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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : ShellSol A150

Product code : Q7493

Registration number EU : 01-2119463588-24-0002

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

EC-No. : 919-284-0

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)

Numéro ORFILA (INRS): + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

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

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

Shell plc.

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

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ways.

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Carcinogenicity, Category 2 H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dry-

ness or cracking.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP

criteria.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

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disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

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

#### 3.1 Substances

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	Not Assigned 919-284-0	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	< 100

# **Further information**

#### Contains:

Chemical	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
name			
Naphthalene	91-20-3, 202-049-5	Acute Tox.4; H302 Carc.2; H351 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 ——— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	0 - 10
Cumene	98-82-8, 202-704-5	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 0,099

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		STOT SE3; H335 Carc.1B; H350 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	
Benzene	71-43-2, 200-753-7	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Muta.1B; H340 Carc.1A; H350 STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	0 - 0,01

#### **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.

If in doubt about appropriate measures to be taken, please phone the poisoning center, HOPITAL F.WIDAL - PARIS -

TEL: 01.40.05.48.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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.

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

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

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

death.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, or swelling.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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

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

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

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

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

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

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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

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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 cothing approved to

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

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

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

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

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

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# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

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 al-

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lowed 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 ( $\leq 1$  m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7$  m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

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

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.

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# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

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

# 8.1 Control parameters

# **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Naphthalene	91-20-3	VME	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	FR VLE
		nation: Carcinogenic sible limit values (cir	category 2 - Possibly carcino	ogenic to hu-
Naphthalene		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	91/322/EEC
	Further inform	nation: Indicative	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cumene	98-82-8	VME	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	FR VLE
	Further inform posure limits	Further information: Risk of penetration through skin, Regulatory binding ex-		
Cumene		VLCT (VLE)	50 ppm 250 mg/m3	FR VLE
	Further inform posure limits	Further information: Risk of penetration through skin, Regulatory binding ex-		
Cumene		TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	2019/1831/E U
		Further information: A skin notation assigned to the occupational exposure limit value indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin., In-		
Cumene		STEL	50 ppm 250 mg/m3	2019/1831/E U
	Further information: A skin notation assigned to the occupational exposure limit value indicates the possibility of significant uptake through the skin., Indicative			
Benzene	71-43-2	VME	0,5 ppm 1,65 mg/m3	FR VLE
	Further information: Carcinogenic category 1A - Carcinogenic to humans, Mutagenic category 1B - Probably mutagenic to humans, Risk of penetration			

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	through skin, Regulatory binding exposure limits			
Benzene		TWA	0,25 ppm 0,8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 8-12 hour TWA.
Benzene		STEL	2,5 ppm 8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 15 min (STEL)

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naph-thalene	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	151 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naph-thalene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	7,5 mg/kg bw/day
Naphthalene	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	4,23 mg/kg
Benzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,8 mg/m3/ 8h

# 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, unknow tion. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are n not possible to identify a single representative PNEC	ot 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.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

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Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

#### General Information

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

### Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: butyl-

rubber Nitrile rubber gloves.

Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material,

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

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of

use.

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

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

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined 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.

Colour : colourless

Odour : aromatic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Pour point : < 20 °C

Melting point/freezing point Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : 179 - 214 °C

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Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit

: 7 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

0,6 %(V)

Flash point : Typical 62 - 65,6 °C

Method: ASTM D-93 / PMCC

Auto-ignition temperature : 449 - 510 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

: Not applicable

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : Typical 1,2 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Data not available

Vapour pressure : 0,09 kPa (20 °C)

Relative density : 0,88 - 0,91 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : Typical 893 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 4,8

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

#### 9.2 Other information

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Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 1,0

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

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

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

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : Data not available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

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

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified or-

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ganic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

#### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Remarks: Low toxicity if inhaled.

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not irritating to skin.

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

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# Germ cell mutagenicity

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

# Carcinogenicity

#### **Components:**

## Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Naphthalene	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Cumene	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Benzene	Carcinogenicity Category 1A

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

# Reproductive toxicity

#### Components:

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Effects on fertility

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

impair fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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#### STOT - single exposure

#### **Components:**

# **Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:**

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

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

sidered relevant to humans

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

#### **Product:**

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Further information**

# **Product:**

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

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

ponent(s).

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

# **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

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

Toxic

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Toxic

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

: Remarks: Floats on water. Mobility

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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Components:**

# **Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:**

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product:**

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

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

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

#### **Components:**

### Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

courses.

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

contamination.

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

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Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

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

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADN** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

IATA : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

**ADN** : 9

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 ADR
 : 9

 RID
 : 9

 IMDG
 : 9

 IATA
 : 9

### 14.4 Packing group

**ADN** 

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

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

Agreement

**ADR** 

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

**RID** 

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

**IMDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

**IATA** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

# 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

rid

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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#### **Additional Information**

: This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Cumene (Number on list 28) Benzene (Number on list 72, 5, 29, 28)

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

: Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

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

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

Occupational Illnesses (R- : 4, 4 bis, 84 461-3, France)

# Other regulations:

The following regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive and does not exempt the end user of the product to refer to all official documents to determine its obligations.

Labour code : Exposure forbidden to certain works/products to:

- Young people at least 15 years old and under 18 years old: art. D4153-17
- Pregnant or breast-feeding women : art. D4152-10, D4152-11

According type of product and quantity stored, check for applicability of Code of environment: art. R511-9 - Nomenclature of classified facilities.

Social security code - Article L.461-6, Appendix A, no. 601-15. Labour code - Intensified medical supervision: Articles R.4624-18 and R.4624-19, decree 2012-135 of 30.01.2012.

The product is subject to the DDADUE (Provisions for Adaptation of Legislation to European Union Law in the Field of Sustainable Development) from 16 July 2013 of Articles 10 and 11, the transposition of the Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

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

DSL : Listed

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IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

ENCS : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

TCSI : Listed

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

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

#### Full text of other abbreviations

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

fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

91/322/EEC : Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing

indicative limit values

FR VLE : France. Occupational Exposure Limits

2019/1831/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2019/1831/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit 91/322/EEC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours FR VLE / VME : Time Weighted Average FR VLE / VLCT (VLE) : Short Term Exposure Limit

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

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

#### **Further information**

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

from the previous version.

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

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Title : Use in laboratories

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- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Road and construction applications

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

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**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Water treatment chemicals

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Water treatment chemicals

- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Agrochemicals uses

- 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

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- 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**

30000000780	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

CECTION 2	ODERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND DIS		
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	K MANAGEMENI	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STF		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 1 differently).,	00% (unless stated	
Frequency and Duration of			
	8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition			
Assumes use at not more that	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	s stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic standa	ard of occupational hygiene is implemente	d.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.	•		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used		•	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	0,6	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	3,0E-04	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	daily site tonnage (kg/day): 8,2E-04		
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365	
	nfluenced 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 process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,5
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,5
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	arges, air cims
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,1E-01
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

# Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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# **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

Exposure occinario 11	·····
30000000779	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

OFOTION O		
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unle	ess stated differently).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implement	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	0,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,6
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	30
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02

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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	2,0E-02	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,3E+03	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
Conditions and massures related to external reservers of waste		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		
regulations.		

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

# **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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# **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

Exposure occitatio - Worker		
30000000789		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Road and construction applications- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 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.	

	<u></u>	
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
	1 73 1	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Drum/batch transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	·	
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	No other specific measures identified.	
cated facilityPROC8b		
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
cated facilityOperation is	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than	
carried out at elevated tem-	4 hours	
perature (> 20°C above		
ambient tempera-		
ture).PROC8b		
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC10		
Spraying/ fogging by ma-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	
chine applicationOperation	Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %.	
is carried out at elevated	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or	
temperature (> 20°C above	better.	
ambient tempera-	Automate activity where possible.	
ture).PROC11		
Spraying/ fogging by ma-	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.	

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chine applicationPROC11	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 v better.	vith Type A filter or
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum and small package fillingPROC9	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 (tonne		12
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		6,1E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage		1,7E-02
Frequency and Duration of		, -
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0,95
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		4,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)		
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
	age (MSafe) based on release following	4,6
and madic one torin	and the control of th	.,-

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total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	4,3E+00

#### 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	
TI FOFTOO TDA ( II I	

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30000000778	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

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

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures

Contributing Scenarios	RIS	sk management measures	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	a	No other specific measures identified.	
Transfer from/pouring from cotainersPROC9	n-	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	C3	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta ing engine oils and simi- lar.(closed systems)PROC20	in-	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	ı is	No other specific measures identified.	
Remanufacture of reject arti-		No other specific measures identified.	

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ClesPROC9			
Router	clesPROC9		
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):   3,0   Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:   5,0E-04   Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):   1,5E-03   Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):   4,1E-03   Frequency and Duration of Use   Continuous release.   Emission Days (days/year):   365   Environmental factors not influenced by risk management   Local freshwater dilution factor:   10   Local marine water dilution factor:   100   Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure   Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):   5,0E-02   Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):   2,5E-02   Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.   Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil   Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.   No wastewater treatment required.   Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)   Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)   Other operational Conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil   Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.   No wastewater treatment required.   Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)   Other operations and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil   Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.   No wastewater treatment required.   Other operations are described to municipal sewage treatment plant p	Equipment maintenance-	No other specific measures identified	d.
Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (fonnes/year): 3,0 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04 Annual site tonnage (fonnes/year): 1,5E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 4,1E-03 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage p4,6 treatment (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 1,1 total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03		Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (fonnes/year): 3,0 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04 Annual site tonnage (fonnes/year): 1,5E-03 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 4,1E-03 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 365 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage p4,6 treatment (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 1,1 total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Predominantly hydrophobic.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Regional use tonnage (used locally: Special tonnage (used locally: Regional tonnage used locally: Regional Use tonnage (kg/day): Regional Regional Use tonnage (kg/day): Regional Regional Use tonnage (kg/day): Regional Regional Vise tonnage (kg/day): Regional Use tonnage (kg/day): Regional Regi		Joint of City Horimental Exposure	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Fraction of EU tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Trequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Condenage fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (init			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  S,0E-04  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  In to color of the Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial rele			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):   3,0		region:	0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  1,5E-03  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  4,1E-03  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  5,0E-02  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  100  Cher Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  5,0E-02  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  2,5E-02  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  2,5E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary  wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage  treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  2,0E+03  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water demarks prior to RMM):  Local marine water dilution factor:  Loc	Fraction of Regional tonnage up	sed locally:	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Josephanic Strict			
Continuous release.   Semission Days (days/year):   365	Maximum daily site tonnage (kg	ar/day):	
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 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): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Rehical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03 Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			7,12 00
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  2,5E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Assumed domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  2,0E+03  Conditions and Measures related		36	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  2,5E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary  wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage  treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite  (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following  total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  2,0E+03  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			365
Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 RMM): 2,5E-02 RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release from site common practices vary across sites thus conservative proces release estimates used.  Release fraction to soil from wastewater servel (source) to prevent release Release fraction to soil from process (initial release release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02 RMM): 2,5E-02 RMM): 2,5E-02 Release fraction to soil from wastewater deficiency of (source) to prevent release Release fraction to RMM): 2,5E-02 RMM): 2,5E-02 RMM): 2,0E-03 Release fraction to air from waste of disposal	Environmental factors not inf	luenced by risk management	300
Local marine water dilution factor:   Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			10
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02			
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Z,5E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			100
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Z,5E-02  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			5.0E-02
RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  7.5E-02  7.5E-02			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		from process (initial release prior to	2,3L-02
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Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
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Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		ches and senservative process re	
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If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
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Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		go troutment plant, no occordary	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		prevent/limit release from site	
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Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
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(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)         Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)       1,1         Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)       2,0E+03         Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		3	,
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)         Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)       1,1         Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)       2,0E+03         Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	\ '		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			2,0E+03
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			r disposal
	External treatment and disposa	I of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional

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regulations.

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

30000000777	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more that	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.

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Store substance within a closed system.	
Control of Environmental Exposure	
in region.	0.1
	0,1
	3,0
	1
	3,0
	150
Use	T
	20
nfluenced by risk management	
or:	10
ctor:	100
ns affecting Environmental Exposure	•
	5,0E-03
	3,0E-05
or mem precess (imilar releases prior to	0,02 00
process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
peasures at process level (source) to pro	
ss sites thus conservative process re-	
and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
osure is driven by freshwater.	
uired.	
uired.	0
a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%)	0
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary	_
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d.	0
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. p prevent/limit release from site	0
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils.	0
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a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p I from wastewater via domestic sewage	0 0 lant 94,6
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p from wastewater via domestic sewage m wastewater after onsite and offsite	0 0
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p I from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%)	0 0 0 lant 94,6 94,6
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a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p I from wastewater via domestic sewage m wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	0 0 0 lant 94,6 94,6 3,8E+04
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p I from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d) reatment plant flow (m3/d)	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p I from wastewater via domestic sewage m wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	in region: s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use  Influenced by risk management or: Inctor: Ins affecting Environmental Exposure rocess (initial release prior to RMM): er from process (initial release prior to RMM): neasures at process level (source) to process sites thus conservative process re- s and measures to reduce or limit dischalled substance to or recover from onsite

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

#### Section 3.2 -Environment

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30000000776	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	sk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	ed	No other specific measures identified.	
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	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.PROC1		Store substance within a closed system.	

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

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Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,12
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	6,2E-05
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,7E-04
Frequency and Duration of Use	.,
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha sions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,4E-02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	-
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.

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

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

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

## SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000775		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.	

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

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

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposu</b>	re
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2,5E+03		2,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1		

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	1		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,5E+03		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,5E+04		
Frequency and Duration of Use	1		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):	100		
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 process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03		
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	1		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
chage chedia se incinerated, contained of reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,7E+06		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo			
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.			
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	ent.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.		
<b>y</b>	•		

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

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#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3000000774		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Agrochemicals uses- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.11a.v1	
Scope of process	Use as an agrochemical excipient for application by manual or machine spraying, smokes and fogging; including equipment clean-downs and disposal.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Transfer from/pouring from containersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing in contain- ers.PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying/ fogging by manual applicationPROC11	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.	
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationPROC11	Apply within a vented cab supplied with filtered air under positive pressure and with a protection factor of >20.	
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.PROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		

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Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	870	
	2,0E-03	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,7	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,8	
Frequency and Duration of Use	ı	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,9	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-02	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,0E-02	
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.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	l .	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
chage chodia se memoratea, contamoa en reciamoa.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
treatment (%)	3 .,0	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	04,0	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	920	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	320	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	8,8E+02	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
Conditions and magazines related to external recovery of weeks		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste  External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.	iocai aiiu/oi iegioliai	
regulations.		

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SECTION 3	<b>EXPOSURE ESTIMATION</b>

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30000000773		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational 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 transfersUse in contained No other specific measures identified. systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3 Drum/batch transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Mixing operations (closed sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC3 Mixing operations (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Mold formingPROC14 No other specific measures identified. Casting operations(open sys-Provide extraction ventilation at points where emissions octems)Operation is carried out at cur. elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera-Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or ture).PROC6 better. SprayingMachinePROC1 Minimise exposure by extracted full enclosure for the opera-

tion or equipment.

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SprayingManualPROC11 Carry out in a vented booth or extract		ted enclosure.	
	, or:	· ·	
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN14	40 with Type A filter or	
	better.	• •	
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified		
ingPROC10			
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	em.	
_		1	
	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):	100	
Fraction of Regional tonnage u	sed locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye	ear):	5,0E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (k	g/day):	0,14	
Frequency and Duration of U	se		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
	fluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	:	10	
Local marine water dilution fac	or:	100	
	s affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from pro	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,95	
Release fraction to wastewater	from process (initial release prior to	2,5E-02	
RMM):			
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02	
	asures at process level (source) to pre	event release	
	sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expos			
No wastewater treatment requi			
	typical removal efficiency of (%)		
	to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency			
	age treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required			
	prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge t			
Sludge should be incinerated,	contained or reclaimed.		
O I'd'	-1-11	14	
	ated to municipal sewage treatment p		
	rom wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6	
treatment (%)	wastawatar after analts and affaits	94,6	
	Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		
(domestic treatment plant) RMI	vio ( 10)		

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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	35
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
One Pitters on I Management of the entered to a transfer of the extension	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Exposure occitatio 11	Exposure occitatio - Worker	
30000000772		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Aerosol generation due to elevated process temperature-PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC7	Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

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SprayingManualPROC7	Carry out in a vented booth or extract	ed enclosure.
	, or:	
	Provide a good standard of controlled	I ventilation (10 to 15 air
	changes per hour).	
	Avoid carrying out activities involving	exposure for more than
	4 hours	
Manual Dalling Brush	No other enseitie massures identified	
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified	
Dipping, immersion and pour-	No other specific measures identified	
ingPROC13	140 other specific measures identified	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed systematical	
Storage.: NOOT NOO2	Ctore substance within a closed syste	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Section 2.2	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r	eaion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		100
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		5,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of Us		1 0,0 = 100
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	20	
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution facto	100	
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from proc	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewater f	rom process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
RMM):		
	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	<del></del>	1
Risk from environmental exposu		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	1	
No wastewater treatment required.		00
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		80
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0		U
the required removal efficiency of		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		
wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co		
L ciaage should be inclinerated, co	maniou di Todialiliou.	

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has b	peen 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	
Duradiate decomposition and according to accord the DN/M/EL when the Dist. Management	

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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**

30000000771		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.	

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

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Man	nagement Measures
General exposures (closed s tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9		No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsF	ROC17	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
ManualRolling, BrushingPRC	C10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11		Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour.

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		, or: Wear a respirator conforming A/P2 filter or better.	to EN140 with Type
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13		No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and mair nanceNon-dedicated facilityP		No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and mair Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures in	dentified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a clos	sed system.
Section 2.2	Control of	FEnvironmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne			50
Fraction of Regional tonnage		/:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		, -	2,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage			6,8E-02
Frequency and Duration of			,
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):			365
Environmental factors not	nfluenced	by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:		10
Local marine water dilution fa			100
Other Operational Conditio			
Release fraction to air from p			0,15
Release fraction to wastewat RMM):	•	·	5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02			
		process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary acro	ss sites thus	s conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.			
		ures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		on by frachwater	
Risk from environmental expo No wastewater treatment req		en by neshwater.	
Treat air emission to provide		noval efficiency of (%)	
			0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary  0		0	
wastewater treatment required.			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated	to natural s	soils.	
Conditions and Measures r	elated to m	unicipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)			94,6

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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	17
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6

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

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

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

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
0 4 4 11 14	

#### 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

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**

30000000770	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Mana	agement Measures	
General exposures (closed stems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	- No	other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No	other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm 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 poingPROC13	ır- No	other specific measures identified.	

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SprayingPROC7		Minimise exposure by partial enc			
		equipment and provide extract ve	entilation at openings.		
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10		No other specific measures ident	ified.		
Automated metal roll-		No other specific measures ident	ified		
ing/formingUse in contained	svs-	140 other specific measures ident	illou.		
temsOperation is carried out					
elevated temperature (> 20°C					
above ambient tempera-					
ture).PROC2					
Semi-automated metal roll-		Minimise exposure by partial enc			
ing/formingOperation is carrie		equipment and provide extract ve	entilation at openings.		
at elevated temperature (> 20	)°C				
above ambient tempera-					
ture).PROC17	***	No other englisis maggings ident	ifind		
Equipment cleaning and mair nancePROC8aPROC8b	ite-	No other specific measures ident	illea.		
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed s	evetem		
Storage.r NOCTI NOCZ		Store substance within a closed s	system.		
Section 2.2	Contr	ol of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB					
Predominantly hydrophobic.					
Amounts Used					
Fraction of EU tonnage used			0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonne			100		
Fraction of Regional tonnage		ocally:	1		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/			100		
Maximum daily site tonnage (		:	5,0E+03		
Frequency and Duration of	Use				
Continuous release.					
Emission Days (days/year):			20		
Environmental factors not i		ced by risk management	140		
Local freshwater dilution factor			10		
Local marine water dilution fa		oting Environmental Evaceure	100		
		cting Environmental Exposure	2.05.02		
Release fraction to air from p		process (initial release prior to	2,0E-02 3,0E-05		
RMM):	ei iioiii	process (irilliar release prior to	3,02-03		
	orocess	(initial release prior to RMM):	0		
		es at process level (source) to pro	<u> </u>		
		thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.		•			
	and m	neasures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil					
		driven by freshwater sediment.			
	Ived sul	bstance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.					
No wastewater treatment req		I nome and afficiency of (01)	70		
Treat air emission to provide			70		
reat onsite wastewater (prio	r to rece	eiving water discharge) to provide	0		

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

SECTION 3	<b>EXPOSURE ESTIMATION</b>

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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or in combination.

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

(http://cefic.org).

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

30000000769	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta engine oils and similar.PROC	_	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation and lubrication of henergy open equipmentIndoorPROC17PROC18	igh	Restrict area of openings to equipment.	

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-	Wear a respirator conforming to better.	EN140 with Type A filter or	
doorPROC17	Dottor.		
Maintenance (of larger plant items	No other specific measures iden	No other specific measures identified.	
and machine set upPROC8b	,		
Maintenance (of larger plant items	) Drain down system prior to equip	oment opening or mainte-	
and machine set upOperation is	nance.		
carried out at elevated tempera-			
ture (> 20°C above ambient tem-			
perature).Dedicated facili-			
tyPROC8b	Duain dayun ayatana anian ta anyin		
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated tem-		oment opening or mainte-	
perature (> 20°C above ambient	nance.		
temperature).Non-dedicated facili-			
tyPROC8a			
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures iden	tified.	
Ğ	·		
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures iden	tified.	
SprayingPROC11	Avoid carrying out activities invo	lving exposure for more	
	than 1 hour.		
	, or:		
		Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type	
	A/P2 filter or better.		
Treatment hadinaing and nour	No other execitions accured idea	4:£: a al	
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures iden	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed	system.	
Section 2.2 Cor	ntrol 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	r):	50	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used	l locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year)		2,5E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da	ay):	6,8E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influe	enced 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 proces		0,15	
Release fraction to wastewater fro RMM):	m process (initial release prior to	5,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from proce	ss (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02	
	ires at process level (source) to p		
. John Jan John Mile and Mile and			

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	1
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	<u> </u>
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	T
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94.6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	17
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

indicated.

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

30000000768	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISI MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

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

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Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	Ensure operation is undertaken ou Avoid carrying out activities involvi than 4 hours , or: Wear a respirator conforming to El better.	ng exposure for more
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	Drain down system prior to equipmance.	nent opening or mainte-
Maintenance of small itemsOpera-	Provide enhanced general ventilat	ion by mechanical
tion is carried out at elevated tem-	means.	•
perature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	Avoid carrying out operation for mo	ore than 4 hours.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identif	ied.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identif	ied.
SprayingPROC11	Avoid carrying out activities involvi than 1 hour. , or: Wear a respirator conforming to El A/P2 filter or better.	
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed sy	/stem.
Section 2.2 Contr	ol 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):		50
Fraction of Regional tonnage used lo	ocally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	•	2,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day)	):	6,8E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influence	ced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	<u> </u>	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affe	cting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process		1,0E-02

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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	<b>,</b>
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	18
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	-
regulations.	J
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

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

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

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

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Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure doction 110	
30000000767	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3
-	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4,
	PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC
	13, PROC 17, PROC 18
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC
	SpERC 4.6a.v1
	SPERO 4.0a.VI
0	On an the constitute left II I don't do to lead to lead to the
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open
	systems including transfer operations, operation of machin-
	ery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles,
	equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	k Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4		No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	nt	No other specific measures identified.	
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentPROC17PROC18		No other specific measures identified.	

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No other specific measures identified No other specific measures identified Minimise exposure by partial enclosure equipment and provide extract ventile No other specific measures identified Drain down and flush system prior to maintenance.	d. ure of the operation or ation at openings.
Minimise exposure by partial enclosure equipment and provide extract ventile.  No other specific measures identified.  Drain down and flush system prior to	ure of the operation or ation at openings.
Minimise exposure by partial enclosure equipment and provide extract ventile.  No other specific measures identified.  Drain down and flush system prior to	ure of the operation or ation at openings.
equipment and provide extract ventile  No other specific measures identified  Drain down and flush system prior to	ation at openings.
No other specific measures identified  Drain down and flush system prior to	i.
Drain down and flush system prior to	
Drain down and flush system prior to	
maintananca	equipment opening or
maintenance.	
No other specific measures identified	d.
No other specific measures identified	d.
Store substance within a closed syst	em.
	1
trol of Environmental Exposure	
*	0.4
	0,1
	630
locally.	0,16
v):	5,0E+03
y).	J,0L+03
	20
nced by risk management	20
	10
	100
ecting Environmental Exposure	
s (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
ss (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
res at process level (source) to pro	event release
es thus conservative process re-	
measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
is driven by freebyyster andiment	
bubsiance to or recover from orisite	
	70
	Store substance within a closed syst  trol of Environmental Exposure  ion: i): locally: y):  nced by risk management  ecting Environmental Exposure is (initial release prior to RMM): in process (initial release prior to RMM): is (initial release prior to RMM):

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Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,9E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	•
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
1	

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

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

SECTION 4	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management		
Marie   10   10   10   11   10   12   12   12		

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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30000000766	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and production operations- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.5a.v1
Scope of process	Oil field well drilling and production operations (including drilling muds and well cleaning) including material transfers, onsite formulation, well head operations, shaker room activities and related maintenance.

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

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The EOSTOO TDA (college)	and the section of th

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

No exposure assessment presented for the environment.

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

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

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

Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

# Section 4.2 -Environment No exposure assessment presented for the environment.

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30000000765	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 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	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b			
Filling/ preparation of equipme		No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.Non-	-		
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Automated process with (semi	,	No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems.Use in contain	ied		
systemsPROC2			 
Automated process with (semi		No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems.Drum/batch tra	ans-		
fersUse in contained sys-			
temsPROC3		No other enecific managers identified	 
Semi Automated process. (e.g.	•	No other specific measures identified.	
Semi automatic application of care and maintenance prod-	11001		
ucts)PROC4			
uciaje NOC4			

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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 washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %. , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Limit the substance content in the product to 5 %. , or: Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devicesPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
	Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	14	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	year):	7,1E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	1,9E-02	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	10		
Local marine water dilution fa	100		
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewate	1,0E-06		
RMM):			
Release fraction to soil from p	0		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.		

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	T.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0		
wastewater treatment required.			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6		
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6		
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	5,4		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			
regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			
regulations.	-		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

## Section 3.1 - Health

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

Contributing Scenarios **Risk Management Measures** Bulk transfersPROC8a No other specific measures identified. Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Use in contained systemsPROC2 Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Drum/batch transfersUse in contained batch processesPROC3 Application of cleaning products in No other specific measures identified. closed systemsPROC2 Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.PROC8b Use in contained batch process-No other specific measures identified. esPROC4

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Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13	No other specific measures identifi	ed.	
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identified.		
Cleaning with high pressure washersPROC7	Limit the substance content in the , or: Avoid carrying out operation for mo		
	, alternatively: Wear a respirator conforming to El better.		
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sy	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2 Con	trol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in reg	ion:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year		240	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		0,41	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		100	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da	v):	5,0E+03	
Frequency and Duration of Use	<i>.</i>	1 0,0= 100	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	nced by risk management	20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions aff	ecting Environmental Exposure	100	
		1,0	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		3,0E-06	
RMM):	es (initial ralages prior to PMM):	0	
Release fraction to soil from proces	res at process level (source) to pr	•	
		event release	
Common practices vary across site lease estimates used.	s thus conservative process re-		
Technical onsite conditions and	measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	in driven by frankyyotar	1	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
Wastewater. No wastewater treatment required			
No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		70	
		70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0	
wastewater treatment required.	realinent plant, no secondary		
Organisational measures to prev	ent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to na			
Do not apply industrial sludge to ha	iturai 30113.		

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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6		
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6		
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,2E+06		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03			
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			

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

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

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

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

indicated.

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

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**

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	

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

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

Operation of the second of	D'-l Management Management
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1	s- 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	s- No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for ap cationUse in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingPR0	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for ap cationPROC5	oli- No other specific measures identified.

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Material transfersDrum/batch	No other enseific measures identified
transfersNon-dedicated facili-	No other specific measures identified.
tyPROC8aPROC8b	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
	Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %. , or:
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
	Limit the substance content in the mixture to 50 %.
	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
	, or:
	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A filter or better.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints,	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than
pastels, adhesivesIn-	3 to 5 air changes per hour).
doorPROC19	Francis and antique in the destruction of the second
Hand application - fingerpaints,	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
pastels, adhesivesOut- doorPROC19	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.
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):	110
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	5,4E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0,15
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		<b>,</b>
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,98
	er from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-02
RMM):		

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Delegas fraction to sail frame process (initial release prior to DMMA).	1 0 0 00
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to process level	1,0E-02
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	C VCIII I CICASC
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	angoo, am onmo
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,0E+01
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

## Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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

### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
SECTION 2	MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems) with sample col-	No other specific measures identified.
lectionUse in contained	
systemsPROC2	
Film formation - force dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ing, stoving and other tech-	
nologies.(closed sys-	
tems)Operation is carried	
out at elevated temperature	
(> 20°C above ambient	
temperature).PROC2	
Mixing operations (closed systems)Use in contained	No other specific measures identified.

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No other specific measures identified	
The enter openine measures racriamear	
No other specific measures identified	
The enter opening integral of identificati	
Carry out in a vented booth provided wit	h laminar airflow.
Carry cat in a vertica seem previaca ini	ar idiriiridi diriiovi
Carry out in a vented booth provided wit	h laminar airflow.
	with Type A filter or
better.	,,
No other specific measures identified.	
No other specific measures identified.	
No other specific measures identified.	
No other specific measures identified.	
No other specific measures identified.	
No other specific measures identified.	
Otana Interna William Inches	
Store substance within a closed system.	
No other specific measures identified	
No other specific measures identified.	
Store substance within a closed system	
Store substance within a closed system.	•
Control of Environmental Exposure	
	1
in region:	0,1
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
	370
	1,9E+04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,9E+04  Frequency and Duration of Use	
USE	
Use	
Use	20
	20
influenced by risk management or:	20
,	No other specific measures identified.  Store substance within a closed system  No other specific measures identified.  Store substance within a closed system  Control of Environmental Exposure  in region:  in region:  is/year):  used locally: year): (kg/day):

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	9,8E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-04
RMM):	,
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to 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 secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	89,1
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	_
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	34,0
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	04,0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,8E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	0,02.01
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	
regulations.	9.2
•	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste  External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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**

30000000761	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated 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.
Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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tems)PROC5		
ManualTransfer from/pouring	No other specific measures identified	d.
from containersNon-dedicated	1	
facilityPROC8a		
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified	d.
Production or preparation or	No other specific measures identified	d.
articles by tabletting, compres	-	
sion, extrusion or pelletisa-		
tionPROC14		
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified	d.
ingPROC9	N d G	1
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	J.
maintenancePROC8a	Otana and atana an within a placed and	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used i	n region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		70
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		70
Maximum daily site tonnage (		7,0E+03
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		10
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from pr	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-02	
		2,0E-04
RMM):		
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	s sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissol	ved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment requ		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
<b>\</b> .	to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
It discharging to domestic sew	/age treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required		
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	

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Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.

Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

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

### 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	<b>EXPOSURE ESTIMATION</b>
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### Section 3.1 - Health

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

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

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure occinante Tronto	
30000000759	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

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

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

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Substance is compley LIV/CD	
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Amounts Used	T = .
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	9,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	9,5E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9,5E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	100
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pre	,
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	event release
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	arges, air eims-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	74,9
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite w	astewater.
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment pl	ant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	,
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	= .=
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,4E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	1,0E+04
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	disposal
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	

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During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

### Section 3.1 - Health

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C, ERC 6D, 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 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration or	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 F	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified. 3
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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	1
	<u>, L</u>
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	
	1,0
<u>-</u>	
	20
uenced by risk management	1 20
zonocu by non managomeni	10
	100
	1 .00
	1,0E-04
	1,0E-05
om precess (miliar release prior to	1,02 00
cess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
	1
mee mae concervance process re	
nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
	<b>,</b>
re is driven by freshwater.	
	90
	0
je treatment plant, no secondary	0
event/limit release from site	
natural soils.	
ntained or reclaimed.	
om wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
	94,6
	1,4E+04
	2,0E+03
of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
ted to external recovery of waste	
	ear): ed locally:

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regulations.

### Section 3.1 - Health

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

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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30000000781	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Water treatment chemicals- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC3, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 3.22a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of the substance for the treatment of water at industrial facilities in open and closed systems.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEME	
0 11 01	MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
<b>Other Operational Condition</b>		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	d.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersUse in con-	No other specific measures identified.	
tained systemsPROC2		
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Pouring from small containersPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		340

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	8,8E-02
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3,0E-01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,0E+02
Frequency and Duration of Use	.,0=:0=
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1 000
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,95
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.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, additional onsite	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	98,5
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	71,9
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	98,5
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,0E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

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indicated.

### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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30000000782	0000000782		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Water treatment chemicals- Professional		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8f, ESVOC SpERC 8.22b.v1		
Scope of process	Covers the use of the substance for the treatment of water in open and closed systems.		

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STF	)	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
General exposures (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.		
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.		
Pouring from small containersPROC13	No other specific measures identified.		
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		130	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1,1E-02	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,5	

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Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,0			
Frequency and Duration of Use				
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):	365			
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1000			
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	0,99			
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 soil.				
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary				
wastewater treatment required.				
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	64,3			
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)				
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0			
wastewater treatment required.				
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.				
Sludge should be inclinerated, contained or reclaimed.				
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6			
treatment (%)	0 1,0			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	94,6			
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	,.			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	26			
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)				
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03			
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.				
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste				
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.				

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

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### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

30000001116	
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 AN MEASURES	ID RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	00 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		2.200
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		4
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		0,17
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	3,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		1,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	4,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
•	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02		5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to 2,5		2,5E-02
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 2,5E-02		
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		94,6
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		1,1
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03		
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	•
External treatment and dispose	sal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or region-

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

30000001115	
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	
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	of Use	
Unless stated otherwise.Co	vers use up to (days/year):	
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		2
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	

### Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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	anyora uga un ta. F2 day/yaar
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid, Garden Equipment - Use.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
Finals Lieuride Courdon	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Garden Equipment - Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space heater fuel.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Trouter ruen	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3.000 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Lamp oil.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Fuels Liquid. Lamp oii.	
	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 100 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,01 hours/event

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposur</b>	е
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 2,4		2,4E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04		5,0E-04

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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,2
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	3,2
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-05
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,4E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment	nent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	generated.

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

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

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

Section 3.1 - Health

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**

30000001114	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Agrochemicals uses - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: , PC27 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.11b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use in agrochemicals in liquid and solid forms.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 50 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
covers skin contact area (cm2): 85		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 4		4
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### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 0,3 g
Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event

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		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage		2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		2,0E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (		5,5E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0,9
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		9,0E-02
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	plant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		1,4E+01
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

## Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

30000001113	
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	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 1	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		6.390
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
I I allowed a Control of Charles Control		

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

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

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposure</b>		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	50	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	2,5E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	6,8E-02	
Frequency and Duration of	Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,15	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		5,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		5,0E-02	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		94,6	

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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	17
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E-03

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

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

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

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

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

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### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

30000001112	
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	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 1	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		6.390
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
I I allowed a Control of Charles Control		

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covere contentitutions up to 30 70
glue, wood parquet glue).	
gias, iissa paidasi gias).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
nom spray.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 6 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
ants.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	<u>'</u>
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
<del></del>	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	50
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	2,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (		6,8E-02
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 process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-02
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment <sub>l</sub>	olant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		94,6

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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	18
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

30000001111	
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, 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.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Control of Consumer Exposu	re
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kF	a at STP
Unless stated otherwise.	
Covers concentration up to (%):	: 100 %
mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):	
f Use	
Covers use up to (days/year):	
of use):	4
Exposure (hours/event):	
ons affecting Exposure	·
eratures.	
	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kF  Unless stated otherwise.  Covers concentration up to (%):  amount up to (g):  12):  f Use

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
instant action (aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
sprays). pesticides (excipi-	
ent only).	
one only).	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
continuous action (solid and liquid).	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): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	
5 <b>y</b> ).	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 70
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
products Pouring into radiator.	, and the second
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	COVERS SKIN CONTACT AREA UP to CONTACT. 420.00 CINZ
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2  For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g

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	Te
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
A .: E	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
and distribusining products.	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
-	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers use in 100m size of 20 ms

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

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	Covere expecure up to 0.17 hours/event
Lubricanta graccas ra	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 20 %
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Fastes.	covers use up to 10 day/year
	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
Lubria anta anno an	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
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose clean- ers, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 3 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	
trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products,	covers use up to 128 day/year

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regulations.

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,2E-02
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		6,2E-06
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,7E-05
<b>Frequency and Duration of</b>	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
<b>Environmental factors not i</b>	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,95		
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		2,5E-02
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal treatment (%)	from wastewater via domestic sewage	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		4,0E-03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	or disposal
External treatment and disposal regulations.	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
Conditions and measures re	elated to external recovery of waste	
	ng of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional

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### ShellSol A150

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SECTION 3	<b>EXPOSURE ESTIMATION</b>

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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### **Exposure Scenario - Consumer**

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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 A MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	•
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa	at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	2):	857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		6
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
O		

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

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	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 50 %
products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
products Lock de-icer.	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Distribution I at a face Dis	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose clean- ers, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
B: 11 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
<u> </u>	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Coatings and paints thin	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %

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

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floor equalizers.	
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
,	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 1,25 %
<del></del>	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Waterborne	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 4 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
. ,	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
	L Covers exposure up to 10.55 hours/eveni

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

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Lubricante gracese ro	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products r astes.	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	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): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
( 11 ) 11 11 11 11 11	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
impregnating products;	
including bleaches and	
other processing aids	covers use up to 265 day/year
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

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

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Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,6E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	7,0E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,985
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-02
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-03
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	94,6
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,8
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
al regulations.	-
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona

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		
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