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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Product code : Q5713

Registration number EU : 01-2119471843-32-0001

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

aromatics, ShellSol D25

EC-No. : 927-241-2

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

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

plier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

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

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

Shell plc.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ways.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Narcotic effects

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066 cracking.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

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

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

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

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

Further information

Contains:

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

VersionRevision Date:SDS Number:Date of last issue: -1.012.03.2025800010067570Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

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

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, or swelling.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

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

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

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

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

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

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

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

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

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

toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS 1.0 12.03.2025 8000

SDS Number: Date of last issue: -800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

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

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

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

The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency

office.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Dearom. Mineral spirits 140 - 220	Not As- signed	TWA	1,050 mg/m3	EU HSPA

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2,5-Hexanedione:	End of shift	ACGIH BEI
		0.5 mg/l		
		(Urine)		

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

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

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Remarks:	tion. Conv	e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or rentional methods of deriving PNECs are not ap alle 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. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate

measures include:

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

General Information

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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

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

rubber Nitrile rubber gloves.

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

izer is recommended.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of

use.

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Stand-

ard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk

assessment deems it so.

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne 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-

ratus.

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

priate combination of mask and filter.

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : colourless

Odour : Paraffinic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting point/freezing point : < -30 °C

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

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit

Upper flammability limit

6 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

Lower flammability limit

0.8 %(V)

Flash point

Typical 27 °C Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature

287 °C

Method: ASTM E-659

рΗ

: Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic

Typical 0.91 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

immiscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: estimated value(s) 4 - 5.7

Vapour pressure : Typical 10 hPa (20 °C)

Typical 3 hPa (0 °C)

Typical 30 hPa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 750 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 4.6

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 20

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

0.56

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Conductivity : Typical 0.07 pS/m at 20 °C

Method: ASTM D-4308

Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its 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 22.2 mN/m, 20 °C, ASTM D-971

Molecular weight : 130 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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes of:

exposure

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2 -<= 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

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

403

Remarks: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concen-

tration.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

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

402

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Components:

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

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2 -<= 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

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

403

Remarks: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concen-

tration.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

402

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit

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

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

Components:

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

Species : Rabbit

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

Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin

which can lead to dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Components:

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

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

Components:

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

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

473

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

476

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Mouse

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

474

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

473

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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

476

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Mouse

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

474

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

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

cinogen

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

Species : Mouse, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

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

cinogen

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Components:

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

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

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

cinogen

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

Species : Mouse, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

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

cinogen

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification	laterial	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10 alkanes, isoalkanes, cy < 2% aromatics	
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Components:

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

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

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

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

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

sidered relevant to humans

Components:

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

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

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

sidered relevant to humans

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation Test atmosphere : vapour

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 413

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Components:

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

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation Test atmosphere : vapour

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 413

Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Components:

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

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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

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

ponent(s).

Components:

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

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Harmful

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Harmful

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Components:

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

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Harmful

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Harmful

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 89 %

Exposure time: 28 d

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Components:

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

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 89 %

Exposure time: 28 d

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

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

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

particles and will not be mobile.

Components:

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

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

particles and will not be mobile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

Components:

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

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

not be observed in practice.

Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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

Components:

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

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

not be observed in practice.

Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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 : Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : III

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

RID

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : III Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space

entry.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

: Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisa-

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

(Annex XIV) tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

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

Article 57).

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.

Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

Product is subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (2015 No. 483) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

ENCS : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

PICCS : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

EU HSPA / TWA : 8-hr TWA

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

Further information

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

erators.

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: 1.0 12.03.2025

SDS Number: 800010067570

Date of last issue: -Print Date 19.03.2025

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 considered 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 procedure:

Classification of the mixture:

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

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Road and construction applications

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Rubber production and processing

- Industrial

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

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

GB/EN

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000876	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

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

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Substance is compley LIVCR	
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic. Amounts Used	
	0.4
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	2.4E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2.4E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2.4E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	1
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	100
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96.4
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2.3E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	10,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Castian 2.2	Control of Environmental Frances	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		T
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		230
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		2.0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0.46
Maximum daily site tonnage		23
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-02
Release fraction to wastewat	er from process (initial release prior to	1.0E-05
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-05
Technical conditions and n	neasures at process level (source) to pr	revent release
Common practices vary acro	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Prevent discharge of undisso	lived substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment req		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
	or to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiend		
	wage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater ren		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	l, contained or reclaimed.	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment բ	olant
	Il from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)		
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) R		
	age (MSafe) based on release following	7.0E+04
total wastewater treatment re	moval (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage t		2,000
Conditions and Measures r	elated to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
	sal of waste should comply with applicable	
= Morrial Goalinon and Glope	1 / 11	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version SDS Number: Date of last issue: -Revision Date: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000878	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU 10 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated different	ly).
Assumes a second basis at a should add a second tissual burstons in terminal accounts of		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

12.03.2025	800010067570	Print Date 19.03.2025	
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specif	ic measures identified.	
ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a		ic measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	d No other specif	ic measures identified.	
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compres sion, extrusion or pelletisa- tionPROC14		ic measures identified.	
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specif	ic measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specif	ic measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance	e within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Enviror	mental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used		•	
Fraction of EU tonnage used i	n region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	95	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	ear):	95	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		9,500	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		10	
Environmental factors not in		anagement	
Local freshwater dilution factor	r:	10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
Other Operational Condition	s affecting Environ	mental Exposure	

regional use tormage (tormes/year).	90
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	95
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9,500
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	10
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 (after typical onsite RMMs con-	0.98
sistent with EU Solvent Emissions Directive requirements):	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	5.0E-06
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	_
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96.4
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96.4
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	9.1E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	e local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
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Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000879	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)with sample collectionUse in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.(closed sys- tems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)Use in contained	No other specific measures identified.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

betch masses BDOO			
batch processesPROC3	No. of consequences and to consequence		
Film formation - air dry- ing(open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.		
Preparation of material for applicationMixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.		
Spraying (automatic/robotic)PROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).		
ManualSprayingPROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).		
Material transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.		
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.		
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
Material trans- fersDrum/batch transfer- sTransfer from/pouring from containersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.		
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified.		
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.		
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		420	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		420	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 2.1E+04		2.1E+04	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year): 20		20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0.98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	2.0E-05
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	61.2
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Canditions and Massures related to mounicinal covers treatment or	lant
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96.4
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96.4
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2.3E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000880		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC15, PROC19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGE MEASURES	EMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 10 Unless stated otherwise.,	00%.,
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers. Use contained systems PROC2	· ·	
General exposures (closed sy tems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	rs- No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for approactionUse in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Film formation - air dryingPRC	DC4 No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for apparationPROC5	oli- No other specific measures identified.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Material transfersDrum/batch		No other specific measures identifie	d.	
transfersNon-dedicated facili-				
tyPROC8a		1		
Material transfersDrum/batch		No other specific measures identifie	d.	
transfersDedicated facili-				
tyPROC8b		No other enseific measures identific		
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	-	No other specific measures identifie	u.	
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC	11	Provide a good standard of controlle	ed ventilation (10 to 15	air
		changes per hour).		
		Avoid carrying out activities involving	g exposure for more th	nan
		4 hours	7.1	
		Wear suitable gloves tested to EN37 Other skin protection measures such		and
		face shields may be required during		
		which are likely to lead to substantia		
		spraying.	, 3	
ManualSprayingOutdoorPRO	C11	Ensure operation is undertaken outo		
		Avoid carrying out activities involving	g exposure for more th	nan
		4 hours		
		Wear suitable gloves tested to EN37		l
		Other skin protection measures such face shields may be required during		
		which are likely to lead to substantia		
		spraying.	ii acrosoi reiease, e.g.	
Dipping, immersion and pour-	-	No other specific measures identifie	d.	
ingPROC13				
Laboratory activitiesPROC15		No other specific measures identifie	d.	
Hand application - fingerpaint	s.	Provide a good standard of general	ventilation (not less th	nan
pastels, adhesivesPROC19	,	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	•	
		Wear suitable gloves tested to EN37	74.	
Equipment cleaning and main	nte-	No other specific measures identifie	d.	
nancePROC8a		Store substance within a slees of succession	tom	
Storage.PROC1		Store substance within a closed sys	tem.	
Section 2.2	Con	trol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		,		1
Predominantly hydrophobic.				1
Amounts Used				1
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in reg	jion:	0.1]
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/yea	r):	180	
Fraction of Regional tonnage			5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y			0.09	
Maximum daily site tonnage (_	y):	0.25	
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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1.00	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.98	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.01	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	.	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0	
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	230	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000889		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.	

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

Contributing Scenarios Ris	sk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (semi) closed systems. Use in contained systems PROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch trans fersUse in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Use in contained batch process- esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
cleaning stationPROC13	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Cleaning with high pressure	Provide a good standard of control	led ventilation (10 to 15
washersPROC7	air changes per hour).	,
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	led
	·	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sy	rstem.
	trol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in reg		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year	r):	38
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		38
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da	y):	1.900
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influe	nced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions aff		
Release fraction to air from process		0.3
Release fraction to wastewater from RMM):	•	1E-08
Release fraction to soil from proces		0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil		arges, an erms
Risk from environmental exposure		
Prevent discharge of undissolved s wastewater.	substance to or recover from onsite	
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typi		70
	eceiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >		
If discharging to domestic sewage		0
quired onsite wastewater removal		
Organisational measures to prev		
Do not apply industrial sludge to na		
Sludge should be incinerated, cont	ained or reclaimed.	

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

96.4
96.4
30.4
2.9E+06
2,000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000890		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13, PROC19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).	

SECTION 2		RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Conf	trol of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liqui	d, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Sub-	Cove	ers percentage substance in the proc	luct up to 100%.,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unle	ss stated otherwise.,	•
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipment		No other specific measures identific	ed.

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	30	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		0.015	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.041	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0.02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1.0E-06	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
The state of the s		0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0		0	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	670
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	e local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TRA Version 2 tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000891	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17, PROC18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,		
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature.		
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	sk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed		No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC1PROC2PRO			
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.Non	ı –		
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b)		
Initial factory fill of equip-		No other specific measures identified.	
mentPROC9			
Operation and lubrication of		No other specific measures identified.	
high energy open equip-			
mentPROC17PROC18			

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identifie	<u></u>
ingPROC10	The earler openine integrated labriance	u.
Treatment by dipping and pour ingPROC13	 No other specific measures identifie 	d.
SprayingPROC7	Provide a good standard of controlle changes per hour).	ed ventilation (10 to 15 a
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identifie	d.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevate temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8		d.
Maintenance of small itemsNo dedicated facilityPROC8a	'	
Remanufacture of reject arti- clesPROC9	No other specific measures identifie	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed sys	tem.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		52
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		52
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		2,600
Frequency and Duration of L		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	fluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fac	tor:	100
Other Operational Condition	s affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.5E-03
	r from process (initial release prior to	1.0E-06
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-03
	easures at process level (source) to pr	
	s sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	•	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
	sure is driven by freshwater	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	en annatation to of the cover from offsite	
No wastewater treatment requ	ired	
Treat air emission to provide a	70	
Treat all ethission to provide a	typical removal emoleticy of (70)	10

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0				
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)					
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0				
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)					
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site					
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.					
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.					
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4				
treatment (%)					
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4				
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)					
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2.3E+06				
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)					
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	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.	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.					
G					

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4	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				

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

gies, either alone or in combination.

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

SECTION 2		OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Cont	rol of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquio	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Sub-	Cove	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,		
stance in Mixture/Article	Unles	Unless stated otherwise.,		
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hour	s (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affe	ecting Exposure		
		above ambient temperature (unles occupational hygiene is implemented		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures		
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identif	ied.	

Risk	Management Measures
/S-	No other specific measures identified.
	No other constitues and identified
	No other specific measures identified.
-	No other specific measures identified.
-	No other specific measures identified.
	·
ent	No other specific measures identified.
)	
ent	No other specific measures identified.
)-	
igh	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15
	air changes per hour).
	ining 20 - ent ent

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Operation and lubrication of high	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.		
energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours		
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.		
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.		
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.		
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.		
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.		
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.		
Section 2.2 Cont	rol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in regi	on: 0.1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year)			
Fraction of Regional tonnage used			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.013		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day	y): 0.035		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):	365		
Environmental factors not influer	,		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10		
Local marine water dilution factor:	100		
	ecting Environmental Exposure		

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.01	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.01	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0	
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	52	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	•	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
One Pitters and I was a series and the later and and later and and the later		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	iocai and/or regional	
regulations.		

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

otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
	1	

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17PROC18	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 19 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.
Section 2.2 Control	ol of Environmental Exposure
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	26
Fraction of Regional tonnage used loc	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.013
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.035
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influence	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affect	
Release fraction to air from wide disp	ersive use (regional only): 0.15

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to 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, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
	-
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	52
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Refueling.Dedicated 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.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	30	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.015	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.041	
Frequency and Duration of Use	T	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	T	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	T	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1.0E-03	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1.0E-05	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1.0E-05	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	T	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0	
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
· ·		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	67	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.		
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.		
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.		

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

otherwise indicated

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000901	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational 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
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	ed 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 maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		30
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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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):	5.0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischargions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	l
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	30.4
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	00.4
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4.6E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1.02 - 00
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	1
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	a.opoda.
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	ent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.
This saletanes is concerned daring doe and no waste or substance is g	J. J

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000900	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

O Martin PROCA	Don't have been been been been been been been be	1 ("I(" /40 to -45 "-
SprayingMachinePROC11	Provide a good standard of controlle	d ventilation (10 to 15 air
	changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving	a exposure for more than
	4 hours	g exposure for more than
	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN37	·A
	Other skin protection measures such	
	face shields may be required during	
	which are likely to lead to substantia	
	spraying.	, 3
	. , ,	
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified	d.
ingPROC10		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2 C	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/y		20
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	,	5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		0.01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		0.027
Frequency and Duration of Us		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor	Local marine water dilution factor:	
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.95		0.95
	Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.025		
	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	ro io drivon by frachyvator	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		0
		0
quired onsite wastewater remov		
Organisational measures to p		1
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co	ontained or reclaimed.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

96.4
30.4
96.4
37
2,000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000899	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC6, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), mould forming and casting, and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,
Frequency and Duration o	f Use
Covers daily exposures up 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
Material transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Aerosol generation due to elevated process temperature-PROC6	
SprayingMachinePROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

ingPROC10 Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13 Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store sul	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	0.1 43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100 0.2 1.0E-07
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13 Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store sui Section 2.2 Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. 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): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting in the complete of the conditions and measures at percent conditions and measures at percent conditions and measures at percent conditions and measures and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance.	specific measures identified. bstance within a closed system Environmental Exposure r risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	0.1 43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a Storage.PROC1PROC2 Store sulpstance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. 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): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting in Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from process (MM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	0.1 43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
Section 2.2 Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. 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): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from process RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures in sons and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	0.1 43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
Substance is complex UVCB. Predominantly hydrophobic. 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): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures in sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
Predominantly hydrophobic. 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): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting in Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from process (RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process in the common practices vary across sites thus delase estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures in sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
Predominantly hydrophobic. 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): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measure sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures in sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from procest RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process of the conditions and measures at process estimates used) Technical onsite conditions and measures and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	43 1 43 2.200 20 10 100
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 Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	1 43 2.200 20 10 100
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 Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from procest RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	43 2.200 20 10 100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting in Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from process (RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process in the Common practices vary across sites thus delase estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	2.200 20 10 100 0.2
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measure sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver	r risk management Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	20 10 100 0.2
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measure sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver	Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	10 100 0.2
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from procest RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process Common practices vary across sites thus delease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance.	Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	10 100 0.2
Environmental factors not influenced by Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from process RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measure sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	10 100 0.2
Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measure sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	Environmental Exposure release prior to RMM):	0.2
Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting I Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from proces RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measure sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	release prior to RMM):	0.2
Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from procest RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from procest RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process Common practices vary across sites thus delease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures in the site of the site	release prior to RMM):	0.2
Release fraction to air from process (initial Release fraction to wastewater from procest RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process Common practices vary across sites thus collease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance.	release prior to RMM):	
Release fraction to wastewater from procest RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process Common practices vary across sites thus delease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures ions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance.		
RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial Technical conditions and measures at process common practices vary across sites thus collease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures ions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance.	ss (initial release prior to	1.0E-07
Technical conditions and measures at p Common practices vary across sites thus o lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measur sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance		_
Common practices vary across sites thus of lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measure sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance.		0
lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measur sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance.		vent release
sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driver Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	·	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance	es to reduce or limit discha	rges, air emis-
<u> </u>	n by freshwater.	
	e to or recover from onsite	
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical remo	oval efficiency of (%)	80
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	30) 10 p.01.40	-
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment	nt plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficienc		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural so		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or		

96.4

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3.3E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Massures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
	LAI OSORE SCENARIO
Cootion 4.4 Hookk	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

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

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures General exposures (closed sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 Bulk transfersPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums No other specific measures identified. or containers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9 Process samplingPROC8b No other specific measures identified. Metal machining operationsPROC17 Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10 No other specific measures identified. SprayingIndoorPROC11 Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

		more than 4 hours Wear suitable gloves tes Other skin protection me	easures such as impervids may be required during which are likely to lead
SprayingOutdoorPROC11		more than 1 hour. Wear suitable gloves tes Other skin protection me	sted to EN374. easures such as impervids may be required during which are likely to lead
Treatment by dipping and pour	uringPROC13	No other specific measu	res identified.
Equipment cleaning and mair dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measu	
Equipment cleaning and mair cated facilityPROC8b	ntenanceDedi-	No other specific measu	res identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a	a closed system.
Section 2.2	Control of En	vironmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		<u> </u>	
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
			0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne			0.5
Fraction of Regional tonnage			5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y			2.5E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		6.8E-04
Frequency and Duration of			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):			365
Environmental factors not i		sk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor			10
Local marine water dilution fa			100
Other Operational Condition			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):			0.15
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:			0.05
Release fraction to soil from v			0.05
Technical conditions and m			event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus con	servative process re-	
lease estimates used.			<u> </u>
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			
Sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
I KISK from environmental expo	osure is driven b	v iresnwater.	1

No wastewater treatment required.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2.2
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE	
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
6 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.

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000894		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGE MEASURES	EMENT
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 the product up to 100%., stance in Mixture/Article Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,		
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated diffe	erently).

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk N	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	/S-	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Metal machining operationsPROC17		No other specific measures identified.	
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	ır-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

VersionRevision Date:SDS Number:Date of last issue: -1.012.03.2025800010067570Print Date 19.03.2025

	T=
SprayingPROC7	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Automated metal roll- ing/formingUse in contained sys- temsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-automated metal roll- ing/formingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and mainte- nanceNon-dedicated facili- tyPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1
Maximum daily site tonnage ((kg/day):	50
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not i	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2.0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	1.0E-06
RMM):		
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	neasures at process level (source) to p	revent release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	narges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
_	lved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8.0E+04
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
1 SECTION 3	I EXDUCIDE ECLIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000905	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9, PROC20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

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

_		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Transfer from/pouring from co- tainersPROC9	on- No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	ent No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.(closed systems)PROC20	·	
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar. (closed systems) Operation carried out at elevated temper ture (> 20°C above ambient temperature). PROC20	n is	
Remanufacture of reject arti-	No other specific measures identified.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

clesPROC9		
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified	i.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage us		5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		5.0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg		0.014
Frequency and Duration of Us		0.011
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not infl	uenced by risk management	000
Local freshwater dilution factor:	denoca by non management	10
Local marine water dilution factor	nr.	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide		0.05
Release fraction to wastewater f		0.025
Release fraction to soil from wid		0.025
	sures at process level (source) to pro	•
	sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	side and concertainte process re	
	nd managuras ta raduas ar limit disab	· · · · · ·
Technical onsite conditions are	ind measures to reduce or minit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposu	re is driven by freshwater.	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require	re is driven by freshwater.	
sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposu No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty	re is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%)	0
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sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of If discharging to domestic seway quired onsite wastewater remov	pre is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%) o receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the re- al efficiency of (%)	0 0
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sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposu. No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of If discharging to domestic seway quired onsite wastewater removal Organisational measures to p Do not apply industrial sludge to Sludge should be incinerated, co	re is driven by freshwater. ed. ypical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide of >= (%) ge treatment plant, provide the real efficiency of (%) revent/limit release from site on atural soils. contained or reclaimed. Ited to municipal sewage treatment p	0 0
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure ocenano - W	OT ICCI
30000000904	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
SECTION 2	MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	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	
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC1PROC2	•	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling of arti-	No other specific measures identified.	
cles/equipment(closed systems)PROC9		
Filling/ preparation of	No other specific measures identified.	
equipment from drums or		
containers.Non-dedicated		
facilityPROC8a		
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC2PROC3		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC4		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)elevated tempera-		
turePROC4	Nicotion (Company) in CC	
Remanufacture of reject	No other specific measures identified.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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Predominantly hydrophobic. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 10 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 11 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 10 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 500 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 20 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1.0E-03 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. 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 (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05	Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Predominantly hydrophobic. Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used in region: Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 10 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 11 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 10 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 500 Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): 20 Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1.0E-03 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. 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 (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05	Substance is complex UVCB		
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Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 5.0E-03 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1.0E-06 RMM): 1.0E-06 RMM): 1.0E-06 RMM): 1.0E-03 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. 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 (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05		influenced by risk management	20
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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05	Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05	Sludge should be incinerated	l, contained or reclaimed.	
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treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05		3	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05		om wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 7.5E+05			
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			7.5E+05

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000921	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

	T	
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa	at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (ur	
Assumes a good basic stand	lard of occupational hygiene is impleme	ented.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	9
Substance is complex UVCB	l.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	es/year):	0.01
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5.0E-06
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1.4E-05
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 Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	e
Release fraction to air from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0.5
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0.5		0.5

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2.2E-03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	-
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000920	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RI MEASURES	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at	STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the pro	duct up to 100%.,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unle ard of occupational hygiene is implement	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		0.01
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0.01
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0.5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	T
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.025
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	0.02

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	•
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	230
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	•
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000912		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Road and construction applications- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8d, ERC8f, ESVOC SpERC 8.15.v1	
Scope of process	Application of surface coatings and binders in road and construction activities, including paving uses, manual mastic and in the application of roofing and water-proofing membranes.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Drum/batch transfersNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Small scale weigh- ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Spraying/ fogging by ma- chine applicationOperation is carried out at elevated	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than	
temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera-	4 hours Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

ture).PROC11	Other skin protection measures such as face shields may be required during high which are likely to lead to substantial aer spraying.	dispersion activities	
Spraying/ fogging by machine applicationPROC11	Provide a good standard of controlled ve changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exp 4 hours Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Other skin protection measures such as face shields may be required during high which are likely to lead to substantial aer spraying.	osure for more than impervious suits and dispersion activities	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.		
Drum and small package fillingPROC9 No other specific measures identified.			
Equipment cleaning and No other specific measures identified. maintenancePROC8a			
Section 2.2			
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		4	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	5.0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	5.5E-03	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not	influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.95			
Release fraction to wastewat	0.01		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.04			
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0			
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
	If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-		
2 2 3 3 3 22 22 22 20 20 20	<u> </u>	1	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96.4
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8.8
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

OFOTION A	EVECOURE FORMATION
SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000010709	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Rubber production and processing- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC6, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15, PROC21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ERC6d, ESVOC SpERC 4.19.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of tyres and general rubber articles, including processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanising, cooling and finishing.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Material transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDedicated facityPROC8aPROC8bPROC9	cil- No other specific measures identified.
Bulk weighingUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
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	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

		changes per hour).	
VulcanisationOperation is car-		No other specific measures identific	ed.
ried out at elevated temperature			
(> 20°C above ambient tempera-			
ture).PROC6		No other enecific messures identifi	ad
Cooling cured articlesOperati is carried out at elevated tem		No other specific measures identific	eu.
perature (> 20°C above ambi			
temperature).PROC6	OIII		
Production of articles by dipp	ina	No other specific measures identification	ed.
and pouringPROC13	3		
Finishing operationsPROC21		No other specific measures identified.	
		•	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15		No other specific measures identific	ed.
Equipment maintenance-		No other specific measures identific	<u>ad</u>
PROC8a		Two other specific measures identified	ou.
Storage.PROC1		Store substance within a closed sy	stem.
S .		,	
Storage.PROC2		Store substance within a closed sy	stem.
			1
Section 2.2		ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB	•		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used			0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year			5.0E+00
Fraction of Regional tonnage used			1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):			5.0E+00
Maximum daily site tonnage (ау):	2.5E+02
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			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 1.0E-05			
RMM):			0.0004
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0.0001 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
			revent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil	anu	i ilicasures to reduce or illillit discr	iaiyes, ali elliis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required.			
No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)			0
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0			

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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 wastewater.			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant		
Not applicable as there is no release to wastewater.			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96.4		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96.4		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2.9E+04		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	-		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics	-	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
covers amount up to (g):		2,200
covers skin contact area (cm2):		468
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		4
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Covers exposure up to (hours/event):		0.17
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	•

Other Operational Conditions affecting Expe

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Heat transfer fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
	covers use up to 4 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event	
Hydraulic fluids Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

covers use up to 4 day/year
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
tion.
Covers use in room size of 34 m3
for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	10	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	5.0E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (0.014	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0.05	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0.025 0.025	
	Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	plant	
Risk from environmental expo			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96.4	
treatment (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		20	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,000	
	elated to external treatment of waste fo	•	
External treatment and disposal regulations.	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		37,500
covers skin contact area (cm2):		420
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		2
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	

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	
	for each use event 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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3,750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid, Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Use.	'
	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers outdoor use.
	Covers use in room size of 100 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Garden	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
Equipment - Refuelling.	Covers contectitions up to 100 /0
Equipment Refueiling.	covers use up to 26 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 420.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 750 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Home space	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
heater fuel.	The second secon
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 3,000 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.03 hours/event
Fuels Liquid: Lamp oil.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
1 delo Elquid. Eurip on.	covers use up to 52 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 210.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 100 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.01 hours/event
	Tiol each use event Covers exposure up to 0.01 hours/event

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		30
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5.0E-04

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.015
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.041
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1.0E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1.0E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1.0E-05
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	67
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.	•
, .	
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	ent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	

Section 3.1 - Health

SECTION 3

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

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

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
Castian 4.4 Haalth	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

measures.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposur	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %		
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	6,390	
covers skin contact area (cm2): 468		468	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use up to (days/year)):	365	
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1	
Exposure (hours/event):		6	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise.			
Covers use at ambient tempor	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 5 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
gido, wood parquot gido).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6,390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 6.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	·
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85.05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 25 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
iodoc producto i doteo.	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 10 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers use up to 1 times/day or use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	·
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream	
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1.23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture,	
shoes).	
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
_	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1.0E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage ((kg/day):	2.7E-03	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):	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):	0.15	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		0.05	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.05			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant			
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96.4	
treatment (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonn total wastewater treatment re	4.3		

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2.000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at \$	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers ar	mount up to (g):	6,390
covers skin contact area (cm2): 468		468
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year)		365
covers use up to (times/day of	of use):	1
Exposure (hours/event):		6
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
giao, wood parquot giao).	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6,390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 6.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	·
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85.05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 25 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
p	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	·
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream	
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1.23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture,	
shoes).	
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
_	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	2
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1.0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (2.7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
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
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96.4
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		4.4

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2,000

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers an	nount 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 o		4
Covers exposure up to (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient tempe		
Covers use in room size of 20	_	
Covers use under typical hou	sehold ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
instant action (aerosol		
sprays).		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to	o 0.1 g

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Air care products Air care	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays). pesticides (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
one only).	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
continuous action (solid and liquid).	·
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
•	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing 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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control)	, and the second
(excipient only). Laundry	
and dish washing products.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control)	
(excipient only). Cleaners,	
liquids (all purpose clean-	
ers, sanitary products, floor	
cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal	
cleaners).	
cleaners).	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 125 day/year Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
infectants, pest control)	2010.0 Solitorial and to 10 /0
(excipient only). Cleaners,	
trigger sprays (all purpose	
cleaners, sanitary products,	
glass cleaners).	
,	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	for each use event Covers expecure up to 0.17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1.5 %
ners, paint removers Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1.5 %
torborno latox wan panti	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27.5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products i astes.	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	·
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products,	
based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose	covers use up to 128 day/year

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event	
Welding and soldering products (with flux coatings or flux cores.), flux products	Covers concentrations up to 20 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 12 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVC	3.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	d in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonna		10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	e used locally:	5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes	/year):	5.0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	0.014
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fac	tor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ons 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	related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental exp	oosure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance remov	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		20
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,000
	related to external treatment of waste fo	
	osal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
al regulations.		

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

regulations.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	e
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13,800
covers skin contact area (cn	1 (6/	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		6
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	·
Unless stated otherwise.	<u> </u>	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	10
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 6.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85.05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
ants.	· ·
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event 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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
products Pouring into radiator.	
	covers 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
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 2,000 g
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,000 g
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,000 g Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,000 g

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose clean- ers, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1.5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	COVOID CONTROLLIONS UP to 1.0 /0

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	T
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Sol- vent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27.5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to for each use event 2.20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
coropiay can.	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and putty.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4.00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Plasters and floor equalizers.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13,800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254.40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
<u> </u>	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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27.5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- 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 ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Removers	20.0.0 30.000.mano.no up to 30 /0

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	
,	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Ink and toners	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71.40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture,	
shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1.23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care products Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	
(covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	·
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %

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

ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Jacob producto Doctor	
lease products Pastes.	anyone use un to 40 devilueer
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream	
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1.23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends Polishes, spray (furniture,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
shoes).	
3333).	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
impregnating products;	Covore concentrations up to 10 /0
including bleaches and	
other processing aids	
	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
	Ouvers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event

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

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ShellSol 140/165 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067570 Print Date 19.03.2025

Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	50	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.025	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0.068	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0.99	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0.01	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5.0E-03	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.4	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	92	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000	
Conditions and Massures related to external treatment of waste to	r dienosal	

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.

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