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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 100/140 Product code : Q5811

Registration number EU : 01-2119473851-33-0001

Synonyms : Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

EC-No. : 920-750-0

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.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Toxicological Information Center** 

Address: Na Bojišti 1, 120 00 Prague 2, Czech Republic Telephone: +420 224 919 293 / +420 224 915 402

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

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

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

ways.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

egory 2

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

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

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

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

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

#### 3.1 Substances

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	, , ,
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-	Not Assigned	<= 100
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	920-750-0	

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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-

headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

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:

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained

Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

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

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

Personal precautions : Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

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

# SBP 100/140

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023 1.2

> using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or

safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

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.

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

### SBP 100/140

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

 1.2
 21.03.2023
 800001005771
 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

**Product Transfer** 

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures

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

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

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation 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.

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.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aliphatic dearom. solvents 100 - 140	Not As- signed	TWA	1.300 mg/m3	EU HSPA

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

No biological limit allocated.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	773 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2035 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7-	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic	699 mg/kg

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

C9, n-alkanes, isoal-		effects	
kanes, cyclics			

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9,	n-alkanes,		
isoalkanes, cyclics			
Remarks:	Substance	e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or	variable composi-
	tion. Conv	rentional methods of deriving PNECs are not a	ppropriate and it is
	not possib	le to identify a single representative PNEC for	such substances.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

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

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

#### General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

#### 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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Remarks

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed 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 appropriate 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

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

# SBP 100/140

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Colour colourless

Odour Paraffinic

Odour Threshold Data not available

Melting point/freezing point Data not available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Typical 107 - 137 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

upper flammability limit 6,8 %(V)

Lower flammability limit Lower explosion limit /

0,9 %(V) Lower flammability limit

Flash point Typical 1 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature 310 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

260 °C

Method: DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

ture

рH Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic 0,76 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: 1.2 21.03.2023

SDS Number: 800001005771

Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Print Date 22.03.2023

Typical 1 mm2/s (0 °C) Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4 - 5,7

Vapour pressure : Typical 3,500 Pa (20 °C)

Typical 1,500 Pa (0 °C)

Typical 12,000 Pa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 728 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 6

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

1.9

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 somi-

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 : 112 g/mol

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

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

# 10.2 Chemical stability

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

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

#### **Acute toxicity**

# **Components:**

### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: > 20 mg/l

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Causes mild skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

# **Components:**

# Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

# Germ cell mutagenicity

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-	No carcinogenicity classification.
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	

#### Reproductive toxicity

# **Components:**

### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Components:

#### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nerv-

ous system.

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

sidered relevant to humans

# **Aspiration toxicity**

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information** 

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:** 

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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

Toxic

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be  $> 0.1 - \le 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$ 

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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

particles and will not be mobile.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Components:**

#### Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Additional ecological infor: Does

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

courses.

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

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

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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

 $(NAPHTHA, vp50 \le 110 kPa)$ 

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Labels : 3 (N2, F)

**ADR** 

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

**RID** 

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

Remarks : SP640CD: Special provision 640D

IMDG

Packing group : II Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : II Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

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

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

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

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

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

Article 57).

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

#### Other regulations:

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

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

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

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

Act No. 319/2016 Coll., on railways and rail transport, including relating regulations and decrees as amended (RID).

Act No. 541/2020 Coll., on waste, including related regulations and decrees as amended.

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

Act No. 544/2020 Coll., on waters, including relating regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 365/2011 Coll., Labor Code, including relating regulations and decrees as amended.

Act No. 258/2000 Coll. Public Health Protection, including relating regulations and decrees as

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

amended.

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

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

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

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

AIIC : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

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

#### Full text of other abbreviations

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

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

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships car-

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

rying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development: OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

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

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

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Sheet Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

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

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

dence determination.

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Distribution of substance- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

trial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Rubber production and processing- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

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

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

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

CZ / EN

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worke	·I
30000000923	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex	UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrop	hobic.	
Readily biodegradable	).	
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnag	e used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage	(tonnes/year):	4,5E+03
Fraction of Regional to		1
Annual site tonnage (t	onnes/year):	4,5E+03
Maximum daily site to		4,5E+04
Frequency and Dura	tion of Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/	year):	100
<b>Environmental facto</b>	rs not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater diluti	on factor:	10
Local marine water dil		100
Other Operational Co	onditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air	from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wa RMM):	astewater from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
Release fraction to so	il from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
	and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices va	ry across sites thus conservative process re-	
Common practices va		
lease estimates used.		
lease estimates used.	nditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used. Technical onsite con sions and releases to	nditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of the statement of th	nditions and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater.	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischess soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	arges, air emis-
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of uwastewater. No wastewater treatm	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischess soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.	
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to p	nditions and measures to reduce or limit dischess soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of uwastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewate.	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischess soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of usastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewat the required removal of the second of the s	aditions and measures to reduce or limit discheso soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%)	90
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewat the required removal of the discharging to dome	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischessions of soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Sundissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.  Sorovide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	90
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to pure the required removal of the discharging to dome wastewater treatment.	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischessions of soil tall exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.  Drovide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.	90
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewater the required removal of the discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational meas	aditions and measures to reduce or limit discheso soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required. sures to prevent/limit release from site	90
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewate the required removal of discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational meas Do not apply industria	aditions and measures to reduce or limit discheso soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required. sures to prevent/limit release from site I sludge to natural soils.	90
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewate the required removal of discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational meas Do not apply industria	aditions and measures to reduce or limit discheso soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required. sures to prevent/limit release from site	90
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environment Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to pure to the required removal of the discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational measure Sludge should be incire	enditions and measures to reduce or limit discherated so soil  tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  undissolved substance to or recover from onsite  ent required.  provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%)  estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.  sures to prevent/limit release from site  I sludge to natural soils.  nerated, contained or reclaimed.	90 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to pure to make the required removal of the discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational meas Do not apply industria Sludge should be incired.	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischessions of soil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.  Provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.  Burden to prevent/limit release from site is sludge to natural soils.  The related to municipal sewage treatment p	90 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to pure the required removal of the discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational mease Do not apply industria Sludge should be incirected.	enditions and measures to reduce or limit discherated so soil  tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  undissolved substance to or recover from onsite  ent required.  provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%)  estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.  sures to prevent/limit release from site  I sludge to natural soils.  nerated, contained or reclaimed.	90 0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to pure the required removal of the discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational measurement Dome of the conditions and Measurement (%)	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischessions of soil tall exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.  Provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.  Bures to prevent/limit release from site all sludge to natural soils.  The removal from wastewater via domestic sewage removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	90 0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part of the treatment of the tr	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischesosil tal exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required. provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required. sures to prevent/limit release from site I sludge to natural soils. herated, contained or reclaimed.  sures related to municipal sewage treatment peremoval from wastewater via domestic sewage	90 0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewate the required removal of discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational meas Do not apply industria Sludge should be incirculated of the conditions and Meas Estimated substance treatment (%) Total efficiency of rem (domestic treatment p	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischessions of soil tall exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Undissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.  Orovide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.  Sures to prevent/limit release from site  I sludge to natural soils.  Interacted, contained or reclaimed.  Sures related to municipal sewage treatment peremoval from wastewater via domestic sewage  I soval from wastewater after onsite and offsite lant) RMMs (%)	90 0 0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewate the required removal of discharging to dome wastewater treatment Organisational meas Do not apply industria Sludge should be incirculated of the conditions and Meas Estimated substance treatment (%) Total efficiency of rem (domestic treatment p	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischessions of soil tall exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Indissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.  Forovide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.  For sures to prevent/limit release from site  I sludge to natural soils.  For erated, contained or reclaimed.  For emoval from wastewater via domestic sewage enoval from wastewater after onsite and offsite lant) RMMs (%)  Ite tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	90 0 0 lant 96,2 96,2
lease estimates used. Technical onsite consions and releases to Risk from environmen Prevent discharge of twastewater. No wastewater treatm Treat air emission to part onsite wastewate the required removal of the removal of	aditions and measures to reduce or limit dischessions of soil tall exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Indissolved substance to or recover from onsite ent required.  Forovide a typical removal efficiency of (%) er (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide efficiency of >= (%) estic sewage treatment plant, no secondary required.  For sures to prevent/limit release from site  I sludge to natural soils.  For erated, contained or reclaimed.  For emoval from wastewater via domestic sewage enoval from wastewater after onsite and offsite lant) RMMs (%)  Ite tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	90 0 0 lant 96,2 96,2

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.

# SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000924	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C,, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

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

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

maintenancePROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		- L
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		4,2E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage		2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		0,84
Maximum daily site tonnage (		42
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-05
	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
<b>Technical onsite conditions</b>	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo		
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		0
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require	d.	
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge	to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96,2		96,2
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite 96,2		96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) 6,3E+05		6,3E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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

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

# SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worke	·I
30000000925	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND KISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
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.
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperatur (> 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.

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC5	
ManualTransfer from/pouring	No other specific measures identified.
from containersNon-dedicated	
facilityPROC8a	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.
facilityPROC8b	
Production or preparation or	No other specific measures identified.
articles by tabletting, compres-	
sion, extrusion or pelletisa-	
tionPROC14	
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC9	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenancePROC8a	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
_	•

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	120
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		120
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	1,2E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		100
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	rocess (after typical onsite RMMs con-	2,5E-02
	sions Directive requirements):	
	er from process (initial release prior to	2,0E-05
RMM):	(1.11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	4.05.04
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	revent release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil		
	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.	
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,3E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	· ·
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

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 Condit	tions 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.

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

# **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

30000000926	3000000926	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - force drying, stoving and other technologies.(closed systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)Use in contained	
batch processesPROC3	
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC4 Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.
applicationMixing opera-	No other specific measures identified.
tions (open sys-	
tems)PROC5	
Spraying (automat-	No other specific measures identified.
ic/robotic)PROC7	·
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.
dedicated facilityPROC8a	
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.
cationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.
pouringPROC13	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.
tiesPROC15	•
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.
fersDrum/batch transfer-	
sTransfer from/pouring from	
containersPROC9	No appoific magazines identified
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting,	No specific measures identified.
compression, extrusion or	
pelletisationPROC14	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenancePROC8a	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.
	-

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	300	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		300	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	1,5E+04		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Local marine water dilution factor:	100			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100			
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-05			
RMM):	.,02 00			
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0			
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pre	event release			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-				
lease estimates used.				
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil				
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater 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	8,4			
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	96,2			
treatment (%)				
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2			
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	0.75.05			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,7E+05			
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	0.05.00			
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 management value 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.

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

#### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

200000000000	OI .
30000000928	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the 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)PROC1	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers. Use contained systems PROC2		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed sy tems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for apprecationUse in contained batch processesPROC3	pli-	No other specific measures identified.	
Film formation - air dryingPRC	DC4	No other specific measures identified.	

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Preparation of material for applicationPROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesPROC19	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	re	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	260	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	0,13	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0,36	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	9,8E-01	
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		1,0E-02	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to 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			
No wastewater treatment req	uired.		

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

## SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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	96,2		
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2		
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,4E+03		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional		
regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			
regulations.			

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

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
3000000937	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND KISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
Bulk transfersPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (sem closed systems.Use in contait systemsPROC2		No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (sem closed systems.Drum/batch to fersUse in contained batch processesPROC3	rans-	No other specific measures identified.	
Application of cleaning productionsed systemsPROC2	cts in	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.PROC8b	ent	No other specific measures identified.	

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Use in contained batch process- esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 38 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 38 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,9E+03  Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 20 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): 1,0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,0E-07  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process 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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 38  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 38  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  To on a province of the required of the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	Substance is complex UVCB.			
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 38 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 38 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,9E+03 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 20 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process 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 soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Indo  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Readily biodegradable.			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  As Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Cocal freshwater dilution factor:  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Otenical 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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  Prequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  10  Cother 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):  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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from process (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):  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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			38	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):       1,9E+03         Frequency and Duration of Use         Continuous release.       20         Emission Days (days/year):       20         Environmental factors not influenced by risk management       10         Local freshwater dilution factor:       100         Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure         Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):       1,0         Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):       0         Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):       0         Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release         Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process 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 soil.         Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.         No wastewater treatment required.         Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)       70         Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)       0         If discharging to domestic sewage treatment pla				
Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 20  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 10  Cotal marine water dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process 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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  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.	)	<u> </u>	1,9E+03	
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (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):  OTechnical 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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		Use		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTechnical 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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	Continuous release.			
Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTechnical 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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			20	
Local marine water dilution factor:   100				
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure         Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):       1,0         Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):       3,0E-07         RMM):       0         Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):       0         Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release         Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.       0         Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil       0         Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.       0         Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.       0         No wastewater treatment required.       70         Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)       70         Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)       0         If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.       0         Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site         Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
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):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			100	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		<u> </u>		
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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-07	
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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	,		_	
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 soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			•	
lease estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			event release	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		ss sites thus conservative process re-		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  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.				
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  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.		s and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  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.		accura in deixon by anii		
wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
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.	wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 0			
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.				
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.			70	
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.				
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.				
wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				

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

#### SBP 100/140

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+07	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
3000000938	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
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	ed		
systemsPROC2			
Automated process with (semi	,	No other specific measures identified.	
closed systems.Drum/batch tra	ans-		
fersUse in contained sys-			
temsPROC3			
Semi Automated process. (e.g		No other specific measures identified.	
Semi automatic application of	floor		

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

care and maintenance prod- ucts)PROC4	
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno sprayingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical 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.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	31
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,6E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	4,3E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
<b>Environmental factors not i</b>	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	<del>)</del>
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate		1,0E-06
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to	prevent release
,	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	6,6E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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.		

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

#### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000939	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios F	tisk 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 equipmen from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	t No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipmen from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of	No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

high energy open equip- mentPROC17PROC18	
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		24
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		24
Maximum daily site tonnage (		1,2E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	T	
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-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0E-03
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		

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

#### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,5E+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 been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### 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

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

## SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

#### measures.

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000940		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	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 transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Dedicated facility PROC85.		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Nor dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of h	igh	No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

energy open equipmentln- doorPROC17PROC18	
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	12	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	5,9E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,6E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		1,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-02			
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,3E+02		
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 b	een used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise
indicated.	

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Measures/Operational Condi Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management tions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. ent Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

#### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000941		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures
General exposures (closed sy	'S-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		
Operation of equipment conta		No other specific measures identified.
engine oils and similar.PROC	20	
General exposures (open sys-	-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC4		
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-		
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or containers.Non	-	
dedicated facilityPROC8a		
Operation and lubrication of h	igh	No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

energy open equipmentIn-	
doorPROC17PROC18	
Operation and lubrication of high	No other specific measures identified.
energy open equipmentOut-	
doorPROC17	
Maintenance (of larger plant items)	No other specific measures identified.
and machine set upPROC8b	
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is	No other specific measures identified.
carried out at elevated tempera-	
ture (> 20°C above ambient tem-	
perature).Dedicated facili-	
tyPROC8b	
Maintenance of small itemsOpera-	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less
tion is carried out at elevated tem-	than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
perature (> 20°C above ambient	and the country of per mean,
temperature).Non-dedicated facili-	
tyPROC8a	
Éngine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
	·
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less
	than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Treatment by dipping and pour-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC13	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	ıre
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	12
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	5,9E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,6E-02		1,6E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 4,0E-01		4,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 5,0E-02		5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 5,0E-02		,
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

	1
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	T
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 (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	1=0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	170
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.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2

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	
Measures/Operational Cond Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management itions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. ent Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

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

#### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000963	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Refueling.Dedicated facility	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No 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.

|--|

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Fraction of Regional tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day): Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Finission Days (days/year): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Finission Days (days/year): Forther Operational Condition factor: Forther Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Forther Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Forthical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- passe estimates used. Forthical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis- sions and releases to soil Fisck from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required. Forthical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis- sions and releases to soil Fisck from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required. Forthical onsite on provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Forthical onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of (%) Forthical on the provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Forthical onsite on the provide of the required removal efficiency of (%) Forthical remains on the provide of the required removal efficiency of (%) Forthical remains on the provide of the required removal efficiency of (%) Forthical remains on the provide of the removal efficiency of (%) Forthical remains on the provide of the removal efficiency of (%) Forthical remains on the provide of the re		
Readily biodegradable.  Imnounts Used  Traction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Regional tonnage (kg/day): Regional tonn	Substance is complex UVCB.	
Readily biodegradable.  Imnounts Used  Traction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Regional tonnage (kg/day): Regional tonn	Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Fraction of EU tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day):  Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day):  Fractional State tonnage (kg/day):  Fractional State of Use (kg/day):  Fractional Indicator:  Fractional State of Use (kg/day):  Fractional Measures related to Municipal Sewage treatment plant (kg/d)  Fractional Measures related to Municipal Sewage treatment plant (kg/d)  Fractional Measures related to Municipal Sewage treatment plant (kg/d)  Fractional Measures related to External Treatment of Waste for disposal Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of Waste for disposal Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of Waste for disposal Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of Waste for disposal Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of Waste for disposal Conditions and Measures related to	Readily biodegradable.	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Anximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Anximum daily site tonnage	Amounts Used	•
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Anximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Anximum daily site tonnage	Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Asximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Insision Days (days/year):  Invironmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water following wide dispersive use (regional only):  Local marine water from wide dispersive use:  Local marine water from water after onsite end inly:  Local marine water from water after sease level (source) to prevent release  Local marine provent release  Local marine water release at process level (source) to prevent release  Local marine water from water water discharge) to provide on the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  Local marine water from water water discharge) to provide on the required removal efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage  Local marine water release from water water via domestic sewage water from wastewater via domestic sewage water		
Anximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,4E-02  Trequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release. 365  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Cotter Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-03  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wastewater solve freshwater. 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wastewater solve freshwater. 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wastewater from wastewater from site on fractions from fractions fractions from fractions fractions from fractions fractions frac		5,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):    1,4E-02	Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Trequency and Duration of Use Continuous release.  Cinvironmental factors not influenced by risk management Cocal freshwater dilution factor:  Cocal marine water from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-03  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  1,0E-05  Cocal marine water water from wide dispersive use:  1,0E-05  Cocal marine water from wide dispersive use:  1,0E-05  Cocal marine water from wide dispersive use:  1,0E-05  Cocal marine water from water from security ergonal only):  1,0E-05  Cocal marine water from water and received water emission and release to soil  Conditions and measures to receiving water discharge) to provide on the required description of the received water from site on the received water water from site on the received water from site on the factor of th		
Continuous release.  Imission Days (days/year):  Invironmental factors not influenced by risk management  Incocal freshwater dilution factor:  Incocal marine water dilution factor:  Incocal end on dilution factor:  Incocal marine water dilution factor:  Incocal end factor on dilutio	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  .ocal freshwater dilution factor: .ocal marine water from wide dispersive use: .ocal ease fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine in side dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater seedocal marine wastewater (ground factors and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil .ocal marine wastewater reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil .ocal marine wastewater treatment exposure is driven by freshwaterocal marine wastewater treatment exposure is driven by freshwaterocal marine wastewater freshwaterocal marine wastewaterocal marine wastewateroc	Continuous release.	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  .ocal freshwater dilution factor: .ocal marine water from wide dispersive use: .ocal ease fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine in side dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater from wide dispersive use: .ocal marine wastewater seedocal marine wastewater (ground factors and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil .ocal marine wastewater reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil .ocal marine wastewater treatment exposure is driven by freshwaterocal marine wastewater treatment exposure is driven by freshwaterocal marine wastewater freshwaterocal marine wastewaterocal marine wastewateroc	Emission Days (days/year):	365
Cocal freshwater dilution factor: 100  Cocal marine water dilution factor: 100  Chher Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-03  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wastewater set process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Rechnical 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.  Release fraction to soil from wastewater discharge) to provide on the required removal efficiency of (%) 0  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide on the required removal efficiency of restance to receiving water discharge) to provide on the required on the required removal efficiency of repair and the removal efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite of the provided of the removal efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite of the provided decomposition of the provided of the provided 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 recovery of waste		
Cocal marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  1,0E-05  Release fraction to wastewater selevel (source) to prevent release  Release fraction to wastewater seless from site on the required demoval efficiency of receiving water discharge) to prevent of the required demoval efficiency of receiving water discharge) to provide of the required demoval efficiency of receiving water discharge) to provide of the required demoval efficiency of receiving water discharge) to provide of the required demoval efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage  Release fraction to water via domestic sewage of the receiving water discharge) to provide of the required demoval efficiency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage of the receiving water discharge) to provide of the required demoval efficiency of provide of the required demoval efficiency of provide of the receiving water discharge) to provide of the receiving water discharge of the receiving water discharge of the receiving water discharge of the receivi	Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-03 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 1,0E-05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 1,0E-05 Rechnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Rechnical 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.  Reat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0 Re required removal efficiency of >= (%) Ref discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary vastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site 0  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site 0  Organisational measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96,2  Reconditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant estimated substance removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  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 conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		II.
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wastewate regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wastewate vergional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wastewate reduce or limit discharges  Release estimates used.  Release fraction to prevent release from site on wastewater treatment required.  Release fraction to soil from site on wastewater related to manicipal sewage treatment plant for reclaimed.  Release fraction to soil from wastewater via domestic sewage of the release from site on the prevent/limit release from site on the pr		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  1,0E-05  Release fraction to soil from weasures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Resk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  Row wastewater treatment required.  Release treatment required.  Release treatment required is driven by freshwater.  Row wastewater treatment required.  Release treatment provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Release treatment provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Release treatment plant; no secondary wastewater required to most apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Release treatment plant release from site  Romon tapply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Release treatment plant release from site  Romon tapply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Release treatment plant  Release treatment  Release		1.0E-03
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- asse estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis- sions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary vastewater treatment required.  Torganisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Torganisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Torganisational measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		-
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process recease estimates used.  Fechnical 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.  Freat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Freat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide on the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  From the ficiency of >= (%)  From the ficiency of the ficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  From the ficiency of the ficiency of the required removal efficiency of the required required.  Forganisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  For not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  For apply industrial sludge to natu		-
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Fechnical 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.  Freat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Freat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide of the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  From the required removal efficiency of removal efficiency of receiving water discharge) to provide of the required removal efficiency of apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  For the required removal efficiency of received to municipal sewage treatment plant estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage estimated efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite estimated efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite estimated efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite estimated efficiency of removal (MS/6)  From the required exposed from the removal efficiency of the removal efficiency of the removal efficiency of the removal efficiency of efficiency of removal efficiency of efficiency of efficiency of efficiency of efficiency of efficiency		
rechnical 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 of he required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary exastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  On 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 reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following of the domestic sewage treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal conditions and measures related to external treatment of sessions controls.  Waste combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		
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  Vastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Or 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 otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
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 vastewater treatment required.  Drganisational 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 reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal  Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		arges, air emis-
No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Dragnisational 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 reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following of tall wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	sions and releases to soil	<b>9</b>
No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Dragnisational 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 reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following of tall wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary vastewater treatment required.  Draganisational 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 reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following obtal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary vastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  On ont 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 reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary  Vastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Oo 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  reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite  domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following  otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal  Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		
f discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary vastewater treatment required.  Drganisational 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 reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal  Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Presentational 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 reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		0
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	wastewater treatment required.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage reatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.	Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)  Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal  Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal  Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.  Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	210
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	
Vaste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.  Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		r disposal
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
		ent.
his substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.	Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
	This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.

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

#### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Wo	or Rei
30000000957	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMEN	
	MEASURES	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	d No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

A		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	10	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	10	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	500	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	20	
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	1,0E-05	
RMM):	1,02 00	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, 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 pl	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,6E+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		
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.		
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

#### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Exposure ocerano - Worker	
30000000950	
	<u></u>
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22
	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC
	14
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d,
	ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 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 systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SprayingMachinePROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	3 to 5 air changes per hour).
SprayingManualPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Expo	sure
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	8,2E-04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Expo	osure
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only)	: 2,5E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (sourc	e) to prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process	re-
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit	it discharges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat all emission to provide a typical removal emiciency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to p	0 provide 0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	provide 0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondar	v 0
wastewater treatment required.	y
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	I
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
2.3.3.5 2.15 2.3 20 montoratou, contained or recialined.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treat	tment plant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic ser	
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offs	site 96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	

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

#### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	12
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

30000000946	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 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 elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	35
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)		35
Maximum daily site tonnage (		1,7E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-07
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and m	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by soil.	
	ved substance to or recover from onsite	
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	80
Treat onsite wastewater (prio	r 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 re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
ueauneni (%)		

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,9E+07	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Massures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Cootion 4.4 Hoolth	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

3000000943		
0000000000		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND KISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 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 Managen	nent Measures
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipm or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsP	ROC17	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPRO	C10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of general ventilation

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	(not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	3,7
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	1,9E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,1E-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 wide dispersive use (regional only):	4,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	69	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Massaures related to external treatment of wests for disposal		

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has b indicated.	een 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.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000942		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
	MEASURES	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk N	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Metal machining operationsPROC17		No other specific measures identified.	

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Automated metal roll- ing/formingUse in contained sys- temsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll- ing/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll-ing/formingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposure</b>		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		15	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		15	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	740	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
-	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06	
RMM):			
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
	neasures at process level (source) to p	prevent release	
,	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.  Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment 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	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
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			
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	wastewater.		
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	No wastewater treatment required.		
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	Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
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		0	
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		0	
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	Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	-	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant  Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)  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	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
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)  96,2  96,2  96,2  2,0E+06			
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 municipal sewage treatment plant		
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)8,5E+06Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)2,0E+03		96,2	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03		96,2	
		8,5E+06	
	Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		

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

### 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.		

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

20000000000	
3000000966	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22
-	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a,
	PROC 9, PROC 20
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b,
	ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants,
	insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equip-
	ment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios R	isk Management Measures
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.PROC20	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar. Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera-	No other specific measures identified.

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

ture).PROC20	
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		4,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		5,5E-03
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	•
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from w	ride dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require	d.	
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)		
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RI	1 /	
	age (MSafe) based on release following	78
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+0

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

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

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000965	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8b	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.PROC8a	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-	No other specific measures identified.

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

# **SBP 100/140**

PROC8a

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

0: 0000100000		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Evacoure	
	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE	3.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		1
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0
Maximum daily site tonnage		250
Frequency and Duration of	Use	I
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	T
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution f		100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	T
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		3,0E-06
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
	measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary acro lease estimates used.	oss sites thus conservative process re-	
<b>Technical onsite condition</b>	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater. blved substance to or recover from onsite	
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso	olved substance to or recover from onsite	
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment rec	olved substance to or recover from onsite	0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide	plved substance to or recover from onsite quired.	0 0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide	quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide	
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficien	quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide	
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficien	quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%)  or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%)  ewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require	quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%)  or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%)  ewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prid the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment required Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge	plived substance to or recover from onsite quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prid the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to	plived substance to or recover from onsite quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated	plived substance to or recover from onsite quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary ed.  o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.	0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated	plived substance to or recover from onsite quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prio the required removal efficien If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures t Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated	plived substance to or recover from onsite quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary ed.  o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.	0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prid the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment require Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures to Estimated substance removal treatment (%)	plived substance to or recover from onsite quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite	0 0
Risk from environmental exp Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater. No wastewater treatment red Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic se wastewater treatment required Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance removal treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal free (domestic treatment plant) R	plived substance to or recover from onsite quired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary ed.  o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment plant from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) hage (MSafe) based on release following	0 0 0 lant 96,2

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000974	71101
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Rubber production and processing- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10, SU11 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15, PROC 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4,, ESVOC SpERC 4.19.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of tyres and general rubber articles, including processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanising, cooling and finishing.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Material transfersUse in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained sys-	
temsPROC1PROC2	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.
facilityPROC8bPROC9	
Bulk weighingUse in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained sys-	
temsPROC1PROC2	
Small scale weighingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Additive premixingUse in	No specific measures identified.
contained systemsPROC3	
Additive premixingMixing	No other specific measures identified.
operations (open sys-	
tems)PROC4PROC5	
Calendering (including Ban-	No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

No other specific measures identified.
No other specific measures identified.
Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		250
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pre	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment pl	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	8,5E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regiona

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

# Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

### **EXPOSURE SCENARIO**

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000973	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		oosure
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,8
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		4,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		·
Emission Days (days/year):		365

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	5,0E-01	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	13	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

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

### Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000970	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.
tiesPROC15	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
_	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	<del>)</del>
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	0,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		0,6
Maximum daily site tonnage (		30
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.	·	
Emission Days (days/year): 20		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

	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):	2,5E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+03	
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.	een 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.

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001157	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at ST	Р
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temper		
Covers use in room size of 2	0m3	

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	For each use event severe amount up to 0 a	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Glues		
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile		
glue, wood parquet glue).		
	covers use up to 1 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %	
uow.	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.	
	Luon.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0.02 hours/event	
Anti Eranza and do joing	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.		
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event	
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 10 %  covers use up to 365 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 10 %  covers use up to 365 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use  covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2	
products Pouring into radia-	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 10 %  covers use up to 365 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Sol- vent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers 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 ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers Removers (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 %
F /-	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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50.9/
ment products Removers	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	
Sediant-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, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
products Polishes, spray	
(furniture, shoes).	
(lullillule, silves).	covers use up to 9 day/year
	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, 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
	1

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	L
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	40
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,0E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	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 wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,9E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-03
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	6,5E+02
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 al regulations.	e local and/or region-
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

indicated.

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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.

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001159		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
<b>Product Characteristics</b>		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temp Covers use in room size of 2	20m3	
Covers use under typical ho	usenoid ventilation.	

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES  Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays).		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use	

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

For each use event, covers amount up to 0,1 g  Covers use under typical household ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
Covers oversever up to 0.25 hours/overst	
Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
covers use up to 365 day/year	
Covers use up to 4 times/day of use	
For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g	
Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event	
Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
covers use up to 365 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): 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  Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
covers use up to 365 day/year	
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2	
For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g	
Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event	
Covers exposure up to 6,00 nours/event	
Covers concentrations up to 1 %	
covers use up to 365 day/year	
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	
Covers exposure up to 0,02 nours/event  Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
covers use up to 365 day/year	
covers use up to 365 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	For each use event severe amount up to 2,000 g
	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
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
producto Look do loor.	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control)	Covere concentrations up to 6 70
(excipient only). Laundry	
and dish washing products.	
and dien waening producte.	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 clean-	
ers, sanitary products, floor	
cleaners, glass cleaners,	
carpet cleaners, metal	
cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
infectants, pest control)	23.3.3 301100111101110 up to 10 /0
(excipient only). Cleaners,	
trigger sprays (all purpose	
cleaners, sanitary products,	
glass cleaners).	
giass cleariers).	covers use up to 129 day/year
	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

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	Govers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	
•	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent 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 ventilation.
	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
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Liquids.	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers use in room size of 20 m3  Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3  Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 100 %  covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3  Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 100 %

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	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.	
	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 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).	account was up to 400 day/was
	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
Machine and describe	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
products (including solvent	
based products) Cleaners,	
trigger sprays (all purpose	
cleaners,sanitary products,	

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

glass cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	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.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/y	vear):	7,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	sed locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea	ar):	3,8E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg	ı/day):	1,0E-02
Frequency and Duration of Us	se	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
<b>Environmental factors not inf</b>	luenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
<b>Other Operational Conditions</b>	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide	e dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewater	from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wid	de dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
<b>Conditions and Measures rela</b>	ated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental exposu	ure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal fritreatment (%)	rom wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnag total wastewater treatment remo	e (MSafe) based on release following oval (kg/d)	140
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
	ated to external treatment of waste fo	or disposal
	of waste should comply with applicable	
al regulations.		J
Conditions and measures rela	ated to external recovery of waste	

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release	
Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31	
ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1	
'	
Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed	
and open systems including transfer operations, application,	
operation of engines and similar articles, equipment mainte-	
nance and disposal of waste oil.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

	Covers use under typical household ventilation
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
A II	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
gido, wood parquot gido).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue 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 Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, 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
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	5,0	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	2,5E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	6,8E-03	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
	influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		1,0E-02	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance remova	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	100
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

20000004462	
30000001162	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer High Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6e.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposure</b>	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (		6,8E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	4,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	5,0E-02
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		plant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance remova	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	89
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# **SBP 100/140**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001164	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa a	t STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	0 %
Amounts Used	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	amount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers use up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise		

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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

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

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

### SBP 100/140

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023 Version Revision Date:

800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023 1.2 21.03.2023

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	210
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment	nent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	generated.

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Saction 2.1 Health	

Section 3.1 - Health

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

### Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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**

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001169	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC16, PC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13c.v1
Scope of process	Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100	%
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
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
Covers use up to (hours/event):		0,17
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp		
Covers use in room size of 2		
Covers use under typical ho	usehold ventilation.	

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

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

# **SBP 100/140**

regulations.

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from w	ride dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from v	wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonn total wastewater treatment re	age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	41
Assumed domestic sewage to	reatment 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 r	elated to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycli	ng of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional

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

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

### SBP 100/140

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 06.03.2023

1.2 21.03.2023 800001005771 Print Date 22.03.2023

indicated.

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

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

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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.