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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -Print Date 19.03.2025 800010067582 1.0 12.03.2025

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Product code Q5812

Registration number EU : 01-2119473851-33-0001

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

EC-No. : 920-750-0

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

Use of the Sub-: Industrial Solvent.

Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regisstance/Mixture

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

: +31 (0)20 716 8316 / +31 (0)20 713 9230 Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

Telefax

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

week)

Poisons Centre: 070 245 245

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

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

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

ways.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

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

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

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

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

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

#### 3.1 Substances

## Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Index-No.		
	Registration number		
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Not Assigned 920-750-0 01-2119473851-33	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	<= 100

## **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.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -Print Date 19.03.2025 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed Call emergency number for your location / facility.

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

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

**Symptoms** 

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

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

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eve 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 burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

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

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

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

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

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

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

#### **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.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: 1.0 12.03.2025

SDS Number: 800010067582

Date of last issue: -Print Date 19.03.2025

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

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

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

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

Methods for cleaning up

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

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

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

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures

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

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

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

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

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to

reduce the risk.

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

ble.

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

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

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

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

on Static Electricity).

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

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

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

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics			effects	
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	608 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C7- C9, n-alkanes, isoal- kanes, cyclics	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	699 mg/kg

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

Substance name		Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7	-C9, n-alkanes,		
isoalkanes, cyclics	3		
Remarks:	Substance	e is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown c	or variable composi-
tion. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is			
	not possib	not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

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

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

#### **General Information**

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

## Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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,

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

suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: butylrubber Nitrile rubber gloves.
Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber gloves.
For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for >
480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For
short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but
recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection
may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough
time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance
and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is no

may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moistur-

izer is recommended.

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

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure.

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

ard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

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

assessment deems it so.

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

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025 1.0 12.03.2025

> Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

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

priate combination of mask and filter.

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

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

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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Colour colourless

Odour Paraffinic

Odour Threshold Data not available

Melting point/freezing point Data not available

Initial boiling point and boiling :

range

Typical 107 - 137 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit

Upper flammability limit

6,8 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

Lower flammability limit 0,9 %(V)

Flash point Typical 1 °C

Method: IP 170

310 °C Auto-ignition temperature

Method: ASTM E-659

260 °C

Method: DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

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

Method: ASTM D445

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

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4 - 5,7

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

Typical 1,500 Pa (0 °C)

Typical 12,000 Pa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 728 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 6

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

1.9

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives

can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : 112 g/mol

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

## 10.1 Reactivity

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

### 10.2 Chemical stability

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

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025 1.0 12.03.2025

## **Acute toxicity**

## **Components:**

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: > 20 mg/l

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

### **Components:**

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

Remarks : Causes mild skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## **Components:**

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### **Components:**

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

Remarks Not a sensitiser.

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

## Carcinogenicity

## **Components:**

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

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	No carcinogenicity classification.

## Reproductive toxicity

## **Components:**

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

Effects on fertility :

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

## STOT - single exposure

#### **Components:**

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

Remarks : May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

## **Components:**

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

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

ous system.

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

sidered relevant to humans

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

## **Aspiration toxicity**

## **Components:**

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

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

### **Product:**

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

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Further information**

**Product:** 

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

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

ponent(s).

#### Components:

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

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

## **Components:**

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

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

Toxic

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxic

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

Harmful

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025 1.0

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.1 - <= 1.0 mg/l

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## **Components:**

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

Biodegradability Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

## **Components:**

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

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

particles and will not be mobile.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Components:**

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

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

### **Product:**

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

#### **Components:**

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

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Recover or recycle if possible.

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

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

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

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or 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 aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging

Drain container thoroughly.

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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

(NAPHTHA, vp50 <= 110 kPa)

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

**IATA** : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

**ADN** 

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

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

Agreement

**ADR** 

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

RID

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

Remarks : SP640CD: Special provision 640D

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**IMDG** 

Packing group Ш 3 Labels

**IATA** 

Packing group : II : 3 Labels

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN** 

Environmentally hazardous : ves

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous yes

Environmentally hazardous yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

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

entry.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information** 

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

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

mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

: Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

#### Other regulations:

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

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

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

AIIC : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

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

#### Full text of other abbreviations

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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.

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

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

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Expert judgement and weight of 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 : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Rubber production and processing

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Metal working fluids / rolling oils

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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 : Lubricants

- Professional

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Professional

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Lubricants

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

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

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Functional Fluids

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use as a fuel

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

High Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Lubricants

- Consumer

Low Environmental Release

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guid-

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

ance 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.

BE / EN

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure occitatio 110	511(5)
30000000970	
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 MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 1	0 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/produ	uct up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	( )
Frequency and Duration of		
Covers daily exposures up	to 8 hours (unless stated differentle	y).
Other Operational Conditi	ons affecting Exposure	-
	nan 20°C above ambient temperat	ure (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic stan	dard of occupational hygiene is im	iplemented.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures ide	ntified.
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Ex	posure
Substance is complex UVC	В.	
Predominantly hydrophobic		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
i raction of Lo termage acc	Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Regional use tonnage (tonn		0,6
		0,6
Regional use tonnage (tonn Fraction of Regional tonnag Annual site tonnage (tonnes	e used locally: s/year):	
Regional use tonnage (tonn Fraction of Regional tonnag Annual site tonnage (tonnes Maximum daily site tonnage	e used locally: s/year): e (kg/day):	1
Regional use tonnage (tonn Fraction of Regional tonnag Annual site tonnage (tonnes Maximum daily site tonnage Frequency and Duration of	e used locally: s/year): e (kg/day):	1 0,6
Regional use tonnage (tonn Fraction of Regional tonnag Annual site tonnage (tonnes Maximum daily site tonnage	e used locally: s/year): e (kg/day):	1 0,6 30
Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes Maximum daily site tonnage Frequency and Duration of Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):	e used locally: s/year): e (kg/day): of Use	1 0,6 30
Regional use tonnage (tonn Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonness Maximum daily site tonnage Frequency and Duration of Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not	le used locally: s/year): e (kg/day): of Use t influenced by risk managemen	1 0,6 30
Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes Maximum daily site tonnage Frequency and Duration of Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):	te used locally:  s/year): e (kg/day): of Use t influenced by risk management	1 0,6 30

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	2,0E-02
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	000
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	4.05.00
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,3E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	0.05.00
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and magguros related to external resource of weets	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	local and/or regional
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	iocai and/or regional
regulations.	

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

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000973	
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 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 Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	
Assumes a good basic standa	ard of occupational hygiene is implemente	ed.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15	No other constitues as a side of the side of	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		0,8
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		4,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 365		365
	nfluenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000974	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Rubber production and processing- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU 10, SU11 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 6, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 13, PROC 14, PROC 15, PROC 21 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ERC 6D, ESVOC SpERC 4.19.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of tyres and general rubber articles, including processing of raw (uncured) rubber, handling and mixing of rubber additives, vulcanising, cooling and finishing.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND 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.		
73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 - 73 -		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Material transfersUse in con-	No other specific measures identified.	<u> </u>

Nisk Management Measures
No other specific measures identified.
No other specific measures identified.
No other specific measures identified.
·
No other specific measures identified.
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No specific measures identified.
No other specific measures identified.
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No other specific measures identified.
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

20°C above ambient temper-		
ature).PROC6		
Pressing uncured rubber	No other specific measures identified.	
blanksPROC14	N d de d	
Tyre build upPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
VulcanisationOperation is	No other specific measures identified.	
carried out at elevated tem-	The enter openine medeuree identified.	
perature (> 20°C above am-		
bient tempera-		
ture).MachinePROC6		
VulcanisationOperation is	No other specific measures identified.	
carried out at elevated tem-		
perature (> 20°C above am-		
bient tempera-		
ture).ManualPROC6		
Cooling cured articlesOpera-	No other specific measures identified.	
tion is carried out at elevated		
temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera-		
ture).PROC6		
Production of articles by dip-	No other specific measures identified.	
ping and pouringPROC13		
Finishing operationsPROC21	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment maintenance-	No other specific measures identified.	
PROC8a	·	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system	n.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/		5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		250
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 20		20
<b>Environmental factors not in</b>	Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100
	s affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
	from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-05
RMM):		

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	•
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,5E+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	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	

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000965	
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 Condition	ns affecting Exposure
Assumes use at not more that	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standa	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
	, , , , ,
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC1PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Drum/batch transfer- sPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling of arti- cles/equipment(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)PROC9	No ather an efficiency identified
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC2	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment maintenance- PROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	,	
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.	Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	•	5,0	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	•	5,0	
Maximum daily site tonnage (		250	
Frequency and Duration of		1 200	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	nfluenced by risk management	20	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution fa		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	100	
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02	
	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06	
RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3,02-00	
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03	
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-	
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite			
wastewater.			
No wastewater treatment req	uired.		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prio	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
the required removal efficiency			
	wage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment require			
Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge			
Sludge should be incinerated			
Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)	3		
	om wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RI			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 2,7E+06		2,7E+06	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03		2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
	sal of waste should comply with applicable	-	
regulations.		-	

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

## Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000966	
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	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK I MEASURES	MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at STP	)
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% differently).,	% (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
Drum/batch transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Transfer from/pouring from cortainersPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC9	nt No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment contai ing engine oils and simi- lar.PROC20	n- No other specific measures identified.
Operation of equipment contai ing engine oils and simi- lar.Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient tempera- ture).PROC20	n- No other specific measures identified.
Remanufacture of reject arti-	No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

clesPROC9	T	
Equipment maintenance-	No other specific measures identified	1
PROC8a	·	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	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		<u> </u>
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	edion.	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		4,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		2,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d		5,5E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use		0,02 00
Continuous release.	•	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influ	jenced by risk management	300
Local freshwater dilution factor:	neneca by risk management	10
Local marine water dilution factor	•	100
	offecting Environmental Exposure	100
Release fraction to air from wide		5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater fr		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide		2,5E-02
	sures at process level (source) to pr	
	ites thus conservative process re-	evenit release
lease estimates used.	ites thus conservative process re-	
	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges air emis-
sions and releases to soil	a measures to reduce or mint discin	arges, air cinis-
Risk from environmental exposur	e is driven by freshwater	
No wastewater treatment require		
Treat air emission to provide a ty		0
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of		
If discharging to domestic sewage		0
wastewater treatment required.	o troutinont plant, no observatly	
Organisational measures to pro	event/limit release from site	1
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, con		
eraage erreara se memeratea, ee	mained of regiainted.	
		lant
Conditions and Measures relat	ea to municidal sewade treatment d	
Conditions and Measures related Estimated substance removal from		
Estimated substance removal fro	m wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
Estimated substance removal fro treatment (%)	m wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
Estimated substance removal fro treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from w	m wastewater via domestic sewage vastewater after onsite and offsite	1
Estimated substance removal fro treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from v (domestic treatment plant) RMMs	m wastewater via domestic sewage wastewater after onsite and offsite (%)	96,2
Estimated substance removal fro treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from w (domestic treatment plant) RMMs Maximum allowable site tonnage	wastewater via domestic sewage vastewater after onsite and offsite s (%) (MSafe) based on release following	96,2
Estimated substance removal fro treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from w (domestic treatment plant) RMMs  Maximum allowable site tonnage total wastewater treatment removal.	wastewater via domestic sewage vastewater after onsite and offsite (%) (MSafe) based on release following val (kg/d)	96,2 96,2 78
Estimated substance removal fro treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from w (domestic treatment plant) RMMs Maximum allowable site tonnage total wastewater treatment removals assumed domestic sewage treatment.	wastewater via domestic sewage vastewater after onsite and offsite (%) (MSafe) based on release following val (kg/d)	96,2 96,2 78 2,0E+03

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

regulations.

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000942	
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 exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.PROC5PROC8bPROC9	ent No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Metal machining operationsPROC17	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by dipping and pour ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	15
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	15
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	740
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 20		20
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):		0
Technical conditions and m	neasures at process level (source) to p	prevent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disc	harges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,5E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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 Condit Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. In the Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

## Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure occitatio - Worker	
30000000943	
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 operations, open and contained cutting/machining activities, automated and manual application of corrosion protections, draining and working on contaminated/ reject articles, and disposal of waste oils.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures		
General exposures (closed sys-		No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3			
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or contain- ers.PROC5PROC8aPROC8bPROC9		No other specific measures identified.	
Process samplingPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Metal machining operationsPROC17		No other specific measures identified.	
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10		No other specific measures identified.	
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

	T	
Treatment by dipping and pouringPROC13	No other specific measu	res identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceNon-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenanceDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measu	res identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a	a closed system.
Section 2.2 Control of Env	vironmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	•	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		3,7
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,9E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		5,1E-03
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by ris	sk management	1 000
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Env	vironmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive us		4,0E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use.  Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		5,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at prod		
Common practices vary across sites thus conslease 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	v freshwater	
No wastewater treatment required.	y iresitwater.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical remova	Lefficiency of (%)	0
		0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment p	plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit re	elease from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or re-	claimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to munic		lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewate treatment (%)	er via domestic sewage	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater at (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	fter onsite and offsite	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) bas	ed on release following	69

total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2.0E + 03

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

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

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000946	
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 RIS MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers 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		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless lard of occupational hygiene is implemented	• ,

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfersUse in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	
Drum/batch transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)PROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Mold formingPROC14	No other specific measures identified.
Casting operations(open systems)Operation is carried out a elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingMachinePROC7	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingManualPROC7	No other specific measures identified.

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

ManualRolling, Brush- ingPROC10	No other specific measures identified	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified	l.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syste	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 r		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		35
Fraction of Regional tonnage use	ed locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/yea		35
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/		1,7E+03
Frequency and Duration of Us	<b>e</b>	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influ	uenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution facto		100
Other Operational Conditions	affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0
Release fraction to wastewater fraction to wastewater fraction to wastewater fraction.	rom process (initial release prior to	3,0E-07
Release fraction to soil from prod	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and mea	sures at process level (source) to pr	event release
lease estimates used.	ites thus conservative process re-	
Technical onsite conditions ar sions and releases to soil	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposu		
Prevent discharge of undissolved	d substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment require		
Treat air emission to provide a ty		80
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to the required removal efficiency of	receiving water discharge) to provide $f >= (%)$	0
If discharging to domestic sewag		0
wastewater treatment required.	e treatment plant, no occordary	
Organisational measures to pr	event/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to		
Sludge should be incinerated, co		
Conditions and Measures related	ed to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	m wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from (domestic treatment plant) RMM:	wastewater after onsite and offsite s (%)	96,2
	(MSafe) based on release following	1,9E+07

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

#### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

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

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000950	
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 RIS MEASURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 10 differently).,	00% (unless stated
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

**Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures** Bulk transfersUse in contained No other specific measures identified. systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3 No other specific measures identified. Drum/batch transfersPROC8aPROC8b Mixing operations (closed sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC3 Mixing operations (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Mold formingPROC14 No other specific measures identified. Casting operations(open sys-Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). tems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC6 SprayingMachinePROC11 Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

SprayingManualPROC11	Provide a good standard of general v	entilation (not less than
	3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
ManualRolling, Brush-	No other specific measures identified	
ingPROC10		
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 region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes		0,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		3,0E-04
	,	8,2E-04
Maximum daily site tonnage (		0,20-04
Frequency and Duration of	use	1
Continuous release.		205
Emission Days (days/year):	officers and becoming to the second second	365
	nfluenced by risk management	140
Local freshwater dilution factor		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	1
	de dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
	easures at process level (source) to pro	event release
	s sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
	aura ia drivan bu fraabuuatar	
Risk from environmental expo		
No wastewater treatment requ		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
	to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
	vage 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	96,2
treatment (%)		·
	m wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RN		,
	age (MSafe) based on release following	12
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage tr		2,0E+03
	. , ,	· ·

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

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

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

## SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000957	
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 MANAGEM MEASURES	ENT
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 st differently).,	ated
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	k Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	-	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	ed	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO		No other specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16		No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a		No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed system.	

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	n region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	10
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	500
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	95
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,6E+06
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,01700
( 0 /	2 0E±03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03  Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
	i uispusai
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls. Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessment	nent.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.
	, = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000963	
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 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	s daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facili- tyPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Drum/batch transfersDedicate facilityPROC8b	d No other specific measures identified.	
Refueling.Dedicated facility	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC1PROC2PROC3	No specific measures identified.	
Use as a fuel(closed systems)PROC16	No other specific measures identified.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.	
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	10		
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,0E-03		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,4E-02		
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):	365		
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10		
Local marine water dilution factor:	100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-03		
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-05		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-05		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro			
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha-	arges, air emis-		
sions and releases to soil	<b>J</b> ,		
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	96,2		
treatment (%)			
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2		
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	210		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	disposal		
Combustion emissions limited by required exhaust emission controls.			
Waste combustion emissions considered in regional exposure assessm	ent.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.		

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

indicated.

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

30000000941		
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 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	Contr	ol 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	vers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure			
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed s tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3		No other specific measures identif	ied.

	tion management measures	
General exposures (closed sy tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Operation of equipment conta engine oils and similar.PROC		
General exposures (open sys tems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Bulk transfersPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers. Dedicated facility PROC8b	nt No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme from drums or containers.Nor dedicated facilityPROC8a		
Operation and lubrication of henergy open equipmentIndoorPROC17PROC18	h No other specific measures identified.	

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Storage.PROC1PROC2		Store substance within a closed system.	
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13		No other specific measures identified.	
SprayingPROC11		Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
ManualRolling, BrushingPRO	OC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Engine lubricant servicePRC	)C9	No other specific measures identified.	
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a		Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).	
and machine set upPROC8b  Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated tempera- ture (> 20°C above ambient tem- perature).Dedicated facili- tyPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Maintenance (of larger plant		No other specific measures identified.	
Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-doorPROC17		No other specific measures identified.	

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	12	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	/ear):	5,9E-03	
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	1,6E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not i			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Condition			
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	4,0E-01	
Release fraction to wastewate	5,0E-02		
Release fraction to soil from v	5,0E-02		
Technical conditions and m	event release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-			
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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	96,2			
treatment (%)				
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2			
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)				
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	170			
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)				
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03			
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal				
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional				
regulations.				
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste				
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional			
regulations.				

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
The FORTON TDA (called law) and its adjuster and also account of the first		

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

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

## Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

3000000940		
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		RATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS SURES	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Conti	rol of Worker Exposure	
<b>Product Characteristics</b>			
Physical form of product	Liquio	d, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Sub-	Cove	rs use of substance/product up to 10	00% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differe	ently).,	•
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Condition	ons affe	cting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).			
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General exposures (closed s	sys-	No other specific measures identif	ied.
tems)PROC1PROC2PROC3			
Operation of equipment con engine oils and similar.PRO	_	No other specific measures identif	ied.

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipmentOut-	No other specific measures identified.
doorPROC17	
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Maintenance of small itemsOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Engine lubricant servicePROC9	No other specific measures identified.
ManualRolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
SprayingPROC11	Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).
Treatment by dipping and pour-ingPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
04:00	nal of Eurinamus autol Erus anna

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	12
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	5,9E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	1,6E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i		
Local freshwater dilution factor	10	
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
Other Operational Condition		
Release fraction to air from w	ide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewate	er from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from v	1,0E-02	
Technical conditions and m	revent release	
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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 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	96,2			
treatment (%)				
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2			
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,3E+02			
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 massures valeted to sytemal vacayons of wests	One Pitters are Large control of the Life and control			
	Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	iocai 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			
Predicted exposures are not expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management			
Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.			
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users			
should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.			

## Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000939		
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 machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.	

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

Contributing Scenarios	Ris	sk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed	_	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC1PROC2PROC			
General exposures (open sys-	•	No other specific measures identified.	
tems)PROC4			
Bulk transfersPROC8b		No other specific measures identified.	
Filling/ preparation of equipme		No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or containers.Non-	-		
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Filling/ preparation of equipme	ent	No other specific measures identified.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b			
Initial factory fill of equip-		No other specific measures identified.	
mentPROC9			
Operation and lubrication of		No other specific measures identified.	
high energy open equip-			
mentPROC17PROC18			

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

ManualRolling, Brush-ingPROC10		No other specific measures identified		
Treatment by dipping and poingPROC13	ur-	No other specific measures identified	t.	
SprayingPROC7  Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set up-PROC8b  Maintenance (of larger plant items) and machine set upOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).PROC8b  Maintenance of small itemsPROC8a  Remanufacture of reject articlesPROC9  Storage.PROC1PROC2		No other specific measures identified	1.	
		No other specific measures identified	. k	
		No other specific measures identified	i.	
		No other specific measures identified	.k	
		No other specific measures identified	.k	
		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				
			0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/yea			1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used			24	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year)				
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,2E+03				
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):			20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management				
Local freshwater dilution factor			10	
Local marine water dilution fa			100	
Other Operational Conditio	ns a	ffecting Environmental Exposure		
		ss (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er fro	om process (initial release prior to	3,0E-06	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-03			1,0E-03	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release				
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-				
lease estimates used.				
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-				
sions and releases to soil				
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.				
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite				
wastewater.				
No wastewater treatment req	uired	d.		
		pical removal efficiency of (%)	70	

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

SDS Number: Date of last issue: -Version Revision Date: 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025 1.0

Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0			
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)				
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0			
wastewater treatment required.				
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site				
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.				
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.				
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2			
treatment (%)				
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2			
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)				
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	8,5E+06			
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)				
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03			
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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		
	Magaziras/Operational Conditions outlined in Castian 2 are implemented		

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users

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

## Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Semi Automated process. (e.g.:

ucts)PROC4

Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance prod-

30000000938	
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	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquio	d, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	TP
Concentration of the Sub-		rs use of substance/product up to 10	00% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article		ently).,	
Frequency and Duration of			
Covers daily exposures up to			
Other Operational Condition	ns affe	ecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	n 20°C	above ambient temperature (unles	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.			
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipm	ent	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
from drums or contain-			
ers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	)		
Filling/ preparation of equipm	ent	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
from drums or containers.Non-			
dedicated facilityPROC8a			
Automated process with (semi)		No other specific measures identifi	ed.
closed systems.Use in contained		•	
systemsPROC2			
Automated process with (sem	ni)	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
closed systems.Drum/batch to		•	
fersUse in contained sys-			
temsPROC3			

No other specific measures identified.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washers ers Rolling, Brushing no spraying PROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide enhanced general ventilation by mechanical means. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
Cleaning with high pressure washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors. , or: Limit the substance content in the product to 25 %.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products in closed systemsPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning of medical devic- esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	31	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,6E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	4,3E-02	
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
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 w	vide dispersive use (regional only):	2,0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1,0E-06	
Release fraction to soil from	wide dispersive use (regional only):	0	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release			
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.			
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-			
sions and releases to soil			
Risk from environmental expe	osure is driven by freshwater.		

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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 p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,6E+02	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional		
regulations.		

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

indicated.

## Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000937	
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 MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure 0.5 - 10 kPa at S	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles	s stated differently).
Assumes a good basis atandard of assumptional hypicas is implemented		

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

Contributing Scenarios R	isk Management Measures
Bulk transfersPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch tran fersUse in contained batch processesPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Application of cleaning products closed systemsPROC2	in No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Use in contained batch process- esPROC4	No other specific measures identified.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Degreasing small objects in	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
cleaning stationPROC13		
Cleaning with low-pressure washersPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Cleaning with high pressure washersPROC7	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identifi	ed.
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed system.	
Section 2.2 Cont	rol of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.	-	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used in regi	on:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year)		38
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		38
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day	<i>(</i> ):	1,9E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influer	nced by risk management	•
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions afford	ecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process		1,0
Release fraction to wastewater from RMM):	n process (initial release prior to	3,0E-07
Release fraction to soil from proces	s (initial release prior to RMM):	0
	es at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites	s thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	Park Park	
sions and releases to soil	measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure i		
Prevent discharge of undissolved so	ubstance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typic		70
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to rec		0
the required removal efficiency of >		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary		0
Wastewater treatment required.	ant/limit ralages from aits	
Organisational measures to prevent		
Do not apply industrial sludge to na Sludge should be incinerated, conta		
Conditions and Measures related	to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Totim ated substance remaind from	weetewater vie democtic ecusers	00.0

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025 1.0 12.03.2025

treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,3E+07	
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		

#### litions 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
	LAI OSORE SCENARIO
Cootion 4.4 Hookk	

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000928		
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 use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Use contained systemsPROC2	·
General exposures (closed systems)Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for app cationUse in contained batch processesPROC3	li- No other specific measures identified.
Film formation - air dryingPRO	C4 No other specific measures identified.
Preparation of material for app cationPROC5	li- No other specific measures identified.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identifie			
transfersNon-dedicated facili-	No other specific measures identific	o.		
tyPROC8a				
Material transfersDrum/batch	No other specific measures identifie	ed.		
transfersDedicated facili-				
tyPROC8b				
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified	ed.		
ManualSprayingIndoorPROC11	Provide a good standard of general	ventilation (not less that		
Mandaloprayinginadon 10011	3 to 5 air changes per hour).			
ManualSprayingOutdoorPROC11	Ensure operation is undertaken out	Ensure operation is undertaken outdoors.		
Dipping, immersion and pour-	No other specific measures identified	ed.		
ingPROC13	No other enecific measures identific			
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified	tu.		
Hand application - fingerpaints,	No other specific measures identified	ed.		
pastels, adhesivesPROC19	·			
Storage.PROC1	Store substance within a closed sys	stem.		
Section 2.2 Co	ontrol of Environmental Exposure	-		
Substance is complex UVCB.	ontrol of Environmental Exposure			
•				
Predominantly hydrophobic.  Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used in re	agion:	0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		260		
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		5,0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year		0,13		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d	dav):	0,36		
	, / .			
Frequency and Duration of Use	9	•		
Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release.	9			
Continuous release.		365		
<u> </u>		365		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year):		365		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influ	enced by risk management			
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influ Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions a	enced by risk management  Enceting Environmental Exposure	10		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influtional freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions at Release fraction to air from wide	ienced by risk management : affecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only):	10		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influted to the Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions at Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater from the Local fraction to wastewater from the Local fraction to wastewater fraction to w	renced by risk management  ::  affecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use:	10 100		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influ Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions a Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater fr Release fraction to soil from wide	renced by risk management  r:  affecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: e dispersive use (regional only):	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influ Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions a Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater fr Release fraction to soil from wide Technical conditions and meas	renced by risk management  r:  affecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: e dispersive use (regional only): sures at process level (source) to pr	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influ Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions a Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater fr Release fraction to soil from wide Technical conditions and meas Common practices vary across si	renced by risk management  r:  affecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: e dispersive use (regional only):	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influ Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions a Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater fr Release fraction to soil from wide Technical conditions and meas Common practices vary across si lease estimates used.	renced by risk management  reaffecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: e dispersive use (regional only): sures at process level (source) to printer thus conservative process re-	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02 event release		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influted Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions at Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater fraction to soil from wide Technical conditions and meast Common practices vary across silease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and	renced by risk management  r:  affecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: e dispersive use (regional only): sures at process level (source) to pr	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02 event release		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influted Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditions at Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater from Release fraction to soil from wide Technical conditions and meast Common practices vary across silease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and sions and releases to soil	renced by risk management  reaffecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: e dispersive use (regional only): sures at process level (source) to protest thus conservative process redemanded in the conservative	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02 event release		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influted Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions at Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater from Release fraction to soil from wide Technical conditions and meast Common practices vary across silease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur	renced by risk management  r:  affecting Environmental Exposure dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: e dispersive use (regional only): sures at process level (source) to prites thus conservative process re- d measures to reduce or limit disch	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02 event release		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influted Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions at Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater from Release fraction to soil from wide Technical conditions and meast Common practices vary across silease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur	dispersive use (regional only): dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: dispersive use (regional only): dispersive use (regional only): sures at process level (source) to prites thus conservative process redites thus conservative process redites dispersive use is driven by soil. d.	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02 event release		
Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influted Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions at Release fraction to air from wide Release fraction to wastewater from Release fraction to soil from wide Technical conditions and meast Common practices vary across silease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposur No wastewater treatment requirement air emission to provide a type to the soil of	dispersive use (regional only): dispersive use (regional only): om wide dispersive use: dispersive use (regional only): dispersive use (regional only): sures at process level (source) to prites thus conservative process redites thus conservative process redites dispersive use is driven by soil. d.	9,8E-01 1,0E-02 1,0E-02 event release		

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,4E+03	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	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	

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

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

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

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

### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000000926		
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.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
	Lieuid van ava arasavas 0.5. 40 kPa at CTD	
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		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures		
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)PROC1		
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
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	No other procific processing identified	
Mixing operations (closed systems)Use in contained	No other specific measures identified.	

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

h-+-h	I	
batch processesPROC3		
Film formation - air dry- ingPROC4	No other specific measures identified.	
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.	
applicationMixing opera-		
tions (open sys-		
tems)PROC5		
Spraying (automat-	No other specific measures identified.	
ic/robotic)PROC7		
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.	
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityPROC8a		
Material transfersDedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.	
Roller, spreader, flow applicationPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Dipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.	
tiesPROC15	γ ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο	
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.	
fersDrum/batch transfer-	'	
sTransfer from/pouring from		
containersPROC9		
Production or preparation	No specific measures identified.	
or articles by tabletting,		
compression, extrusion or		
pelletisationPROC14		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a		
Storage.PROC1 Store substance within a closed sy		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 (tonne		300
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		300
Maximum daily site tonnage (		1,5E+04
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	actor:	100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	9,8E-01

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	7,0E-05
RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	8,4
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	30,2
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	30,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	3,7E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	3,7 = 103
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.	-

EXPOSURE ESTIMATION		
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

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

### **EXPOSURE SCENARIO**

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000925	0000000925	
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 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).		s stated differently).
Assumes a good basis standard of assumptional business is implemented		

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperatu (> 20°C above ambient tempe 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 sys-	No other specific measures identified.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

tems)PROC5		
ManualTransfer from/pouring	No other specific measures identified	d.
from containersNon-dedicated	· ·	
facilityPROC8a		
Drum/batch transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified	d.
facilityPROC8b	'	
Production or preparation or	No other specific measures identified	d.
articles by tabletting, compres-	'	
sion, extrusion or pelletisa-		
tionPROC14		
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified	d.
ingPROC9	· ·	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	d.
maintenancePROC8a	'	
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	em.
3.1.1.3	,	
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	eaion.	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/ye		120
Fraction of Regional tonnage use		1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	120
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/d		1,2E+03
Frequency and Duration of Use	1,22+00	
Continuous release.	<del></del>	
		100
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influ	ionand by rick management	100
Local freshwater dilution factor:	lenced by risk management	10
		10
Local marine water dilution factor		100
	affecting Environmental Exposure	0.55.00
	ess (after typical onsite RMMs con-	2,5E-02
sistent with EU Solvent Emission	, ,	0.05.05
	om process (initial release prior to	2,0E-05
RMM):	and (initial releases prior to DAMA).	4.05.04
	ess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
	sures at process level (source) to pro	event release
	ites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	d management to made an an illustration by	
	d measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
	re is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
No wastewater treatment require		
Treat air emission to provide a ty		0
	receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of		
III DISCUSTAINA TO ADMASTIC SAMAG	O TOUTHOUSE DIGIST BO COCODONIA	

If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary

0

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

	1	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,2	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,2	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,3E+06	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal		
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

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

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

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

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

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

Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

(http://cefic.org).

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000924	0000924		
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	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 I	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified. 3
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Drum and small package fill-ingPROC9	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		1
	in region:	0,1
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		4,2E+02
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):  Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		2,0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		0,84
Maximum daily site tonnage		42
Frequency and Duration of		72
Continuous release.	USE	
		20
Emission Days (days/year):	influenced by rick management	20
Local freshwater dilution factor	influenced by risk management	10
		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	4.05.00
	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-06
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05
	neasures at process level (source) to pr	event release
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
		1
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental expo		arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental expo	osure is driven by freshwater.	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissource wastewater. No wastewater treatment required	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite uired.	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissource wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%)	arges, air emis-
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissorted wastewater. No wastewater treatment request air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (priority)	osure is driven by freshwater.  blved substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide	
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide the required removal efficience of the removal eff	osure is driven by freshwater.  olived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%)	90
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the significant of the	osure is driven by freshwater.  Inved substance to or recover from onsite  uired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%)  or to receiving water discharge) to provide  cy of >= (%)  wage treatment plant, no secondary	90
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the discharging to domestic services wastewater treatment required removal equired removal efficience of the discharging to domestic services wastewater treatment required require	osure is driven by freshwater.  Inved substance to or recover from onsite  uired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%)  or to receiving water discharge) to provide  cy of >= (%)  wage treatment plant, no secondary  ed.	90
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the discharging to domestic services wastewater treatment required removal equired removal efficience of the discharging to domestic services wastewater treatment required require	osure is driven by freshwater.  Inved substance to or recover from onsite  uired.  a typical removal efficiency of (%)  or to receiving water discharge) to provide  cy of >= (%)  wage treatment plant, no secondary	90
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficience of the discharging to domestic services wastewater treatment required removal equired removal efficience of the discharging to domestic services wastewater treatment required require	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary od. b prevent/limit release from site	90
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required removal efficience of the removal efficience of	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils.	90
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide the required removal efficient of the required removal efficient of the discharging to domestic service wastewater treatment required organisational measures to Do not apply industrial sludge Sludge should be incinerated	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed.	90 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide the required removal efficiency of the required of the req	osure is driven by freshwater.  olived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p	90 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide the required removal efficiency of the required removal efficiency of the discharging to domestic service wastewater treatment required organisational measures to the provide of the provide of the required removal efficiency of the provide	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed.	90 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide the required removal efficience of the required	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p Il from wastewater via domestic sewage	90 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide the required removal efficience of the required	osure is driven by freshwater.  olived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p	90 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required air emission to provide the required removal efficience of the required	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage  om wastewater after onsite and offsite	90 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required removal efficient the required removal efficient of the required removal efficiency of removal from the reatment (%)  Conditions and Measures restimated substance removal treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from the reatment plant) RI	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. b prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p all from wastewater via domestic sewage  om wastewater after onsite and offsite	90 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required removal efficient the required removal efficient of the required removal efficiency of removal from the reatment (%)  Conditions and Measures restimated substance removal treatment (%)  Total efficiency of removal from the reatment plant) RI	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. I, contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p officiency of (%) age (MSafe) based on release following	90 0 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental experience of undissort wastewater. No wastewater treatment required removal efficiency of the required of the required organisational measures to the conditions and Measures of the conditions and the conditions are conditions and the conditions and the conditions are conditions.	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. l, contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p officer from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d)	90 0 0 0
Technical onsite conditions sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental expersions and releases to soil Risk from environmental expersions and releases to soil Risk from environmental expersions and release of undissond wastewater.  No wastewater treatment required treat air emission to provide Treat air emission to provide Treat onsite wastewater (prior the required removal efficiency of discharging to domestic serves wastewater treatment required Treatment required Treatment and Treatment removal efficiency of the removal from the serves of the reatment of the serves of the	osure is driven by freshwater.  lived substance to or recover from onsite  uired. a typical removal efficiency of (%) or to receiving water discharge) to provide cy of >= (%) wage treatment plant, no secondary ed. o prevent/limit release from site e to natural soils. l, contained or reclaimed.  elated to municipal sewage treatment p officer from wastewater via domestic sewage om wastewater after onsite and offsite MMs (%) age (MSafe) based on release following emoval (kg/d)	90 0 0 0 0 lant 96,2 96,2 6,3E+05 2,0E+03 r disposal

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000923	
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 a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PROC	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Process samplingPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(open systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Substance is complex UVCB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	ı
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	4,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	4,5E+03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	4,5E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	T,3L 10T
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	100
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	100
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):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-02
RMM):	3,02-03
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-04
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	<b>g</b> ,
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,2
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,3E+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	r 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.	

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001169	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC16, PC17 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13c.v1
Scope of process	Use of sealed items containing functional fluids e.g. transfer oils, hydraulic fluids, refrigerants.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES			
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure			
Product Characteristics				
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP			
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.			
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %			
Amounts Used	Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.	Unless stated otherwise.			
for each use event, covers amount up to (g): 13.800		13.800		
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5		
Frequency and Duration of Use				
Unless stated otherwise.				
Covers use up to (days/year):		4		
		1		
Exposure (hours/event): 0,17		0,17		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure				

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

covers use up to 4 day/year
Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
tion.
Covers use in room size of 34 m3
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	s/year):	2,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	1,0E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage	(kg/day):	2,7E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
<b>Environmental factors not</b>	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	vide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewat		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96,2
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		41
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 dispo al regulations.	sal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-

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

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

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

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

### Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

Exposure occinario oc	on out to
30000001164	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm2):		857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event): 8		8
Other Operational Condition	no offecting Evacuus	

## Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure

Unless stated otherwise.

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	10

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

### measures.

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001162	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Lubricants - Consumer High Environmental Release
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC1, PC24, PC31 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.6e.v1
Scope of process	Covers the consumer use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, application, operation of engines and similar articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
Section 2.1	MEASURES Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics	Control of Consumer Exposur	<u> </u>
Physical form of product	Liquid vanour progrums > 10 kD	o ot STD
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Unless stated otherwise.	
stance in Mixture/Article		
	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	<u>.</u>
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	•
Unless stated otherwise.	<u>.</u>	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

	Covers expecting to 4.00 hours/event
Adhasiyas asslants Olys	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
glue, wood parquet glue).	covers use up to 4 day/year
	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
A !!	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Seal-	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
ants.	· ·
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	'
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
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
Lubriconto presente es	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, release products Sprays.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2

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

## SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is complex UVCB.				
Predominantly hydrophobic.				
Readily biodegradable.				
Amounts Used				
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0,1		
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		5,0		
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04		
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,5E-03		
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		6,8E-03		
Frequency and Duration of	Use			
Continuous release.				
Emission Days (days/year):		365		
	nfluenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10		
Local marine water dilution factor:		100		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure				
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	4,0E-01		
Release fraction to wastewate	•	5,0E-02		
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		5,0E-02		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant				
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.				
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		96,2		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		89		

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

#### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)

2,0E+03

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

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

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

#### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001161	
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 MEASURES	AND RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposur	'e
Product Characteristics	•	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kP	a at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%):	100 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	12):	857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	·
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	•
Unless stated otherwise.	<u> </u>	

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes	s/year):	5,0
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)	vear):	2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (	kg/day):	6,8E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		1,0E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		96,2
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following		100

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

#### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

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

2,0E+03

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

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

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

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

#### SECTION 3

#### **EXPOSURE ESTIMATION**

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001159	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RI MEASURES	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STI	0
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100 %	
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	n2):	857,5
Frequency and Duration of	f Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year):		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp		
Covers use in room size of 2		
Covers use under typical ho	usenoid ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
instant action (aerosol		
sprays).		
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to	o 0,1 g

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Air core mandrate Air core	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
sprays). pesticides (excipi-	
ent only).	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	
	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 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-
	garage (or mo) this can remain
<u> </u>	tion.
	tion.
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	tion.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3
products Pouring into radia-	tion.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 10 %
products Pouring into radia-	tion.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 10 %  covers use up to 365 day/year
products Pouring into radia-	tion.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 10 %  covers use up to 365 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
products Pouring into radia-	tion.  Covers use in room size of 34 m3  Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 10 %  covers use up to 365 day/year

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

	Covers expecure up to 0.17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event  Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
torsome ratex train paints	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	, ,
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,2 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin- 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): 857,50 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
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.

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

	10
	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
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, liquids (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 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
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Cleaners,	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners, sanitary products, glass cleaners).	

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCE	3.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		<u> </u>
Fraction of EU tonnage used	I in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		7,6
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes		3,8E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage		1,0E-02
Frequency and Duration of		•
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	influenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from v	vide dispersive use (regional only):	9,5E-01
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
Conditions and Measures	related to municipal sewage treatment	olant
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removative treatment (%)	al from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2
Maximum allowable site tonr	nage (MSafe) based on release following	140
total wastewater treatment re		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03
<b>Conditions and Measures</b>	related to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
External treatment and disposal regulations.	osal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-
Conditions and measures	related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.		

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

### SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

#### Section 3.1 - Health

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

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

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

# SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

#### Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001157	
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 AN MEASURES	D RISK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa a	t STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	0 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
for each use event, covers a	mount up to (g):	13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	2):	857,5
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year)	:	365
covers use up to (times/day	of use):	1
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Carrage stands and tamen		

Covers use at ambient temperatures.

Covers use in room size of 20m3

Covers use under typical household ventilation.

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
glue, wood parquet glue).	
, <u> </u>	covers use up to 1 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glue from spray.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
. ,	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 30 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 75 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	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
	Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

torborno lotov well point	T
terborne latex wall paint.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
ners, paint removers Sol-	
vent rich, high solid, water	
borne paint.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aero-	'
sol spray can.	
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 ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Re-	Service control manifers up to 60 /0
movers (paint-, glue-, wall	
paper-, sealant-remover).	
,	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Fillers and	Covers concentrations up to 2 %
	Ouvers concentrations up to 2 /0
putty.	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 12 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 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
Filler D. Was Dist	Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Plasters and floor equalizers.	Covers concentrations up to 2 %

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

	agyers use up to 12 day/year
	covers use up to 12 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 13.800 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
·	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1 g
Finger paints	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ment products Waterborne latex wall paint.	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne	Covers concentrations up to 27,5 %
vaiiil.	
paint.	covers use up to 6 day/year
рапп.	covers use up to 6 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
pairit.	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
pairit.	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
pairit.	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
ранн.	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.
pairit.	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 use up to 1 times/day of use  covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2  For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g  Covers use under typical household ventilation.  Covers use in room size of 20 m3  Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2 For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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 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  Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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  Covers concentrations up to 50 %  covers use up to 2 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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  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
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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  Covers concentrations up to 50 %  covers use up to 2 day/year  Covers use up to 1 times/day of use  For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g  Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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  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.
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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  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
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Aerosol	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  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.

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Ink and toners	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 71,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 40 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	'
products Polishes, wax /	
cream (floor, furniture,	
shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, 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 %
producto Elquido.	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.
	I UVII.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3 Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event

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

# SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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

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

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: - 1.0 12.03.2025 800010067582 Print Date 19.03.2025

Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	40	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	5,0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	2,0E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,5E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):	365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	9,9E-01	
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	1,0E-02	
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-03	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,2	
treatment (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	6,5E+02	
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 al regulations.	e local and/or region-	

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

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable 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.

	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.

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

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

### SBP 100/140 Sustainable

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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.

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