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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Product code : Q5413

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.

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

plier.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Poison Centers (CAV) eligible for access to information for health emergency response: CAV Osp. Bambin Gesù Roma 06 68593726; CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" Roma 06-49978000:

CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" Roma 06 3054343; CAV Milano 02 66101029; CAV Bergamo 800883300;

CAV Pavia 0382 24444; CAV Verona 800011858; CAV Firenze 055 7947819; CAV Napoli 081 5453333;

CAV Foggia 800183459.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

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

ways.

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

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

#### 3.1 Substances

## Components

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

## **Further information**

#### Contains:

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

_			
		H411	
		11711	

#### **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, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

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

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

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

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

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

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

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

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

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

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

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

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

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures

Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage 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.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

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

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

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

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

reduce the risk.

The 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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aliphatic 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:	tion. Conv	e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or rentional methods of deriving PNECs are not a lole to identify a single representative PNEC for	opropriate 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:

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

## Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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

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

rability 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.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

ratus.

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.

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.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

## **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)

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

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

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : 4,2

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

29

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

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

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Typical 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.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

## **Acute toxicity**

## **Components:**

Hydrocarbons, 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.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

## Germ cell mutagenicity

## **Components:**

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

## Carcinogenicity

#### **Components:**

Hydrocarbons, 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.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

## 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

## **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.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024 1.0 12.12.2024

## **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

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## **Components:**

## Hydrocarbons, 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:

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

particles and will not be mobile.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

#### 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.

#### 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 meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

courses.

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

contamination.

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

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

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

Local legislation

Remarks : For the disposal of waste arising from the product, including

empty containers not cleared, follow the Legislative Decree

152/06 and subsequent amendments.

# **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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**IMDG** : 3 **IATA** : 3

## 14.4 Packing group

**ADN** 

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

**ADR** 

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

RID

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

**IMDG** 

Packing group : II Labels : 3

**IATA** 

Packing group : II Labels : 3

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

space entry.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable

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

Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

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

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

Article 57).

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

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

# Other regulations:

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

P5c

Safeguard of health and safety in the workplaces refer to D.Lgs.81/2008 and subsequent amendments.

For waste disposal refer to D.Lgs.152/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Product is subject to Decree-Law N. 105 of 26 June 2015 on the control of the danger of major accidents involving certain dangerous substances, based on 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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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.

#### **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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

- Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

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

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

Classification of the m	lixture:	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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

**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.

IT / EN

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

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.

CECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND DISK MANAGEMENT		
SECTION 2	PERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT EASURES		
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 I	Jse		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition			
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). rd 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.		
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.		
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.		
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
Bulk transfers(open 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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

toma\DDOC0h				
tems)PROC8b	No other energific measures identifie	<b>-</b>		
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.			
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	No other specific measures identified.		
maintenancePROC8a				
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	tem.		
	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/	/ear):	3,300		
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	sed locally:	1		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye	ar):	3,300		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg		33,000		
Frequency and Duration of U				
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):		100		
	luenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10		
Local marine water dilution fact		100		
	affecting Environmental Exposure	1		
Release fraction to air from pro	5,0E-02			
	from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-04		
RMM):	0,000			
Release fraction to soil from pro	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04		
Technical conditions and me	asures at process level (source) to pr	event release		
	sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.				
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil				
	ure is driven by freshwater sediment.			
Prevent discharge of undissolve	ed substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.				
No wastewater treatment require				
Treat air emission to provide a	90			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior t	0			
the required removal efficiency				
If discharging to domestic sewa	0			
wastewater treatment required.				
	prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to				
Sludge should be incinerated, of	contained or reclaimed.			
	ated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
	rom wastewater via domestic sewage	96		
treatment (%)				
	wastewater after onsite and offsite	96		
(domestic treatment plant) RMN				

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

1,6E+06
1,0E+04
r disposal

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

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

**GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE** 

## **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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**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, ERC 6D, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	PERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
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.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.  OC3	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfers(closed 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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

tems)PROC8b			
Bulk transfers(open sys- ems)PROC8b  No other specific measures identifie		d.	
Drum and small package fill- ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified	d.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.	
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		10	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,002	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	vear):	0,02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	1	
Frequency and Duration of			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	•	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1E-03	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1E-05	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1E-05	
	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater		
No wastewater treatment requ			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		90	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0	
wastewater treatment required.			
	prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Sludge should be incinerated			
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p		
Estimated substance removal treatment (%)	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domoctic troatment plant) DN	4NA (0/)		

(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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.

	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Occident A.A. Illerial	

#### 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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

(> 20°C above ambient temper-

30000000883	NO.
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 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

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/spills as soon as they occur.

nation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3

General exposures (open systems)PROC4

Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature

nation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
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/)		61
Maximum daily site tonnage (		6,1E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		10
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	0,0002
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0,0001
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.		
westoweter		
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0	_	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 0		
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment 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 4,9E+05		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for 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.		

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

## 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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

SECTION 2

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.

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		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic 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 systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
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 Sustainable

systems)with sample col-		
lectionUse in contained		
systemsPROC2		
Film formation - force dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ing, stoving and other tech-		
nologies.(closed sys-		
tems)Operation is carried		
out at elevated temperature		
(> 20°C above ambient		
temperature).PROC2		
Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in contained	·	
batch processesPROC3		
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC4	'	
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-		
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat-	No other specific measures identified.	
ic/robotic)PROC7	'	
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
1 , 5	·	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	•	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.	
facilityPROC8b	·	
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.	
cationPROC10	·	
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.	
pouringPROC13	·	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15	·	
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.	
fersDrum/batch transfer-	·	
sTransfer from/pouring from		
containersPROC9		
Production or preparation	No specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,	•	
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisationPROC14		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	·	
Storage.PROC1	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

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E+04
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):	0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-04
RMM):	.,== 0.
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	•
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	79,4
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Massaures valeted to mainisinal covers treatment in	lamt
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	06
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,4E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,46+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	
regulations.	local ana, or rogional
3	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 3 1 3

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

#### 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.

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

30000000885	
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 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 systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equip-	No other specific measures identified.

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

ment from drums or contain- ers.Use in contained sys- temsPROC2	
General exposures.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for applicationPROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints, pastels, adhesivesPROC19	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	е
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 i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	е
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,98		0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,01		0,01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros	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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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	4,0E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	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 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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

#### **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 Sustainable

SDS Number: Version Revision Date: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.12.2024 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000886		
SECTION 1	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 MEASURES	MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STF	P
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.		stated differently).

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritan	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 transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi closed systems.Use in contain	

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

systemsPROC2		
Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identif	ied.
closed systems.Drum/batch trans-		
fersPROC3		
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identif	ied.
from drums or contain-		
ers.PROC8b		
Use in contained batch processes PROC4	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Degreasing small objects in cleaning stationPROC13	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Cleaning with high pressure	No other specific measures identif	ied.
washersPROC7	,	
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sy	/stem.
Section 2.2 Con	trol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in reg	ion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year		280
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		0,36
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	iocany.	100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day	v)·	5,000
Frequency and Duration of Use	у).	3,000
Continuous release.		<del> </del>
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influen	and by rick management	20
Local freshwater dilution factor:	iced by risk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		10
	octing Environmental Evaccura	100
Other Operational Conditions aff		1.0
Release fraction to air from process Release fraction to wastewater from		1,0 3E-06
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from proces		0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across site	s thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil	is drivon by soil	
Risk from environmental exposure i		
Prevent discharge of undissolved s	ubstance to or recover from onsite	
Wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

VersionRevision Date:SDS Number:Date of last issue: -1.012.12.2024800010066727Print Date 19.12.2024

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 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
323113113	

#### 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
O 41 4 4 11 141	

#### 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

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

#### 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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**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		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).  Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.  Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures		
		General measures (skin irrita
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8	·	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-		

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

1		
	dedicated facilityPROC8a	
	Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identified.
	closed systems. Use in contained	
	systemsPROC2	
	Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identified.
	closed systems.Drum/batch trans-	
	fersUse in contained sys-	
	temsPROC3	
	Semi Automated process. (e.g.:	No other specific measures identified.
	Semi automatic application of	
	floor care and maintenance prod-	
	ucts)PROC4	
	ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping,	No other specific measures identified.
	immersion and pouringPROC13	
	Cleaning with low-pressure wash-	No other specific measures identified.
	ersRolling, Brushingno spray-	
	ingPROC10	
	Cleaning with high pressure	Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation
	washersSprayingPROC11	(5 to 15 air changes per hour).
	ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
	Ad hoc manual application via	No other specific measures identified.
	trigger sprays, dipping,	
	etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	
	Application of cleaning products in	No other specific measures identified.
	closed systemsPROC4	
	Cleaning of medical devic-	No other specific measures identified.
	esPROC4	
	Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	ıre
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	300
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		0,15
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0,42
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		ure
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,02
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	1E-06
Release fraction to soil from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

	-
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	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	2,1E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	· ·
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	-

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**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 Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irri-	in irri- Avoid direct skin contact with product, Identify potential are	

Contributing Scenarios F	lisk 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 systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Filling/proporation of aguinment	No other enecific managers identified
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers. Non-	No other specific measures identified.
dedicated facilityPROC8a	
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-	
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	
Initial factory fill of equip- mentPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of	No other specific measures identified.
high energy open equip-	·
mentPROC17PROC18	
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant	No other specific measures identified.
items) and machine set up-	The other specific measures identified.
PROC8b	
Maintenance (of larger plant	No other specific measures identified.
items) and machine set upOp-	
eration is carried out at elevated	
temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	
Maintenance of small	No other specific measures identified.
itemsPROC8a	The carrie of carries and a second carries as
Remanufacture of reject arti-	No other specific measures identified.
clesPROC9	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	<b>Control of Environmental Exposure</b>	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		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		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to 3E-05		3E-05

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001
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 discharges and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	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 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	

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000906	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub- stance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
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 systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment containg engine oils and similar.PROC20	nin- No other specific measures identified.	

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):

**Frequency and Duration of Use** 

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

		_
Conoral exposures (open ava	No other enseific measures identifies	1
General exposures (open sys-	No other specific measures identified	l <b>.</b>
tems)PROC4	Nie de constant de	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified	l.
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified	l.
from drums or contain-		
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified	l.
from drums or containers.Non-		
dedicated facilityPROC8a		
Operation and lubrication of	No other specific measures identified	l.
high energy open equipmentIn-	•	
doorPROC17		
Operation and lubrication of	No other specific measures identified	l.
high energy open equipmen-	The same of the same same same same same same same sam	<del></del>
tOutdoorPROC17		
Maintenance (of larger plant	No other specific measures identified	
items) and machine set up-		••
PROC8b		
Maintenance (of larger plant	No other specific measures identified	1
items) and machine set upOp-	No other specific measures identified	i.
eration is carried out at elevated		
temperature (> 20°C above		
ambient tempera-		
ture).Dedicated facilityPROC8b		
Maintenance of small itemsOp-	No other specific measures identified	l.
eration is carried out at elevated		
temperature (> 20°C above		
ambient temperature).Non-		
dedicated facilityPROC8a		
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified	l.
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified	l
ingPROC10		
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified	l
	•	
Treatment by dipping and pour-	No other specific measures identified	l.
ingPROC13		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed systematical	em.
Clarago.i recom recoz	Cto. 5 Gabotarios Within a Globou Syste	J
Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	gion:	0,1
Pegional use tonnage (tonnes/ver	or).	E

5 0,0005

0,0025

0,0068

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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:	0,01	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	•	
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.		
Our Pitters and Management of the Literature of	14	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)	00	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	2.45.02	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,4E+02	
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 local and/or regional regulations.		
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

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	Cont	rol of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquio	d, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	differe	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of			
Covers daily exposures up to			
Other Operational Condition			
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	ŕ	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 stems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment cont engine oils and similar.PRO		No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open 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 Sustainable

tems)PROC4	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-	
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or containers.Non-	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	
Operation and lubrication of high	No other specific measures identified.
energy open equipmentIn-	
doorPROC17PROC18	
Operation and lubrication of high	No other specific measures identified.
energy open equipmentOut-	
doorPROC17	
Maintenance (of larger plant items)	No other specific measures identified.
and machine set upPROC8b	
Maintenance (of larger plant items)	No other specific measures identified.
and machine set upOperation is	
carried out at elevated tempera-	
ture (> 20°C above ambient tem-	
perature).Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b	
Maintenance of small itemsOpera-	No other specific measures identified.
tion is carried out at elevated tem-	No other specific measures identified.
perature (> 20°C above ambient	
temperature).Non-dedicated facili-	
tyPROC8a	
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Linging labilitating services 1000	The other specime medicares identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
	oposino mododi oo idonanodi
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC13	•
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Ex	cposure
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0,00		0,0068
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100	
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 wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,05  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arnos air omis-	
sions and releases to soil	arges, an enns-	
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 regiona	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona	
regulations.		

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000908		
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 irrita	ts). 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	s- 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 Sustainable

tems)PROC4	
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 maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
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		110
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

	T		
Local marine water dilution factor:	100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
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 re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil	<b>J</b> ,		
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 for			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			
regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional		
regulations.			

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

3000000909		
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 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 irrita	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 s tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed system.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13		No other specific measures identified.	
SprayingPROC11		No other specific measures identified.	
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10		No other specific measures identified.	
Metal machining operationsPROC17		No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9		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 (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 i	influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ride 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			
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		_	
Risk from environmental expo			
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 efficience	, ,		
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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 b	peen used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise

indicated.

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

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

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

or in combination.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Contributing Scenarios 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 systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.		
Mixing operations (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 Sustainable

Mold formingPROC14			
Casting operations (open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6  SprayingMachinePROC7  No other specific measures identified.  ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10  Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13  Storage.PROC19ROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Praction of EU tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Prequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Envison Days (days/year):  Envison Days (days/year):  Double of the shared dilution factor:  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process 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 straction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release straction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release straction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release straction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release straction 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 fro	tems)PROC4		
lemsjOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC6  SprayingMachinePROC7  No other specific measures identified.  SprayingManualPROC7  No other specific measures identified.  ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10  Mo other specific measures identified.  ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10  Mo other specific measures identified.  No other specific measures identified.  No other specific measures identified.  Mo other specific measures identified.  No other specific measures identified.  Mo other specific measures identified.  No other specific measures identified.  Mo other specific measures identified.  Mo other specific measures identified.  No o	Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified	
SprayingMachinePROC7 No other specific measures identified.  SprayingManualPROC7 No other specific measures identified.  ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13 Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 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 influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: 10 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	tems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera-		
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10  Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to sir from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		No other specific measures identified	
ingPROC10 Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13 Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Annual site tonnage (kg/day): Insoio Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Dither Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to provide at prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified	
Section 2.2   Control of Environmental Exposure		No other specific measures identified	
Section 2.2   Control of Environmental Exposure   Substance is complex UVCB.   Predominantly hydrophobic.   Readily biodegradable.		No other specific measures identified	
Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  10  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat in emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat in emission to provide of typical removal efficiency of (%)	,	Store substance within a closed syste	em.
Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/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 influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0 Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 80  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	Substance is complex UVCB.		
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  10  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1 Regional use tonnage (tonnes/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 influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3E-06 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 80 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide			
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Tother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTEchnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  OTECHNICAL TREATMENT AND TREA		n region:	0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTEchnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  O			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTechnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide			
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,500  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 20  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3E-06  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide			-
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  OTechnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide			
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  O			.,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):  O Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	. ,		
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):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide			20
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):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		fluenced by risk management	1 20
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):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		<u> </u>	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 wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  O			
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide			1 1 9 9
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		•	1.0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  0	Release fraction to wastewate		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	Release fraction to soil from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  0			event release
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  0		s sites thus conservative process re-	
Sions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  0	Technical onsite conditions	and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  0			,
wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  0	Risk from environmental expos	sure is driven by soil.	
wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide  0			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 80  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0	No wastewater treatment requ	ired.	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0			80
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0
	the required removal efficiency	/ of >= (%)	

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

## Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 STP		
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated		
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).			
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		

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 an face shields may be required during high dispersion activitie which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	i- nd
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC	The same of same managements	
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

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 syste	m.
Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in r	egion.	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		4,1
		0,0005
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,0021
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		0,0056
Frequency and Duration of Use		0,0000
Continuous release.	<del>-</del>	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	ionced by risk management	303
Local freshwater dilution factor:	deficed by fisk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide	•	0.05
Release fraction to wastewater fr		0,95
		0,025 0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide	sures at process level (source) to pro	
Common practices vary across s lease estimates used.	ites thus conservative process re-	event release
	d measures to reduce or limit discha	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	d measures to reduce or minit dischi	arges, an enns-
Risk from environmental exposur	e is driven by freshwater	
No wastewater treatment require		
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.	o troatment plant, no secondary	
Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Do not apply industrial sludge to	nataral collo.	

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
96			
96			
2,7E+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 workplace exposures unless otherwise		

indicated.

## Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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 Sustainable

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 MANAG MEASURES	GEMENT
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	

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
	in manian.	104
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		5
Maximum daily site tonnage (		250
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	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pr	revent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	·	
sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit dischosure is driven by freshwater sediment.	narges, air emis
No wastewater treatment requirements		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95
		0
the required removal efficience		_
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated		
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonna	age (MSafe) based on release following	9,8E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage to		2.000
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
	d by required exhaust emission controls. considered in regional exposure assessn	nent.
Waste combustion emissions	Ŭ I	
vaste combustion emissions	3 1	

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

30000000914	
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 Sconarios	Pick Management Measures	

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 transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	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 Sustainable

Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	-	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		J
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	•	0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (		0,0068
Frequency and Duration of		0,0000
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	100
•	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewate		1E-05
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	1E-05
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arge air emis-
sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or minit disch	arges, an enns-
		1
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater	
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.	0
No wastewater treatment requ Treat air emission to provide a	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
No wastewater treatment require air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
No wastewater treatment require air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%)	0
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the discharging to domestic several provides and the second se	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary	
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d.	0
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require organisational measures to	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site	0
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils.	0
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require organisational measures to	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils.	0
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to the companisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated.	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.	0
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the first of the required removal efficience of the first of the required to the first of the f	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. by prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p	0 0
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the first of the required removal efficience of the required to domestic sew wastewater treatment required to provide the required of the removal of the required of the removal of the removal of the required of the removal of the required of the removal of the required of	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.	0
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the required removal efficience of the required reatment require organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge sludge should be incinerated or the conditions and measures restimated substance removal treatment (%)	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. by prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p from wastewater via domestic sewage	0 0
No wastewater treatment requarter air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the required removal efficience of the required reatment require. Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated. Conditions and Measures reatment (%)  Conditions of removal from the	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p from wastewater via domestic sewage m wastewater after onsite and offsite	0 0 lant 96
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the required removal efficience of the required removal efficience of the required reatment require. Organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated. Conditions and Measures received the substance removal treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant) RN	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed. elated to municipal sewage treatment p from wastewater via domestic sewage m wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%)	0 0 lant 96
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the required removal efficience of the required removal efficience of the required of the require	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) vage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p from wastewater via domestic sewage m wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following	0 0 lant 96
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the required removal efficience of the required removal efficience of the required of the require	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p from wastewater via domestic sewage m wastewater after onsite and offsite //Ms (%) age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	0 0 0 lant 96 96 3,5E+02
No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide a Treat air emission to provide a Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic sew wastewater treatment require to the conditional measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated and the conditions and Measures restricted substance removal treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant) RM Maximum allowable site ton a total wastewater treatment restricted assumed domestic sewage treatment restricted air emission of the conditional measures are treatment restricted.	uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) r to receiving water discharge) to provide by of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary d. prevent/limit release from site to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p from wastewater via domestic sewage m wastewater after onsite and offsite //Ms (%) age (MSafe) based on release following moval (kg/d)	0 0 0 lant 96 96 3,5E+02 2.000

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

## 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.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns 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 containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

<u> </u>		
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.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		6
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		6
Maximum daily site tonnage (		300
Frequency and Duration of		000
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	20
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	100
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-05
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001
	leasures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
lease estimates used.	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	ived substance to or recover from orisite	
No wastewater treatment req	uired	
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
•	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0,0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Massures r	plated to municipal sowage treatment of	lant
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance remova	I 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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

	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	3,3E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for 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.

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

tainersPROC9

ers.PROC9

from drums or contain-

General exposures (closed

ing engine oils and simi-

Filling/ preparation of equipment

systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3
Operation of equipment contain-

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 Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more tha	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic standa	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
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 co	n- No other specific measures identified.	

No other specific measures identified.

No other specific measures identified.

No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

No other specific measures identified.	L DD 0.000	Γ	
ing engine oils and similar.Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC20  Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9  Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9  Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9  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 loally: 0,0005  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,002  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 0,005  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 365  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 1  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.	lar.PROC20		
lar.Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC20 Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9 Equipment maintenance-PROC8a Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 4 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Doubte tonnage (kg/day): Doubte Trequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Brission Days (days/year): Doubte Treation to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Doubte Treation to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Doubte Trechnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. 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 >= (%) I discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) I 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.		No other specific measures identified	d.
elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC20  Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9  Equipment maintenance- 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  Emivronmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to air prom wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to air from			
above ambient temperature). PROC20  Remanufacture of reject articles/PROC9  Equipment maintenance-PROC8  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  4  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Analy site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Brission Days (days/year):  10  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release f			
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9  Equipment maintenance- No other specific measures identified.  PROC8a  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): 0,005  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): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (r			
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC3  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Store substance within a closed system.  Store substance within			
ClesPROC9		No other execitic reserving identifies	
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 factor:   10 Local marine water dilution factor:   100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):   0,025 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):   0,025 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide   0 Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		No other specific measures identified	J.
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   4   Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:   0,0005   Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):   0,002   Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):   0,005   Frequency and Duration of Use   Continuous release.   Emission Days (days/year):   365   Senvironmental factors not influenced by risk management   Local freshwater dilution factor:   100   Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure   Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):   0,025   Release fraction to wastewater 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   Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.   Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.   No wastewater treatment required.   Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)   0   Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		No other specific measures identified	d.
Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable.  ### Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): ### Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: ### O,0005 ### O,0005 ### O,0005 ### Annual site tonnage (kg/day): ### O,0005 ##		Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Praction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Prequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Bension Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release f	Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  O,0005  Annual site tonnage (kg/day):  O,0005  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  O,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		•	
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 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 factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025  Release fraction to soil 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  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	•		
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. 365  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,05  Release fraction to soil 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  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  O,002  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  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:  Toda marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  O,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			<u>'</u>
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: O,0005  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): O,002  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): O,0055  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Cocal freshwater dilution factor: Cocal freshwater dilution factor: Cocal marine water dilution factor: Cocal marine water dilution factor: Cocal marine water dilution factor: Cocal freshwater from wide dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater from wide dispersive use: Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition to a dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwater fredition dispersive use (regional only): Cocal freshwa		aion:	0.1
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  10  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release estimates used.  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			<u> </u>
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Output  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O.025  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O.025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			, 0,000
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  On025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			365
Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management	1 000
Dother 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   Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 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   Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.   Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil   Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.   No wastewater treatment required.   Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)   Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)   If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.   Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site   Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.   Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			10
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  7			0.05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			-
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
lease estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  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.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		with the second of the second re	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			<b>3</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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.	Risk from environmental exposure	e is driven by freshwater.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
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.	-		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site  Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
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.	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	wastewater treatment required.		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.  Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	Organisational measures to pre	event/limit release from site	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	Sludge should be incinerated, cor	ntained or reclaimed.	
	Conditions and Measures relate	ed to municipal sewage treatment p	lant

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

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.

EXPOSURE SCENARIO	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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

Exposure occinario 110	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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.		

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. Ide for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (te hand contact with substance likely. Clear tion/spills as soon as they occur. Wash o nation immediately. Provide basic employent / minimise exposures and to report a that may develop.	sted to EN374) if n up contamina- iff any skin contami- yee training to pre-
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.	Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,7
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,7
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		35

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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	0,02
RMM):	
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	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
-	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	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	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 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

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Ide for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (te hand contact with substance likely. Clear tion/spills as soon as they occur. Wash o nation immediately. Provide basic employent / minimise exposures and to report a that may develop.	sted to EN374) if n up contamina- iff any skin contami- yee training to pre-
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,7		0,7
		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,5E-04		3,5E-04

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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	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	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 disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional	
regulations.	
One difference and management related to restorm a lower result.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	1 1 1/
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	iocai and/or regional
regulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION		
Section 3.1 - Health	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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

300000010691	
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 STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	f Use
Covers daily exposures up to 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.
Material transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfer- sPROC8bPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk weighing(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	Handle substance within a closed system.

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

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	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	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 i		
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
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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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	0,0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0,0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite w	vastewater.
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,0
treatment (%)	
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	3,3E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

## SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

	Covers averaging in to Above lovent
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
All as' as a salasta Ol as	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 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
tor.	covers use up to 265 day/year
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 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 ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

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

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

terborne latex wall paint.	
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Sol-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
vent rich, high solid, water	
borne paint.	
borrio parric	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aero-	Obvers concentrations up to 50 %
sol spray can.	
cor opray carr.	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Re-	Obvers concentrations up to 50 %
movers (paint-, glue-, wall	
paper-, sealant-remover).	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
putty.	
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Plasters and	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
floor equalizers.	20.0.0 30.100.111 dip to 2 /0

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

	The same was to 40 day, bear
	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 %
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	, ,
ment products Waterborne 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
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
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
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Removers	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

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

# SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

(paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	
Scalarit remover).	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners Inks and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
toners.	·
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	
products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture,	
shoes).	00 ls /
	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-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	·
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
	1 22.2.2 Exposure up to 19,11 Hourd, overthe

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Lubricanta massas na	O
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	covers use up to 10 day/year
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream	·
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture,	Governo dell'actività della de
shoes).	
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Taytila dyog finishing and	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
impregnating products;	
including bleaches and	
other processing aids	covers use up to 265 day/year
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 115 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

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

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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	olant
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 for	•
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
al regulations	

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

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

#### **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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

Exposure occitario oc	
300000001148	
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, 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.

CECTION O	ODED ATION AL CONDITIONS AN	ID DICK MANAGEMENT
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 (%): 10	00 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	•
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temper		
Covers use in room size of 2		
Covers use under typical hou	usehold ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 4 times/day of us	se
	For each use event, covers amoun	
	Covers use under typical househol	

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

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

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

	14:
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
A .: E	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
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.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 nours/event

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

	10
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Wa-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	
terborne latex wan 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 Sol-	' '
vent rich, high solid, water	
borne paint.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 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 Aero-	
sol spray can.	
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Coatings and paints thin	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Removers (paint-, glue-, wall	
paper-, sealant-remover).	
paper, scalarit 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, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

	T -
	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 %
1 7	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	
and dien maening producter	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose clean- ers, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	
	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 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

regulations.

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Welding and soldering	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
products (with flux coatings	
or flux cores.), flux products	
	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	ear):	20
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	ed locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea	ar):	0,01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg	/day):	0,027
Frequency and Duration of Us	se	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not infl	uenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,95
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
Conditions and Measures rela	ted to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental exposu	ıre is driven by freshwater.	
	om wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	e (MSafe) based on release following	1,1E+03
total wastewater treatment remo		1,12+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000
	ited to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
	of waste should comply with applicable	
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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - 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	
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):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated athenuise	·	·

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Govers concentrations up to 30 %	
glue, wood parquet glue).		
g.a.c,cca paqa.ct g.a.c/.	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	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 /0	
nom opiay.	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.	
Adhasiyas saalants Saal	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
ants.	covers use up to 265 day/year	
	covers use up to 365 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 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	
Lubricanta massas na	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	
	1	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 20 %	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 20 %  covers use up to 10 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation. Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event 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 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 20 %  covers use up to 10 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use  covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2  For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g	
lease products Pastes.	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 20 %  covers use up to 10 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2  For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g  Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	
lease products Pastes.  Lubricants, greases, re-	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 20 %  covers use up to 10 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use  covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2  For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g	
lease products Pastes.	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  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  Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
lease products Pastes.  Lubricants, greases, re-	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  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	

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

	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/	year):	0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (	(kg/day):	0,0055
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		
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment pla		plant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		2,7E+02

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.00

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

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

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

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

## SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**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 a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp	eratures.	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Govers concentrations up to 30 %
gras, mosa pandast gras).	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 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, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 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

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

	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/)	vear):	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 i	nfluenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	10			
Local marine water dilution fa	100			
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure			
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,6		
Release fraction to wastewate	0,05			
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,05				
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment	olant		
Risk from environmental expo				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)				
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 2,5E+02				

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**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 MEASURES	D RISK MANAGEMENT	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100	) %	
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800	
covers skin contact area (cm	n2):	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	
Exposure (hours/event): 8			
Other Operational Conditions offseting Expenses			

### Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

	agyers use up to E2 day/year
	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	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Refuelling.	To the control and the tree to
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
heater fuel.	·
	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 %
r dels Elquid. Earrip on.	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 12 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
1	I L'OVARE LICA IN ROOM CIZA 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		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: 0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 29		

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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	lant	
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 fo	r disposal	
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.		
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	ent.	

SE	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.

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001156	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC16, PC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13c.v1
Scope of process	Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AN MEASURES	D RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	0 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		4
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		0,17
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	·

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

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
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05 0,025
	Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	<u>lant</u>
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96
treatment (%)		
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 disposal		
	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
al regulations.		

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

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable 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.	

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

#### SBP 80/110 LNH Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.12.2024 800010066727 Print Date 19.12.2024

#### 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).