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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 80/110 LNH

Product code : Q5411

Registration number EU : 01-2119475514-35-0001

Synonyms : Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-

hexane

CAS-No. : 64742-49-0

EC-No. : 921-024-6

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

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

week)

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

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-

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022 3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

ways.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Not Assigned 921-024-6	<= 100

Further information

Contains:

Chemical	Identification number	Classification		Concentration (% w/w)
name				
n-Hexane	110-54-3, 203-777- 6	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT RE2; H373 STOT SE3; H336 Repr.2; H361f Aquatic Chronic2;	>	v= 0 - < 5
		H411		

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

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

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, 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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

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.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

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

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

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

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

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

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the

toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

7 / 133

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

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

ble.

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

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

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aliphatic solvents 60 - 110, low n- hexane	Not As- signed	TWA	900 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
SBP 80/110 LNH, 64742-49-0	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	773 mg/kg
SBP 80/110 LNH, 64742-49-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2035 mg/m3
SBP 80/110 LNH, 64742-49-0	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
SBP 80/110 LNH, 64742-49-0	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
SBP 80/110 LNH, 64742-49-0	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Remarks:	Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown tion. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are no not possible to identify a single representative PNEC	appropriate and it is

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

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:

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.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or

neoprene rubber gloves.

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

izer is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605. Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk

assessment deems it so.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing appa-

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

priate combination of mask and filter.

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : colourless

Odour : Paraffinic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pour point : < -30 °C

Melting point/freezing point Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : Typical 88 - 105 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

: 8 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

1 %(V)

Flash point : Typical -12 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature : 367 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

Decomposition temperature

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version 3.1

Revision Date: 07.03.2023

SDS Number: 800001005772

Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Print Date 08.03.2023

Decomposition tempera-

ture

: Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : Typical 0,61 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,4 - 5,2

Vapour pressure : 4 kPa (0 °C)

8,5 kPa (20 °C)

29 kPa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 714 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 classified

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : 4,2

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

2.9

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

Conductivity : 0,7 pS/m at 20 °C

Method: ASTM D-4308 Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Typical 21,2 mN/m, 20 °C, ASTM D-971

Molecular weight : 99 g/mol

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.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Acute toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

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 (Rat): > 20 mg/l

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

sessment

categories 1A/1B.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Effects on fertility :

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

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

sidered relevant to humans

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

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

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

ponent(s).

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 10 - <=100 mg/l

Harmful

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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 - <= 1.0 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

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, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

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.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or 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.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

(Naphta) vp50 < =110 kPa)

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

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)
CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

CDNI Inland Water Waste Agreement

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022 Version Revision Date: 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023 3.1

IMDG

Packing group Ш Labels 3

IATA

Packing group : II Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous yes

Environmentally hazardous yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

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

space entry.

This product is being carried under the scope of MARPOL

Annex I.

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 Product is not subject to Authorisa-(Annex XIV) 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).

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022 Version Revision Date:

07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023 3.1

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the

control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

> E2 **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Occupational Illnesses (R-

461-3, France)

59, 84

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

Other regulations:

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

P5c

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

- Young people at least 15 years old and under 18 years old: art. D4153-17

- Pregnant or breast-feeding women: art. D4152-10, D4152-11

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

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

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC Listed

KECI Listed

TSCA Listed

AIIC Listed

ENCS Listed

NZIoC Listed

PICCS Listed

TCSI Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

EU HSPA / TWA : 8-hr TWA

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

Further information

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version 3.1

Revision Date: 07.03.2023

SDS Number: 800001005772

Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Print Date 08.03.2023

from the previous version.

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

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 2	H225	On basis of test data.
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
STOT SE 3	H336	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Expert judgement and weight of evidence 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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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 : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Rubber production and processing- Industrial

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

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.

FR / EN

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worke	
30000000881	
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 an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container) 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 R	isk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Brission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Into 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): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90 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. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Regional use tonnage (sonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (kg/day): Requency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Local freshwater dilution factor: 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): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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.	Substance is complex UVCB		
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (kg/day): Baximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Into Conditions and Into Into Into Into Into Into Into Into	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): 3,300 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: 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): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 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.	Readily biodegradable.		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (kg/day): 33,000 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: Ioo Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewaster 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	Amounts Used		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (kg/day): 33,000 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: Ioo Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewaster 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	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): Into Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from 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): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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.			3,300
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use	Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use	Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	3,300
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 100 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): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90 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.			33,000
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 freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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.	Frequency and Duration of	Use	
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): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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.	Continuous release.		
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): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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.	Emission Days (days/year):		100
Docal marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	Environmental factors not i		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5,0E-02 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3,0E-04 RMM): 1,0E-04 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 90 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.	Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
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): 1,0E-04 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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	Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 7	Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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	Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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	Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) 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	,		
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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			1
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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
	Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
	Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		lant
			96

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022 Version Revision Date:

07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023 3.1

treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,6E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	1,0E+04	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.		
-		

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000882	
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 R	sk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

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		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,002
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,02
Maximum daily site tonnage		1
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa	actor:	100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-03
	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acro-	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		1
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
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	lant
Estimated substance remova	l from wastewater via domestic sewage	96

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022 Version Revision Date:

07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023 3.1

treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,0E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,3E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
EXPOSURE SCENARIO	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000883	
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
	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 Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles ard of occupational hygiene is implemented	

Contributing Scenarios F	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
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 car-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

ried out at elevated temperature	
(> 20°C above ambient temper-	
ature).PROC3	
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
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.
	<u> </u>

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):	61
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	61
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		6,1E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 10		10
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		0,0002
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,0001		0,0001
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to p	prevent release
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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 p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,9E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste about apply with applicable	local and/or regional
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	noodi dilajoi regioni

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. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000884	
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 o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

systems)PROC1	
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.
Mixing operations (closed systems)Use in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Spraying (automatic/robotic)PROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Material trans- fersDrum/batch transfer- sTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
· · ·	540
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	1
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	T
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	7,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	79,4
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	l
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
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,4E+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.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
rogaliationol	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

SECTION 3 EX	XPOSURE ESTIMATION
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Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

30000000885	0000000885	
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 measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

systems)PROC1	
Filling/ preparation of equip-	No other specific measures identified.
ment from drums or contain-	
ers.Use in contained sys-	
temsPROC2	
General exposures.Use in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained systemsPROC2	
Preparation of material for ap-	No other specific measures identified.
plicationPROC3	
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC4	·
Preparation of material for ap-	No other specific measures identified.
plicationPROC5	, ,
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.
transfersNon-dedicated facili-	·
tyPROC8a	
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.
transfersDedicated facili-	
tyPROC8b	
Roller, spreader, flow applica-	No other specific measures identified.
tionPROC10	
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pour-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC13	,
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints,	No other specific measures identified.
•	Store substance within a closed system
	Cities of the ci
pastels, adhesivesPROC19 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):	90
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	4,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,2E-01
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		ire
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0,98
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	0,01

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

	1
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
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	1
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	1
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,0E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
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 regiona
regulations.	J

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.	
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNFL for dermal irritant effects	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. 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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000886	
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
020110112	Of Environment Content of the Mark Content of the C
	MEASURES
	WEASURES

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 measures (skin irrita	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential are as for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	n-
Bulk transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Automated process with (semi) closed systems. Use in contained	No other specific measures identified.
systemsPROC2	
Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identified.
closed systems.Drum/batch trans- fersPROC3	
1010111000	
Application of cleaning products in	No other specific measures identified.
closed systemsPROC2	
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-	·
ers.PROC8b	
Use in contained batch process-	No other specific measures identified.
esPROC4	The earler openine medicared racramed.
Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identified.
cleaning stationPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
_	No other energific managers 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.

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		280
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,36
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,000
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to p	prevent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disc	harges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by soil.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

	_
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 (%)	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	0,0
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
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,1E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional	
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	
Measures/Operational Condit Available hazard data do not Risk Management Measures Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. are based on qualitative risk characterisation. In the Measures of Operational Conditions are adopted, then users than aged to at least equivalent levels.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000887	
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
General measures (skin irritar	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	·

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch transfersUse in contained systemsPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Semi Automated process. (e.g.: Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance prod- ucts)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersRolling, Brushingno sprayingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 15 air changes per hour).
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.	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):	300	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 5,0E-04		5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,15		0,15	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0,42		0,42	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10	
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1E-06
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	_
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,1E+04
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	
regulations.	ŭ
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	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000888	
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 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 R	isk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

tems)PROC4	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	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 (tonnes	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	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 fa	ctor:	100

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	3E-05
RMM):	3E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
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
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,3E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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.	Ŭ
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SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000906		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release	
Use Descriptor	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 R	isk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment contain-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

ing engine oils and simi- lar.PROC20	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIndoorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOutdoorPROC17	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).Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Nondedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
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 Exp	osure
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):	5
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,0068
Frequency and Duration of Use	0,0000
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	000
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1.55
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	.
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	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 Massures related to municipal source treatment of	lant
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	96
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,4E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	,
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	e local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

	SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health		
	Section 5.1 - Health	
	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise	
	indicated.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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
	EXPUSITE SCENADIO

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

30000000907	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20, 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 measures (skin irritar	nts).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report an skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	e iy S
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta	aining	No other specific measures identified.	·

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

engine oils and similar.PROC20	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIn-doorPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
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	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
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		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,0025		0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0,0068		0,0068

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Francisco and Direction of Hos	
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	005
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	T
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	· ·
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	ŭ

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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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 Management Measures
General measures (skin irritar	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed sy	s- No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	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 mainte- nanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	;	
Substance is complex UVCB	Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,1	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		110	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Emission Davis (davis) receive	20		
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	T = ==		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02		
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3E-05		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil	J ,		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 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		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,3E+06		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.			

SECTION 3	ION 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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure oceriano - Worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000909			
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
OLOTION 2	OF ENAMONAL CONDITIONS AND MICH 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 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 measures (skin irrita	nts).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamition immediately. Provide basic employee train to prevent / minimise exposures and to report a skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as imperous suits and face shields may be required duringh dispersion activities which are likely to least to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	as as ina- ing any vi- ring
General exposures (closed sy	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
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 (tonne	s/year):	1,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,3E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,4E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6
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 prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disc	charges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.		
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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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 plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	70	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.	· ·	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management	
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.	
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.	
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.	
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users	

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.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - WC	Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000910		
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 F	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

tems)PROC3	
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 at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified.
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):	30	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	year):	30	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,500	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		3E-06	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0	
Technical conditions and m	Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions	Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expo			
	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.		

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

SDS Number: 800001005772 Revision Date: Version Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 Print Date 08.03.2023

	•	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	80	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	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	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9,2E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 -Environment

regulations.

SECTION 4

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

	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.		
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.		
Risk Management Measures	are based on qualitative risk characterisation.	

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

30000000911	
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 S	TP
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 measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	d
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC		
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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 at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC11	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingManualPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		4,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,0021
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	0,0056
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		
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,95
Release fraction to wastewar	er from wide dispersive use:	0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
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	cours is driven by freebyester	1
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		0
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		U
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022 Version Revision Date:

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,7E+02	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The FORTON TDA (sell as leave as life as for all allows a sell allows and allows allowed by the leave and allowed by the	

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000913	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 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 stand	lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

Contributing Scenarios R	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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 (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5
Maximum daily site tonnage		250
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewat	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	revent release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment req	-	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 95		95
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		<u> </u>
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 9,8E+06		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000 Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
		or aisposai
Compustion emissions limited	d by required exhaust emission controls.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
3000000914	
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 F	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

tems)PROC16		
Equipment cleaning	nd No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8		
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	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	•	0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage		0,0068
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		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewat		1E-05
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	1E-05
	neasures at process level (source) to pro-	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		•
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment req	uired.	
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (price	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency	cy of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic ser	wage 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.		
_		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		lant
Estimated substance remova	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RI		
	age (MSafe) based on release following	3,5E+02
total wastewater treatment re		
Assumed domestic sewage t		2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		r disposal

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.

Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

30000000915	
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
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.	Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	6	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		6	
Maximum daily site tonnage (300	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01	
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-05	
Release fraction to soil from	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001	
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
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 sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undisso wastewater.	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience	r to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sev wastewater treatment require	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0,0	
•	prevent/limit release from site	•	
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Sludge should be incinerated			

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

30000000916	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 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
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from cor tainersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC9	nt No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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 temperature). PROC20	No other specific measures identified.
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
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	0,0055
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,05
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across 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 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.		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022 Version Revision Date:

07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023 3.1

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
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,6E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	

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.

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

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

indicated.

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure occinario 11	Exposure oceriano - worker	
30000000918		
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 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 measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	0,7

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,7
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	35
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):	0,025
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	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	1
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4.900
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable 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.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

30000000919	
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
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Γ -	T - =
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,7
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	3,5E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9,6E-04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,5
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,5
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	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	40
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	-
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

30000010691	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Rubber production and processing- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ERC6d, ESVOC SpERC 4.19.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of tyres and general rubber articles, including processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanising, cooling and finishing.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at 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 Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles lard of occupational hygiene is implemented	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Material transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfer- sPROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Bulk weighing(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	Handle substance within a closed system.
Small scale weighingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Additive premix- ingPROC3PROC4PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Calendering (including Banburys)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
Pressing uncured rubber blank- sPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Tyre build upPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
VulcanisationOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
Cooling cured articlesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
Production of articles by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Finishing operationsPROC21	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	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		9
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		1,7E+02
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,7E+02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		8,4E+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): 0,01		0,01

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001
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	9 ,
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0,0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0.0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	0,0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite w	astewater.
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
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,0
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,0
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,3E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	I .
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects.

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001145	
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 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount 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		

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

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

	For each use event covers amount up to 0 a
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
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 %
dow.	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
Anti France and de inion	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer. Covers use up to 0.17 hours/event Covers use up to 56 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 room size of 34 m3 under typical ventilation. Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event Biocidal products (e.g. Disinfectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products. 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 up to 1 times/day of use 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 under typical household ventilation. Covers exposure up to 0.55 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 5 % Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event 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 up to 1 times/day of use covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers use in room size of 20 m3 Covers use up to 10 day to the times/day of use covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers use up to 10 day to the times/day of use covers use up to 10 day to the times/day of use covers use up to 10 day to the times/day of use covers use up to 10 day to the times/day		0
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For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m3		
Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m3		
Covers use in room size of 20 m3		
I I INDIE DYNNEHD IN IN IT I NAUTEIDUANT		Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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 %
	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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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 clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
•	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
3 F	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 concentrations up to 1,5 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Removers	
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	
ocalant removery.	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 Inks and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
toners.	Covere concentrations up to 10 /0
toricia.	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,	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products Polishes, spray (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 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- 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-

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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	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, 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 %
(11001) 1011111010, 011000):	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	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
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

0.1.4	<u> </u>
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	270
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,14
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,37
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,985
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,005
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9.600
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 rogion

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.	

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year): 36		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 temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3		

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

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

	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
Air core products Air core	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
sprays). pesticides (excipi-	
ent only).	
ent only).	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Air care products Air care,	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 10 %
continuous action (solid and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
liquid).	
iiquiu).	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
continuous action (solid and	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
liquid). pesticides (excipient	
only).	
5111 y).	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
products Washing car win-	Oovers concentrations up to 1 /0
dow.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentiations up to 10 /0
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
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-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 6 %
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
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	covers use up to 128 day/year
,	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose clean- ers,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

	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 Waterborne latex wall paint.	Odvers concentrations up to 1,5 %
torborne 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. 20
	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 concentrations up to 21,5 %
•	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 2,20
	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- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
paper-, sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,5 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 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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	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 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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
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	rear):	20
Fraction of Regional tonnage us		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea	ar):	0,01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg	/day):	0,027
Frequency and Duration of Us		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not inf	luenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor	or:	100
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide	e dispersive use (regional only):	0,95
Release fraction to wastewater	from wide dispersive use:	0,025
Release fraction to soil from wic	le dispersive use (regional only):	0,025
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Risk from environmental exposu	ure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal fr treatment (%)	om wastewater via domestic sewage	96
Maximum allowable site tonnag total wastewater treatment remo	e (MSafe) based on release following oval (kg/d)	1,1E+03
Assumed domestic sewage trea	, , ,	2.000
	ated to external treatment of waste for	
	of waste should comply with applicable	
al regulations.	энгэнэ энгри	
Conditions and measures rela	ated to external recovery of waste	

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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.

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

Exposure ocenario - consumer	
30000001152	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer Low Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6d.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics		
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
nount up to (g):	13.800	
2):	857,5	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		
covers use up to (times/day of use):		
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise.		
	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa Unless stated otherwise. Covers concentration up to (%): 100 % mount up to (g): 2): Use of use): http://www.near.near.near.near.near.near.near.near	

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

	Covers use in room size of 20 m2
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
A II	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
пош зргау.	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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
unio.	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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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

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):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (0,0055
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		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance remova	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,7E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001154	
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 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year	r):	365
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Covers use up to (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise.		

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

	Covers uses in reason size of 20 m2
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
A II	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
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 %
пош зргау.	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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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

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):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,0055
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):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	0,05
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		plant
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

2,5E+02
2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001155		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1	
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

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 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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	29
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,015
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,00001
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,00001
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,0E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessn	nent

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
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.

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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

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

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

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SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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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	Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	00 %	
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800	
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year): 4		4	
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1	
Covers use up to (hours/event): 0,17		0,17	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures. Covers use in room size of 20m3 Covers use under typical household ventilation.			

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
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 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

	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		
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,0005		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,001		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,0027		
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		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure				
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,05		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,025		
	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,025		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant				
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96		
treatment (%)				
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		3,0E+02		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal				
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-				

al regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

SBP 80/110 LNH

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 23.08.2022

3.1 07.03.2023 800001005772 Print Date 08.03.2023

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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