fraction to soil from v	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,025	
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Risk from environmental expo			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		96,4	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		20	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.			

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

Exposure occinario oc	on Carrie
30000001151	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	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):		37.500
covers skin contact area (cm2):		420
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 2		2
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

Unless stated athennies

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	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,05 hours/event	
Fuels Liquid Scooter Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 30		30
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04		5,0E-04

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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,015	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,041	
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-03	
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	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	67	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.		
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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measures.

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001150	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer High Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6e.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa a	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 6.390		6.390	
covers skin contact area (cm2): 468		468	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year): 365		365	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event):		6	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Unless stated otherwise.		_	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3

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	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
gido, wood parquot gido).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	·
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event 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 25 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event 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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
icaco producto i dotos.	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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2

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	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	for each use event 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	
	for each use event 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	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event	

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,15
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,05
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96,4
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		4,3
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		

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Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001149	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa a	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 6.390		6.390	
covers skin contact area (cm2): 468		468	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year): 365		365	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Exposure (hours/event):		6	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Unless stated otherwise.		_	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	ap is so yo
gide, wood parquet gide).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	Govern contentiations up to 66 70
. ,	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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
ants.	'
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 25 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event 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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event 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
	for each use event 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

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	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event 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
	for each use event 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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	,	1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96,4
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		4,4

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Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001147	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	1
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers ar	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	2):	857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year)		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		4
Covers exposure up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temper		
Covers use in room size of 2		
Covers use under typical hou	sehold ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
instant action (aerosol		
sprays).		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up	to 0,1 g

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Air care products Air care	for each use event 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 %
Cit City).	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
continuous action (solid and liquid).	·
	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
	for each use event 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
	for each use event 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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-

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	tion
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
<u> </u>	for each use event 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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
and dish washing products.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	for each use event 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 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3

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Г	for each use count Course company to 0.47 hours/super
Ocalisas and asiata this	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Wa- terborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and points thin	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Sol- vent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event 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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,00 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
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	for each use event 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
	for each use event 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
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	
- •	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

regulations.

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage ((kg/day):	0,014
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,95
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance remova	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		20
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	
	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
al regulations.		
Conditions and measures r	elated to external recovery of waste	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

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

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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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	e
Product Characteristics	-	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	amount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cn	n2):	857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year	·):	365
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Exposure (hours/event):		6
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	·
Unless stated otherwise.	<u> </u>	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
glue, wood parquet glue).		
gide, wood parquet gide).	covers use up to 1 dev/veer	
	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	
	for each use event 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	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
ants.	Governo dell'actiona della Governa	
a.no.	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	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 %	
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	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 /0	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	

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

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

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	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
	for each use event 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 50 %
Tinger paints	·
	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
<u> </u>	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
	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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
•	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Aerosol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	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	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Removers	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

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(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	
,	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	Covers concentrations up to 55 /5
products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture,	
shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care products Polishes, spray	
(furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	
, 1	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.
	Lovers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
1 7	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
	for each use event 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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

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

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Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	50	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,025	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,068	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,99	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-03	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,4	
treatment (%)	00	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	92	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
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Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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