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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

Product code : Q2267

Synonyms : Special boiling point spirit 60/95 LNH

CAS-No. : 64742-49-0

Unique Formula Identifier

(UFI)

: MVXK-K1FJ-G60M-DT4X

#### 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

National Poison Information Centre (NVIC): Tel. nr. +31(0)88 755 8000 (24 hrs a day and 7 days a week)

days a week).

Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel.

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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

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

ways.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

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

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

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## Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

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

## 3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes,	Not Assigned	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	>= 75
isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n- hexane	921-024-6 01-2119475514-35	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Not Assigned 931-254-9 01-2119484651-34	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	<= 25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

## **Further information**

Contains:

Containor			
Chemical name	Identification	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
	number		

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Cyclohexane	110-82-7, 203- 806-2	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Irrit.2; H315 STOT SE3; H336 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400	>= 15 - <= 20
		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	
n-Hexane	110-54-3, 203- 777-6	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT RE2; H373 STOT SE3; H336 Repr.2; H361f Aquatic Chronic2; H411	>= 0 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **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.

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

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

**Symptoms** 

Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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

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

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

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

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

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

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A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if

large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

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

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

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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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 specialist advice.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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When using do not eat or drink.

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

**Product Transfer** 

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures

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

#### 7.2 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 flamma-

ble.

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

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

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aliphatic solvents	Not As-	TWA	900 mg/m3	EU HSPA
60 - 110, low n-	signed			
hexane				
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TLV-8hr	200 ppm	NL WG
			700 mg/m3	
Cyclohexane		TLV-15 min	400 ppm	NL WG
			1.400 mg/m3	
Cyclohexane		TWA	200 ppm	2006/15/EC
			700 mg/m3	
	Further information: Indicative			
n-Hexane	110-54-3	TLV-8hr	20 ppm	NL WG
			72 mg/m3	
n-Hexane		TLV-15 min	40 ppm	NL WG
			144 mg/m3	
n-Hexane		TWA	20 ppm	2006/15/EC
			72 mg/m3	
	Further information: Indicative			

## **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

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

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Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	773 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2035 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6- C7, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	13964 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5306 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% nhexane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1377 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% nhexane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1131 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% nhexane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1301 mg/kg

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

Substance name	Environmental Compa	rtment	Value
Remarks:	Substance is a hydrocarbon with a tion. Conventional methods of der not possible to identify a single re	iving PNECs are not a	ppropriate and it is

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

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Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

#### **General Information**

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

#### Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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

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

neoprene rubber gloves.

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

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rability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

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

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

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

assessment deems it so.

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.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Colour : colourless

Odour : Paraffinic

Odour Threshold : 990 ppm

Melting / freezing point : Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : 60 - 95 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

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Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit

1 %(V)

: 7,3 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

-25 °C Flash point

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature 413 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

ture

рΗ Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic Data not available

0,45 mm2/s (25 °C) Viscosity, kinematic

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Solubility in other solvents Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4 - 5,1

Vapour pressure 15 kPa (20 °C)

Relative density Data not available

Density 693 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size Data not available

9.2 Other information

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties Not applicable

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Evaporation rate : 7,6

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity : ca. 1 pS/m

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 somi

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

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

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : 92 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.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

## **Acute toxicity**

## **Components:**

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): 2.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Components:**

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

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

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#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Components:**

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Components:** 

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

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Components:** 

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As- :

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

**Components:** 

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

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

## Reproductive toxicity

#### **Components:**

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

Effects on fertility :

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

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

#### Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

#### STOT - single exposure

## **Components:**

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

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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#### Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## STOT - repeated exposure

#### **Components:**

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

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

sidered relevant to humans

#### **Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:**

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

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

#### Components:

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

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

#### Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

#### **Product:**

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **Further information**

#### **Product:**

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

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

ponent(s).

### **Components:**

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

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Remarks Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

Remarks Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Remarks Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

Remarks Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

#### **Components:**

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

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

Harmful

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Toxicity to fish Remarks: Data not available

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks:  $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$ 

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants Remarks: Toxic

LC/EC/IC50 > 10 - <= 100 mg/l

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Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

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

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

## **Components:**

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Components:**

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

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

particles and will not be mobile.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

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

particles and will not be mobile.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## Components:

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

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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..

**Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:** 

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

**Product:** 

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

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

**Components:** 

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

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** 

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

courses.

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

contamination.

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical and the standard line and line and the standard line and line and the standard line and l

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging

Drain container thoroughly.

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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

(Naphta) vp50 < =110 kPa)

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 3
ADR : 3
RID : 3

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

## 14.4 Packing group

**ADN** 

Packing group : II

Classification Code : F1

Labels : 3 (N2, F)

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

Agreement

**ADR** 

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

RID

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

**IMDG** 

Packing group : II Labels : 3

**IATA** 

Packing group : II Labels : 3

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 2

Product name : Hexane (all isomers)

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Additional Information : Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC

Code

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

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

: Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Cyclohexane (Number on list 57)

Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

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

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

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

#### Other regulations:

(Annex XIV)

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

P5c

Product is subject to Major accident risk decision 2015 (BRZO+) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

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TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

ENCS : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

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

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f : Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure 2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

NL WG : Netherlands. Law on Labour conditions - Occupational Expo-

sure Limits

2006/15/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

EU HSPA / TWA : 8-hr TWA

NL WG / TLV-8hr : Time Weighted Average NL WG / TLV-15 min : Short Term Exposure Limit

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

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

#### **Further information**

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

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.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

#### Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

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

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

dence determination.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

STOT SE 3 H336 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

- 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** 

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Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as binders and release agents

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories

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- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

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

NL / EN

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000881	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as an intermediate or process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container) and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
<b>Other Operational Conditio</b>		
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
<b>Contributing Scenarios</b>	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).  Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential a for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contact nation immediately. Provide basic employee training to p vent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problem that may develop.		
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4		
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific measures identified.	
-		

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10.000 PDOO01			
tems)PROC8b	N d de		
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified	d.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.	•		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		•	
Fraction of EU tonnage used i	n region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		3,300	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		3,300	
Maximum daily site tonnage (R		33,000	
Frequency and Duration of		00,000	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		100	
	nfluenced by risk management	100	
Local freshwater dilution facto		10	
Local marine water dilution fac		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	100	
		5,0E-02	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		3,0E-04	
RMM):	,		
Release fraction to soil from p	1,0E-04		
	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
Common practices vary acros lease estimates used.	s sites thus conservative process re-		
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		<b>3</b> ,	
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
	ved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment requ	iired.		
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 efficienc			
If discharging to domestic sew	0		
wastewater treatment required.			
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge	to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated,	contained or reclaimed.		
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96	
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			

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

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

**SECTION 4** 

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

Section 4.1 - Health	
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk M Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.	effects.

**GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE** 

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000882	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC 6C, ERC 6D, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
C	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.  OC3
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	s- No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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tems)PROC8b		
Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific measures identified	<u> </u>
tems)PROC8b	140 other opeomo measures identines	u.
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified	d.
ingPROC9	The enter openine integral of lacritimes	u.
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	d.
maintenancePROC8a	140 ctrior opcome measures identified	u.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
3.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	_
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,002
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	0,02
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	1
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	•
Release fraction to air from p	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-03
	er from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from p	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1E-05
Technical conditions and m	easures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo	·	
No wastewater treatment requ		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0
wastewater treatment require		
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge		
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reciaimed.	
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite		96
(domestic treatment plant) RM		

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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,0E+04
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,3E+03

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
A	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worke	I
30000000883	
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: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	o 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 measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contam nation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	ıi-
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	- No other specific measures identified.	
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)	ure	

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	<u> </u>
ature).PROC3	
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC5	No other specific measures identified.
ManualTransfer from/pouring from containersNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Production or preparation or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion or pelletisationPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		61
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		61
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	6,1E+03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		10
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	0,0002
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001
Technical conditions and m	easures at process level (source) to p	revent release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	and measures to reduce or limit disc	harges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		1
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment pl	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	_
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,9E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	•
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

indicated.

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2

30000000884	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

	MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more that	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.

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systems)with sample col-		
lectionUse in contained		
systemsPROC2		
Film formation - force dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ing, stoving and other tech-	'	
nologies.(closed sys-		
tems)Operation is carried		
out at elevated temperature		
(> 20°C above ambient		
temperature).PROC2		
Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in contained	The other specime measures identified.	
batch processesPROC3		
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.	
ingPROC4	Two other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-	Two other specific measures identified.	
tions (open sys- tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat-	No other specific measures identified.	
ic/robotic)PROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
WandalSprayingFIXOC1	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a	Two other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.	
facilityPROC8b	Two other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.	
cationPROC10	Two other specific measures identified.	
	No other enecific measures identified	
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.	
pouringPROC13	No other enseific managers identified	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15	No other execitions accourse identified	
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.	
fersDrum/batch transfer-		
sTransfer from/pouring from		
containersPROC9	No an acitic management identified	
Production or preparation	No specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,		
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisationPROC14	No other enecific measures identified	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	Otana andratana ancithin a alabad ancitana	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.	•	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
i raction of Lo tolllage used	iii region.	0,1

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Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	540
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	2,7E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	_,
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1 20
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-04
RMM):	7,02-04
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	T-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	79,4
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,4E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000885	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equip-	No other specific measures identified.

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ment from drums or contain-	
ers.Use in contained sys-	
temsPROC2	
General exposures.Use in con-	No other specific measures identified.
tained systemsPROC2	
Preparation of material for ap-	No other specific measures identified.
plicationPROC3	
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC4	
Preparation of material for applicationPROC5	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.
transfersNon-dedicated facili-	
tyPROC8a	
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identified.
transfersDedicated facili-	
tyPROC8b	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Hand application - fingerpaints,	No other specific measures identified.
pastels, adhesivesPROC19	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposur	·e
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	90
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	4,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	1,2E-01
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,98		0,98
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: 0,01		0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,01		0,01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	

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lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	T-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,0E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000886	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MEASURES	MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at ST	Р
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 differently).,	0% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritant	ts). Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.
Bulk transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems. Use in contain	,

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systemsPROC2		
Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures identif	ied.
closed systems.Drum/batch trans-		
fersPROC3		
Application of cleaning products in	No other specific measures identif	ied.
closed systemsPROC2		
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identif	ied.
from drums or contain-		
ers.PROC8b		
Use in contained batch process-	No other specific measures identif	ied.
esPROC4		
Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identif	ied.
cleaning stationPROC13		
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identif	ied.
Cleaning with high pressure	No other specific measures identif	ied.
washersPROC7	No other enecific macauses identific	ind
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identif	ieu.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sy	ystem.
Section 2.2 Con	trol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	ittoi oi Environinentai Exposure	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
, , ,		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used	da a	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in reg		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/yea		280
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		0,36
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		100
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da	ıy):	5,000
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		100
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influe	nced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
Other Operational Conditions af		
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):		1,0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  3E-06		3E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0		
	res at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across site	es thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure		
<u> </u>	substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		

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	<u> </u>
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0,0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,1E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

### Section 3.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### measures.

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worl	nCi
30000000887	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

SECTION 2	MEA	PERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT EASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liqui	d, 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 hou	rs (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns aff	ecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).		Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-		No other specific measures identified.	

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	ıre	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	300	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y	/ear):	0,15	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,42	
Frequency and Duration of	Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1E-06	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0	

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Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	<u> </u>	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,1E+04	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.	ŭ	
· ·		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.	<b>3</b>	

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

General exposures (closed

Bulk transfersPROC8b

tems)PROC4

systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3
General exposures (open sys-

30000000888	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 4.6a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics	·	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  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.	

No other specific measures identified.

No other specific measures identified.

No other specific measures identified.

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	9
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/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	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewate	er from process (initial release prior to	3E-05

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RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,001	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pre	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges and releases to soil	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,3E+06	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000906	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalLow Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND 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	27 '	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar.PROC20	No other specific measures identified.	

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General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIndoorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOutdoorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Nondedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,4E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

General exposures (open sys-

30000000907	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants- ProfessionalHigh Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17, PROC 18, PROC 20, PROC 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1		Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics	<u> </u>	·	
Physical form of product	Liquio	d, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	differe	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration o			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Condition			
		C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).		Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
General exposures (closed tems)PROC1PROC2PROC	3	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment con engine oils and similar.PRO		No other specific measures identified.	

No other specific measures identified.

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toma\DDOC4	
tems)PROC4	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentIndoorPROC17PROC18	No other specific measures identified.
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour- ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

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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):	0,6
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regiona
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regiona
regulations.	· ·

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000908	0000000908	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.7a.v1	
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs/rolling oils including transfer operations, rolling and annealing activities, cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections (including brushing, dipping and spraying), equipment maintenance, draining and disposal of waste oils.	

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

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

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

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tomo\DDOC4	
tems)PROC4	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.
from drums or contain-	·
ers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining opera-	No other specific measures identified.
tionsPROC17	
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Automated metal roll-	No other specific measures identified.
ing/formingUse in contained sys-	·
temsOperation is carried out at	
elevated temperature (> 20°C	
above ambient tempera-	
ture).PROC2	
Semi-automated metal roll-	No other specific measures identified.
ing/formingOperation is carried out	·
at elevated temperature (> 20°C	
above ambient tempera-	
ture).PROC17	
Semi-automated metal roll-	No other specific measures identified.
ing/formingPROC4	
Equipment cleaning and mainte-	No other specific measures identified.
nanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	
Equipment cleaning and mainte-	No other specific measures identified.
nanceNon-dedicated facili-	
tyPROC8a	
Śtorage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
1	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	2,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	/ear):	2,1
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	110
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10

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Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	•
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	3E-05
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	0.05.00
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,3E+06
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

	Exposure Occidant - Worker				
30000000909					
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE				
Title	Metal working fluids / rolling oils- Professional				
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22				
-	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 5,				
	PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC				
	13, PROC 17				
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d,				
	ESVOC SpERC 8.7c.v1				
Scope of process	Covers the use in formulated MWFs including transfer opera-				
	tions, open and contained cutting/machining activities, auto-				
	mated and manual application of corrosion protections, drain-				
	ing and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal				
	of waste oils.				

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational riggione is implemented.				
<b>Contributing Scenarios</b>	Risk Mana	gement Measures		
General measures (skin irrit	,	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamin tion immediately. Provide basic employee traini to prevent / minimise exposures and to report a skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervous suits and face shields may be required duri high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	na- ing any /i- ing	
General exposures (closed tems)PROC1PROC2PROC		No other specific measures identified.		
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.		

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Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9		No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsPROC17		No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10		No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11		No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13		No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon- dedicated facilityPROC8a		No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed system.
Section 2.2	Control of Env	vironmental Exposure
Substance is complex UVCB.		

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	1,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	5,3E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	1,4E-03
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	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):		0,6
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		5,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		5,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
	lease estimates used.	
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0

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wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	70	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

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

indicated.

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

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

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

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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or in combination.

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Exposure deciration Worker	
30000000910	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.10a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application (including spraying and brushing), and handling of waste.

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

		1
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contam nation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits ar face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	i- ·
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC		
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (open sys-	No other specific measures identified.	

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\755004			
tems)PROC4			
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified		
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified at		
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified		
SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified		
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified		
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	em.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	rogion:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		0,1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage (		1	
		30	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye		1,500	
Maximum daily site tonnage (k		1,500	
Frequency and Duration of U	Jse		
Continuous release.		00	
Emission Days (days/year):	fluores d by wisk management	20	
	Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fac		100	
	s affecting Environmental Exposure	1.0	
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  3E-06		_	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0			
	easures at process level (source) to pro-	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.			
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or minit disch	arges, air eims-	
	sure is driven by soil		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 80		80	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
and required removal emoletics	0.5 (70)		

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If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9,2E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
The ECETOC TPA tool has been used to estimate workplace expecures upless otherwise	

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

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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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

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30000000911	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as binders and release agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 6, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 14 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.10b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as binders and release agents including material transfers, mixing, application by spraying, brushing, and handling of waste.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.  Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits an face shields may be required during high dispersion activitie which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	- id
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8aPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	

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Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4  Mold formingPROC14  Casting operations (open systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). No other specific measures identified.  SprayingMachinePROC11  SprayingMachinePROC11  No other specific measures identified.  SprayingManualPROC11  No other specific measures identified.  SprayingManualPROC11  No other specific measures identified.  ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  O,0005  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Technical conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat on emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat on emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat on emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of ty			
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Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		denced by risk management	10
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: 0,025   Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,025   Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release   Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.   Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil     Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.   No wastewater treatment required.     Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)   0     Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)     If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.     Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		y	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  O,025  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			100
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	-	<u> </u>	0.05
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):  Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release  Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	Common practices vary across s	ites thus conservative process re-	event release
sions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		d management and have an limit disab	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		id measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)  If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		and in the contract of the contract of	1
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If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			0
wastewater treatment required.  Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
	wastewater treatment required.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	U
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
	Do not apply industrial sludge to	natural soils.	

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Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,7E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

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

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

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

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

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

indicated.

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational 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 Cooperies	Dick Management Macaures	

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVC		
Predominantly hydrophobic		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage use	d in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		5
Maximum daily site tonnage		250
Frequency and Duration of		1200
Continuous release.	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	influenced by risk management	1 20
Local freshwater dilution fac		10
Local marine water dilution		100
	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	1 100
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05
	ater from process (initial release prior to	1E-05
RMM):	ator from process (illiniar release prior to	12 00
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
	oss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	ns and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis
sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental ex		<u> </u>
Risk from environmental ex	posure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re	posure is driven by freshwater sediment.	95
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%)	
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Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide ncy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary	95
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment require	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide ncy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary	95
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficie If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment required Organisational measures Do not apply industrial sludge	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide ncy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red. to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils.	95
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Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment required Organisational measures Do not apply industrial slude Sludge should be incinerated	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red. to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.	95 0 0
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment requint Organisational measures Do not apply industrial sludg Sludge should be incinerated	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide ncy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red. to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. ed, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment p	95 0 0
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment requinal Organisational measures Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance remove	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red. to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.	95 0 0
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment requinant requinant or apply industrial sludge Organisational measures Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance remove treatment (%)	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide ncy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red. to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. id, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment p ral from wastewater via domestic sewage	95 0 0
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficie If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment require Organisational measures Do not apply industrial slude Sludge should be incinerate Conditions and Measures Estimated substance remove treatment (%)	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red. to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. ed, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment per all from wastewater via domestic sewage	95 0 0
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Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment required Organisational measures Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance remove treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal feed (domestic treatment plant).	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red. to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment peral from wastewater via domestic sewage rom wastewater after onsite and offsite RMMs (%) nage (MSafe) based on release following	95 0 0
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic sewastewater treatment required Organisational measures Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated Conditions and Measures Estimated substance removates Estimated substance removates (%) Total efficiency of removal fewastewater treatment in the control of the control o	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red.  to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. d, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment peral from wastewater via domestic sewage from wastewater after onsite and offsite RMMs (%) nage (MSafe) based on release following removal (kg/d)	95 0 0 0 lant 96 96 98E+06
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Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment requine Organisational measures Do not apply industrial sludy Sludge should be incinerated  Conditions and Measures Estimated substance removate treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal f (domestic treatment plant) of Maximum allowable site ton total wastewater treatment in Assumed domestic sewage Conditions and Measures	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red.  to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. ed, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment peral from wastewater via domestic sewage rom wastewater after onsite and offsite RMMs (%) nage (MSafe) based on release following removal (kg/d) treatment plant flow (m3/d) related to external treatment of waste for	95 0 0 0 lant 96 96 98E+06 2.000
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment requine Organisational measures Do not apply industrial slude Sludge should be incinerate  Conditions and Measures Estimated substance removate treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal f (domestic treatment plant) of Maximum allowable site ton total wastewater treatment in Assumed domestic sewage Conditions and Measures Combustion emissions limit	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red.  to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. ed, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment peral from wastewater via domestic sewage rom wastewater after onsite and offsite RMMs (%) nage (MSafe) based on release following removal (kg/d) treatment plant flow (m3/d) related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following removal (kg/d) related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following related to external treatment of waste for each of the second release following related to external treatment of waste for each of the second related related to external treatment of waste for each of the second related relate	95 0 0 0 lant 96 96 98E+06 2.000 r disposal
Risk from environmental ex No wastewater treatment re Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (pr the required removal efficient If discharging to domestic s wastewater treatment requine Organisational measures Do not apply industrial slude Sludge should be incinerate  Conditions and Measures Estimated substance removate treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal f (domestic treatment plant) of Maximum allowable site ton total wastewater treatment in Assumed domestic sewage Conditions and Measures Combustion emissions limit	posure is driven by freshwater sediment. quired. e a typical removal efficiency of (%) for to receiving water discharge) to provide acy of >= (%) ewage treatment plant, no secondary red.  to prevent/limit release from site ge to natural soils. ed, contained or reclaimed.  related to municipal sewage treatment peral from wastewater via domestic sewage rom wastewater after onsite and offsite RMMs (%) nage (MSafe) based on release following removal (kg/d) treatment plant flow (m3/d) related to external treatment of waste for	95 0 0 0 lant 96 96 98E+06 2.000 r disposal

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

### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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30000000914	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Refueling.Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	

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Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	egion:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		0,0025
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d		0,0068
Frequency and Duration of Use		,
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management	I.
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor	:	100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide		0,01
Release fraction to wastewater fr	1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1E-05
Release fraction to soil from wide		1E-05
	sures at process level (source) to pro-	
	ites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	р р	
	d measures to reduce or limit disch	l arges, air emis-
	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions an sions and releases to soil		arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions an sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur	e is driven by freshwater.	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions an sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur No wastewater treatment require	e is driven by freshwater. d.	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions an sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur No wastewater treatment require Treat air emission to provide a ty	e is driven by freshwater. d. pical removal efficiency of (%)	
Technical onsite conditions an 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	e is driven by freshwater. d. pical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide	0
Technical onsite conditions an 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	e is driven by freshwater.  d. pical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide  f >= (%)	0
Technical onsite conditions an 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	e is driven by freshwater.  d. pical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide  f >= (%)	0 0
Technical onsite conditions an 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 the discharging to domestic sewage wastewater treatment required.	e is driven by freshwater.  d.  pical removal efficiency of (%)  receiving water discharge) to provide  f >= (%)  e treatment plant, no secondary	0 0
Technical onsite conditions an 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 the discharging to domestic sewagwastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to presidents of the second sec	e is driven by freshwater.  d.  pical removal efficiency of (%) receiving water discharge) to provide  f >= (%) e treatment plant, no secondary  event/limit release from site	0 0
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

### SBP 60/95 LNH Sustainable

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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30000000915	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES				
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure				
Product Characteristics					
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP				
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated				
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,				
Frequency and Duration of	Use				
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).				
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure				
Assumes use at not more that	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).				
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.					
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures				
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.				
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.				
Drum/batch transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.				
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys- tems)PROC9	No other specific measures identified.				
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.				

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General exposures (closed systems)PROC2  General exposures (open systems)PROC4  Remanufacture of reject articles/PROC9  Equipment maintenance-PROC8a  Storage.PROC1PROC2  Store substance within a closed system.  Section 2.2  Control of Environmental Exposure  Substance is complex UVCB.  Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:  Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
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Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Sequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O,001  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 ensions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
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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): 0,01  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3E-05  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,001  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 ensions 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 the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 20  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,01  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 3E-05  RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0,001  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 ensions 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 the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O,001  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 ensions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
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Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O,001  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 ersions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
RMM):  Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):  O,001  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 ersions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
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 ensions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air ersions and releases to soil  Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.  Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
lease estimates used.  Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air er 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 (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	se
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air er 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 (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	·mis-
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wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required.  Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)  Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If dispharaing to demostic source treatment plant he assendent	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 0,0	
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Occident A.A. Illectific	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure occitatio - W	orker
30000000916	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 9, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	ΔDI	EDATIONAL CONDITIONS AND DIS	K MANACEMENT
SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Cor	ntrol of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liqu	uid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Sub-		ers use of substance/product up to 10	00% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	diffe	erently).,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 ho	urs (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns af	fecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°	°C above ambient temperature (unless	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basic stand	ard o	f occupational hygiene is implemented	d.
Contributing Scenarios	Ris	k Management Measures	
General measures (skin irri-		Avoid direct skin contact with product	t. Identify potential are
tants).		for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves	s (tested to EN374) if
		hand contact with substance likely C	loan un contamina

Contributing Scenarios	RISK Management Measures	<u>]</u>
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential are for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamnation immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	ni- -
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Transfer from/pouring from co tainersPROC9	n- No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	ent No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta ing engine oils and simi-	in- No other specific measures identified.	

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L BB 0.000	T	
lar.PROC20		
Operation of equipment contain- No other specific measures identified		d.
	ing engine oils and simi-	
	lar.Operation is carried out at	
elevated temperature (> 20°C		
above ambient tempera-		
ture).PROC20	No other provide provide district	
Remanufacture of reject articles PROC9  No other specific measures identified to the specified to the specific measures identified to the		
Equipment maintenance- No other specific measures identified PROC8a		d.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
Section 2.2 Co	ntrol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		1
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	egion.	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		4
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/c		0,0055
Frequency and Duration of Use		0,0000
Continuous release.	•	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		300
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ffecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide		0,05
		0,025
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 pro	
Common practices vary across si		C VCIII I CICASC
lease estimates used.	tes thus conservative process re-	
	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil		arges, an enns-
Risk from environmental exposure		
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	e treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to pre		
Do not apply industrial sludge to r	natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, cor	ntained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures relate	ed to municipal sewage treatment p	lant

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Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,6E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure occinario - W	OT ICC
30000000918	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.		
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.		
Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.	Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,7	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,7	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		35	

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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 factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	0.005	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,025	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,02	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,0001	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges and releases to soil	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4.900	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for		
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.	<b>5</b>	

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

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

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

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

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

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

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30000000919	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC 10, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP		
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.		
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.		
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB	<del>.</del>		
Predominantly hydrophobic.	·		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		0,7	
	action of Regional tonnage used locally: 0,0005		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 3,5E-04			

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	0.05.04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9,6E-04
Frequency and Duration of Use	T
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
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 wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,5
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,5
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
	_
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	40
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional	
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

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

# Section 3.2 -Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001145	
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 MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposu	re
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	a
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	amount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	of Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
<b>Other Operational Conditi</b>	ons affecting Exposure	•
Unless stated otherwise.		_
Covers use at ambient temp	peratures.	
Oncome con the manner of the officers	20 0	

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

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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
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose clean- ers, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	10.000 doi.00.000 dp to 1,0 /0

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torborno lotov wall point	T
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 4 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Aero- sol spray can.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
-1 -7	covers use up to 2 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and putty.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Plasters and floor equalizers.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %

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	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 70
oldy.	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 points Finger points	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Finger paints Finger paints	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ment products Waterborne	
latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ment products Solvent rich,	
high solid, water borne	
paint.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Aerosol	20.0.0 30.100.11.10.110 up to 30 /0
spray can.	
-17	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
Non motal auricas tract	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Removers	

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(paint-, glue-, wall paper-, sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners Inks and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
toners.	'
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
- 1	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 a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-

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Γ	1.5
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
lease products Pastes.	
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, wax / cream (floor, furniture, shoes).	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture, shoes).	Covers consent and to co /c
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids	
Table processing and	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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event

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

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Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	270		
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,14		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,37		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):	365		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10		
Local marine water dilution factor:	100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,985		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,01		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,005		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	9.600		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region-			

al regulations.

## Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001148	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

Product Characteristics Physical form of product Concentration of the Subtance in Mixture/Article Covers concentration up to (%): 100 % Covers concentration up to (%): 100 % Covers stated otherwise. Covers stated otherwise. Covers skin contact area (cm2): Covers skin contact area (cm2): Covers use up to (days/year): Covers use up to (times/day of use): Covers use up to (times/day of use): Covers use up to Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Concentration of the Subtance in Mixture/Article  Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %  Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %  Covers stated otherwise.  Covers stated otherwise.  Covers stated otherwise.  Covers skin contact area (cm2):  Covers skin contact area (cm2):  Covers use up to (days/year):  Covers use up to (times/day of use):  Covers use up to (times/day of use):  Covers use at ambient temperatures.	Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposu	re
Concentration of the Subtance in Mixture/Article  Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %  Amounts Used  Unless stated otherwise.  Or each use event, covers amount up to (g):  Overs skin contact area (cm2):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Unless stated otherwise.  Overs use up to (days/year):  Overs use up to (times/day of use):  Exposure (hours/event):  Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure  Unless stated otherwise.  Overs use at ambient temperatures.	Product Characteristics		
tance in Mixture/Article  Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %  Inless stated otherwise.  Or each use event, covers amount up to (g):  Overs skin contact area (cm2):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use up to (days/year):  Overs use up to (times/day of use):  Exposure (hours/event):  Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure  Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use at ambient temperatures.	Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	a
Index Stated otherwise.  Index Stated otherwise overs use up to (days/year):  Index Stated otherwise overs use up to (times/day of use):  Index Stated otherwise overs use up to (days/year):  Index Stated otherwise.  Index Stated otherwise.	Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
Unless stated otherwise.  or each use event, covers amount up to (g): overs skin contact area (cm2):  frequency and Duration of Use  Unless stated otherwise. Covers use up to (days/year): overs use up to (times/day of use): ixposure (hours/event): Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures.		Covers concentration up to (%):	: 100 %
overs skin contact area (cm2):  requency and Duration of Use  Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use up to (days/year):  overs use up to (times/day of use):  Exposure (hours/event):  Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure  Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use at ambient temperatures.	Amounts Used		
overs skin contact area (cm2):  requency and Duration of Use  Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use up to (days/year):  overs use up to (times/day of use):  Exposure (hours/event):  Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure  Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use at ambient temperatures.	Unless stated otherwise.		
Inless stated otherwise.  Covers use up to (days/year): overs use up to (times/day of use): ixposure (hours/event):  Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures.	for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
Unless stated otherwise. Covers use up to (days/year): Overs use up to (times/day of use): Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures.	covers skin contact area (cm		
Covers use up to (days/year):  overs use up to (times/day of use):  ixposure (hours/event):  Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use at ambient temperatures.	<b>Frequency and Duration o</b>	f Use	
overs use up to (times/day of use):  ixposure (hours/event):  Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use at ambient temperatures.	Unless stated otherwise.		
Exposure (hours/event):  Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure Unless stated otherwise.  Covers use at ambient temperatures.	Covers use up to (days/year	):	365
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure Unless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures.	covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Inless stated otherwise. Covers use at ambient temperatures.	Exposure (hours/event): 8		8
Covers use at ambient temperatures.	<b>Other Operational Condition</b>	ons affecting Exposure	
·	Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use in room size of 20m3	•		
	00.0.0 0.0000 0.20 0. 2		
Covers use under typical household ventilation.	Covers use under typical ho	usehold ventilation.	

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

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	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
instant action (aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
sprays). pesticides (excipi-		
ent only).		
one only).	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 /0	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	·	
Offig).	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 1 %	
products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 70	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event	
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 10 %	
products Pouring into radiator.		
	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	

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

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Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Wa-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. 20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 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. 2,20
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	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 in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- ners, paint removers Re- movers (paint-, glue-, wall 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): 857,5 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	001010 030 111 100111 3120 01 07 1110

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Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Pastes.  Co Co Co Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.  Co	overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event overs concentrations up to 20 %  overs use up to 10 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 468 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 34 g overs exposure up to 4 hours/event overs concentrations up to 50 %  overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event overs concentrations up to 5 %
lease products Pastes.  Co Co Co Co Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.  Co Co Co Co Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.  Co	overs use up to 10 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 468 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 34 g overs exposure up to 4 hours/event overs concentrations up to 50 %  overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Co Co Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.  Co Co Co Co Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.  Co	overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 468 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 34 g overs exposure up to 4 hours/event overs concentrations up to 50 %  overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Co Co Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.  Co Co Co Co Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.  Co	overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 468 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 34 g overs exposure up to 4 hours/event overs concentrations up to 50 %  overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.  Co Co Co Co Co Co Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.  Co	overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 468 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 34 g overs exposure up to 4 hours/event overs concentrations up to 50 %  overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.  Co	overs exposure up to 4 hours/event overs concentrations up to 50 %  overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re- lease products Sprays.  Co	overs exposure up to 4 hours/event overs concentrations up to 50 %  overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.  Co Co Co Co Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.  Co	overs concentrations up to 50 %  overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
lease products Sprays.  CO CO CO FO CO Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.  CO	overs use up to 6 day/year overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Co Co Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.  Co	overs use up to 1 times/day of use overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	or each use event, covers amount up to 73 g overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	overs use under typical household ventilation. overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	overs use in room size of 20 m3 overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	overs exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	
products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	overs concentrations up to 5 %
based products) Laundry and dish washing products.  co Co co Fo	
CO CO FO	
Co co Fo	overs use up to 365 day/year
co Fc	overs use up to 1 times/day of use
Fc	overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	or each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
00	overs use under typical household ventilation.
	overs use in room size of 20 m3
	overs exposure up to 0,50 hours/event overs concentrations up to 100 %
products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	overs concentrations up to 100 %
со	overs use up to 365 day/year
	overs use up to 1 times/day of use
	overs skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	or each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	overs use under typical household ventilation.
	overs use in room size of 20 m3
	overs exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
	overs concentrations up to 15 %
Co	overs use up to 128 day/year

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	20	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,01	
Maximum daily site tonnage		0,027	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):	365		
Environmental factors not i	influenced 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):	0,95	
Release fraction to wastewat		0,025	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025	
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant	
	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		1,1E+03	
total wastewater treatment re			
Assumed domestic sewage t	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.

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

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001152	
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 A	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposur	е
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year	r):	365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Unless stated otherwise.	·	

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20 m 3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event

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	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
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 in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
from spray.	· ·
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
Lubricanta graccas re	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
	covers use up to 10 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
isaso pisadoto opiajo.	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	4
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,002
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	0,0055
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewate		0,01
Release fraction to soil from v	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,01
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment pl		olant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
Maximum allowable site tonn	age (MSafe) based on release following	2,7E+02

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total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

## Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001154	30000001154	
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.	

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Control of Consumer Exposure	)
Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Unless stated otherwise.	
Covers concentration up to (%): 1	100 %
mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):	
Use	
:	365
of use):	1
	8
ns affecting Exposure	
	MEASURES Control of Consumer Exposure Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa Unless stated otherwise.  Covers concentration up to (%): 1

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 9 g
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event

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	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile glue, wood parquet glue).	Govers concentrations up to 30 %	
gras, mosa pandast gras).	covers use up to 1 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event	
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %	
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
Lubricants, greases, release products Liquids.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %	
	covers use up to 4 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Lubricants, greases, release products Pastes.	Covers concentrations up to 20 %	
	covers use up to 10 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 34 g	
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event	
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
	covers use up to 6 day/year	
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2	

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	4	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,002	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	(kg/day):	0,0055	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year): 365			
	Environmental factors not influenced 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):	0,6 0,05	
	Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0,		0,05	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.			
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		96	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		2,5E+02	

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total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000

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

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

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

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION		
Section 3.1 - Health			
		 _	

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

Exposure occitatio oc	7110411101
30000001155	
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 MEASURES	RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100	%
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	one 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
	Covers exposure up to 0,05 hours/event
Fuels Liquid Scooter Refuelling.	Covers concentrations up to 100 %

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	29

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4   GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIAN	CE 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.

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

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

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

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

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

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		2
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,0005
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,001
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	0,0027
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide dispersive use:	0,025
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,025
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment	plant
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		3,0E+02
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2.000
	elated to external treatment of waste f	•
	sal of waste should comply with applicab	le local and/or region-
al regulations.		

# Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

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#### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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