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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : N-Pentane Sustainable

Product code : Q1119

Registration number EU : 01-2119459286-30-0001

Synonyms : n-Pentane CAS-No. : 109-66-0

EC-No. : 203-692-4

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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

tered uses under REACH.

Uses advised against :

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

plier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670

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

days a week).

Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 1 H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

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

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ways.

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:

H224 Extremely 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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
pentane	109-66-0	100
	203-692-4	

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. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter and follow by washing with soap if available.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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.

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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.

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

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

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

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

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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.

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

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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.

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

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sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Product Transfer

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Hygiene measures

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Ambient.

Storage Temperature:

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

reduce the risk.

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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
pentane	109-66-0	TLV-8hr	600 ppm 1.800 mg/m3	NL WG
pentane		TWA	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further inform	nation: Indicative		

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
pentane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	432 mg/kg bw/day
pentane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3000 mg/m3
pentane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	214 mg/kg bw/day
pentane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	643 mg/m3

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pentane Consumers Oral Long-term systemic 214 mg/kg effects bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
pentane	Water	0,23 mg/l
pentane	Sediment	1,2 mg/kg
pentane	Soil	0,55 mg/kg wet
		weight
pentane	Sewage treatment plant	3,6 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

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

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

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

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

General Information:

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

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

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

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.

Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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Remarks

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

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

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard, 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 concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate 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

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

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Colour : colourless

Odour : Paraffinic

Odour Threshold : 990 ppm

Melting / freezing point : Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range : < 36 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

losion limit / : 7,8 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: 1,4 %(V)

Flash point : Typical -50 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature : 404 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : Typical 0,35 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Typical 0,62 mm2/s (0 °C) Method: ASTM D445

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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3,39

Vapour pressure : 270 hPa (0 °C)

720 hPa (20 °C)

1.570 hPa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 632 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 2,5

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : 12

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

1

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

Conductivity : 1,1 pS/m

Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its 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 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 : 72 g/mol

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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

exposure

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

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

pentane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

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Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

pentane:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks : Slightly irritating to skin.

Insufficient to classify.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

pentane:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

pentane:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

pentane:

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

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10.

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Rat

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12.

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

pentane:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
pentane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

pentane:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat

Sex: male and female Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 416 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

pentane:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

pentane:

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

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Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

pentane:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Inhalation

Test atmosphere : Gas

Method : OECD Test Guideline 413
Target Organs : No specific target organs noted

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

pentane:

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:

pentane:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

pentane:

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Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,26 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Toxic

 $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202

Remarks: Toxic

 $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 10,7

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Harmful

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

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEL (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 23,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL >100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOELR: 6,165 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOELR: 10,76 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling Remarks: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

pentane:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 87 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 301

F

Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

pentane:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 171

Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship

(QSAR) modelling

Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

pentane:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., If the product enters soil, one or

more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate

groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

pentane:

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

Components:

pentane:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely

to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

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

cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : 1265
ADR : 1265
RID : 1265
IMDG : 1265
IATA : 1265

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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PENTANES

ADN : PENTANES
ADR : PENTANES

RID : PENTANES

IATA : PENTANES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADN

IMDG

Packing group : I
Classification Code : F1
Labels : 3 (N2)

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent

Agreement

ADR

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

RID

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

IMDG

Packing group : I Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : I Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

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Marine pollutant no

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type 3

Product name : Pentane (all isomers)

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.

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

Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

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

Article 57).

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

dangerous substances.

P5a FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E2 **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Other regulations:

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

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

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

TCSI : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values

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

sure Limits

2006/15/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours NL WG / TLV-8hr : Time Weighted Average

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice: IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer: IATA - International Air Transport Association: IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test popula-

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tion; 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 considered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

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

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

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Flam. Liq. 1 H224 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 : Manufacture of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

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

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in coatings

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in blowing agents

Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Functional Fluids

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- Professional

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in laboratories

- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Consumer

Uses - Consumer

Title : Other Consumer Uses

- Consumer

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

NL / EN

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000640	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
	, , , , ,	
Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures		
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in closed pro-		
cess, no likelihood of expo-		
sureUse in closed, continu-		
ous process with occasion-		
al controlled exposureUse		
in closed batch process		
(synthesis or formulation)		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in batch and		
other process (synthesis)		
where opportunity for expo-		
sure arises		
Process samplingTransfer	No other specific measures identified.	
of substance or preparation	·	
(charging/ discharging)		
from/ to vessels/ large con-		

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tainers at dedicated facili-		
ties		
Laboratory activitiesUse as	No other specific measures identified.	
laboratory reagent		
Bulk transfers(open sys-		
tems)Transfer of substance		
or preparation (charging/		
	discharging) from/ to ves-	
sels/ large containers at		
dedicated facilities	A 1 (1 (2)	
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.	
tems)Transfer of substance		
or preparation (charging/		
discharging) from/ to ves-		
sels/ large containers at		
dedicated facilities	Nie athan an a Wangara and Lancer 1	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenanceTransfer of		
substance or preparation		
(charging/ discharging)		
from/ to vessels/ large con-		
tainers at non-dedicated		
facilities	0	
Storage.Use in closed pro-	Store substance within a closed system.	
cess, no likelihood of expo-		
sureUse in closed, continu-		
ous process with occasion-		
al controlled exposure	0	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
•		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	0,1 2,2E+04
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used	s/year):	
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year): used locally:	2,2E+04
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage	s/year): used locally: year):	2,2E+04 1
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day):	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ Maximum daily site tonnage)	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day):	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ Maximum daily site tonnage (Frequency and Duration of	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day):	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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):	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day):	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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):	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day): Use nfluenced by risk management	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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): Environmental factors not in	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day): Use nfluenced by risk management or:	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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): Environmental factors not it Local freshwater dilution factors Local marine water dilution factors	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use Influenced by risk management or: uctor:	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04 300
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used Regional use tonnage (tonne) Fraction of Regional tonnage Annual site tonnage (tonnes/) Maximum daily site tonnage (tonnes/) Frequency and Duration of Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not in Local freshwater dilution factors Local marine water dilution factors Other Operational Conditio	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use Influenced by risk management or: actor: Ins affecting Environmental Exposure	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04 300
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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): Environmental factors not i Local freshwater dilution factors Local marine water dilution factors Other Operational Conditio Release fraction to air from p	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use Influenced by risk management or: actor: Ins affecting Environmental Exposure rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04 300 10 100 5,0E-02
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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): Environmental factors not it Local freshwater dilution factor Local marine water dilution factor Other Operational Conditio Release fraction to wastewate	s/year): used locally: year): (kg/day): Use Influenced by risk management or: actor: Ins affecting Environmental Exposure	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04 300
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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): Environmental factors not it Local freshwater dilution factors Cother Operational Condition Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day): Use Influenced by risk management or: actor: Ins affecting Environmental Exposure rocess (initial release prior to RMM): er from process (initial release prior to	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04 300 10 100 5,0E-02 3,0E-03
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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): Environmental factors not it Local freshwater dilution factors Local marine water dilution factors Other Operational Conditio Release fraction to air from p Release fraction to wastewate RMM): Release fraction to soil from p	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day): Use Influenced by risk management or: actor: Ins affecting Environmental Exposure rocess (initial release prior to RMM): er from process (initial release prior to RMM): Drocess (initial release prior to RMM):	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04 300 10 100 5,0E-02 3,0E-03
Amounts Used Fraction of EU tonnage used 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): Environmental factors not it Local freshwater dilution factors Local marine water dilution factors Other Operational Condition Release fraction to air from p Release fraction to wastewate RMM): Release fraction to soil from p Technical conditions and m	s/year): used locally: year): kg/day): Use Influenced by risk management or: actor: Ins affecting Environmental Exposure rocess (initial release prior to RMM): er from process (initial release prior to	2,2E+04 1 2,2E+04 7,2E+04 300 10 100 5,0E-02 3,0E-03

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lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no onsite wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
Treat an emission to provide a typical removal emidency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	88
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	00
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,9
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,9
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	,
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	2,2E+05
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.	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000641	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics	F	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	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)Use in closed pro-		
cess, no likelihood of expo-		
sureUse in closed, continu-		
ous process with occasion-		
al controlled exposureUse		
in closed batch process		
(synthesis or formulation)		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in batch and		
other process (synthesis)		
where opportunity for expo-		
sure arises		
Process samplingUse in	No other specific measures identified.	
closed batch process (syn-		
thesis or formulation)		
Laboratory activitiesUse as	No other specific measures identified.	

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laboratory reagant	T		
laboratory reagent	No other execitions accuracy identified		
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.		
tems)Transfer of substance			
or preparation (charging/			
discharging) from/ to ves-			
sels/ large containers at			
dedicated facilities	N d cc		
Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific measures identified.		
tems)Transfer of substance			
or preparation (charging/			
discharging) from/ to ves-			
sels/ large containers at			
dedicated facilities	No. of the control of the CC of		
Drum and small package	No other specific measures identified.		
fillingTransfer of substance			
or preparation into small			
containers (dedicated filling			
line, including weighing)	No office of the second		
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.		
maintenanceTransfer of			
substance or preparation			
(charging/ discharging)			
from/ to vessels/ large con-			
tainers at non-dedicated			
facilities			
Storage.Use in closed pro-	Store substance within a closed system	•	
cess, no likelihood of expo-			
sureUse in closed, continu-			
ous process with occasion-			
al controlled exposure			
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		3,6E+03	
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	2,0E-03	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		7,2	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		360	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		20	
	influenced by risk management	•	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution factor: 100			
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-03		1,0E-03	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to 1,0E-05			
Release fraction to wastewat			
RMM):	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-05	

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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 (%)	90	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,0	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,0	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	2,7E+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 regiona	

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		

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000642	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		

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

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General exposures (closed systems)Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposureUse in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposureUse in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)	No other specific measures identified.
General exposures (open systems)Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises	No other specific measures identified.
Batch processes at elevated temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

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temperature (> 20°C above	
ambient temperature).Use	
in closed batch process	
(synthesis or formulation)	
Process samplingUse in	No other specific measures identified.
closed batch process (syn-	
thesis or formulation)	
Laboratory activitiesUse as	No other specific measures identified.
laboratory reagent	·
Bulk transfersTransfer of	No other specific measures identified.
substance or preparation	·
(charging/ discharging)	
from/ to vessels/ large con-	
tainers at dedicated facili-	
ties	
Mixing operations (open	No other specific measures identified.
systems)Mixing or blending	·
in batch processes for for-	
mulation of preparations	
and articles (multistage	
and/ or significant contact)	
ManualTransfer	No other specific measures identified.
from/pouring from contain-	·
ersNon-dedicated facili-	
tyTransfer of substance or	
preparation (charging/ dis-	
charging) from/ to vessels/	
large containers at non-	
dedicated facilities	
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	No other specific measures identified.
cated facilityTransfer of	
substance or preparation	
(charging/ discharging)	
from/ to vessels/ large con-	
tainers at dedicated facili-	
ties	
Production or preparation	No other specific measures identified.
or articles by tabletting,	
compression, extrusion or	
pelletisationProduction of	
preparations or articles by	
tabletting, compression,	
extrusion, pelletisation	
Drum and small package	No other specific measures identified.
fillingTransfer of substance	
or preparation into small	
containers (dedicated filling	
line, including weighing)	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenanceTransfer of	
substance or preparation	
(charging/ discharging)	

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If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site				
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•	quired onsite wastewater rem	noval efficiency of (%)		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	Organisational measures to	prevent/limit release from site		
	Do not apply industrial sludge	e to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	Conditions and Measures r	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	

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06,0
06,0
5,5E+04
2,0E+03
ì,

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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000643	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics	•	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated different	ly).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	• /
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General exposures (closed systems)Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed systems) with sample collectionUse in contained systemsUse in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure	No other specific measures identified.	
Film formation - force dry- ing, stoving and other tech- nologies.Operation is car- ried out at elevated tem- perature (> 20°C above	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 changes per hour).	aiı

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ambient temperature).Use	
in closed, continuous pro-	
cess with occasional con-	
trolled exposure	
Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)Use in contained	
batch processesUse in	
closed batch process (syn-	
thesis or formulation)	
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ingUse in batch and other	
process (synthesis) where	
opportunity for exposure	
arises	
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.
applicationMixing opera-	
tions (open systems)Mixing	
or blending in batch pro-	
cesses for formulation of	
preparations and articles	
(multistage and/ or signifi-	
cant contact)	
Spraying (automat-	No other specific measures identified.
ic/robotic)Industrial spray-	
ing	
ManualSprayingIndustrial	No other specific measures identified.
spraying	
Material transfersTransfer	No other specific measures identified.
of substance or preparation	
(charging/ discharging)	
from/ to vessels/ large con-	
tainers at non-dedicated	
facilitiesTransfer of sub-	
stance or preparation	
(charging/ discharging)	
from/ to vessels/ large con-	
tainers at dedicated facili-	
ties	No. of the control of
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.
cationRoller application or	
brushing	N of the state of
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.
pouringTreatment of arti-	
cles by dipping and pouring	At all are
Laboratory activitiesUse as	No other specific measures identified.
laboratory reagent	N of the state of
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.
fersDrum/batch transfer-	
sTransfer from/pouring from	
containersTransfer of sub-	
stance or preparation into	
small containers (dedicated	

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filling line, including weigh-			
ing) Production or preparation	No specific measures identified.		
or articles by tabletting,	No specific measures identified.		
compression, extrusion or			
pelletisationProduction of			
preparations or articles by			
tabletting, compression,			
extrusion, pelletisation			
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.		
maintenanceTransfer of	No other specific measures identified.		
substance or preparation			
(charging/ discharging)			
from/ to vessels/ large con-			
tainers at non-dedicated			
facilities			
Storage.Use in closed pro-	Store substance within a closed system.		
cess, no likelihood of expo-	2.5.5 dabbaand mamir a biodoa byblom.		
sure			
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is complex UVCB.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used		<u>l</u>	
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1	
Regional use tonnage (tonne		2,1	
Fraction of Regional tonnage		1	
	•	2,1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		110	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 110 Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.	USE .		
		20	
Emission Days (days/year):	nfluenced by risk management	20	
Local freshwater dilution factor		10	
Local marine water dilution factor		10	
		100	
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	0.05.01	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9,8E-01 7,0E-03	
RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	7,00-03	
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	0	
	Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
	ss sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.	30 Sites tilus consolvative process re-		
	s and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	and model to roude or mint dicon	argoo, an onno	
	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
	lved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.	The state of the s		
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.		
	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90	
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0	
prio	in the state of the provide	1 -	

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the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,0
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	1,9E+04
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	e local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	

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.

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000644	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.4a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

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

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

Contributing Scenarios **Risk Management Measures** Bulk transfersPROC8a No other specific measures identified. Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Use in contained systemsPROC2 Automated process with (semi) No other specific measures identified. closed systems. Drum/batch transfersPROC3 Application of cleaning products in No other specific measures identified. closed systemsPROC2 Filling/ preparation of equipment No other specific measures identified. from drums or containers.PROC8b Use in contained batch process-No other specific measures identified. esPROC4 Degreasing small objects in No other specific measures identified.

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cleaning stationPROC13 Cleaning with low-pressure wash-No other specific measures identified. ersPROC10 Cleaning with high pressure No other specific measures identified. washersPROC7 ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10 No other specific measures identified. Store substance within a closed system. Storage. 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): 7,5 Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1 Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 7,5 Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 380 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): Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to 3,0E-05 RMM): Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 70 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 0 the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-0 quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%) Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 96.

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treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,0
(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)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	dienosal

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Continu 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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000661	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13 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	OPERATION MEASURES	AL CONDITIONS AND RIS	K MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of W	orker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapou	r pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,		
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated		,
Frequency and Duration of	Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).			
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Ex	cposure	
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 Manage	ment Measures	
Filling/ preparation of equipment from		No other specific measure	es identified.
drums or containers.Dedicated facili-			
tyPROC8b			

Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Dedicated facilityPROC8b	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Use in contained systemsPROC2	No other specific measures identified.
Automated process with (semi) closed systems.Drum/batch transfersUse in contained systemsPROC3	No other specific measures identified.
Semi Automated process. (e.g.: Semi automatic application of floor care and maintenance products)PROC4	No other specific measures identified.
Filling/ preparation of equipment from drums or containers.Non-dedicated facilityPROC8a	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping, immersion and pouringPROC13	No other specific measures identified.
Cleaning with low-pressure washers-	No other specific measures identified.

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Rolling, Brushingno sprayingPROC10		
Cleaning with high pressure washers-	No other specific measure	es identified.
SprayingIndoorPROC11	·	
Cleaning with high pressure washers-	No other specific measure	es identified.
SprayingOutdoorPROC11	·	
ManualSurfacesCleaningSprayingPROC10	No other specific measure	es identified.
Ad hoc manual application via trigger	No other specific measure	es identified.
sprays, dipping, etc.Rolling, Brush-		
ingPROC10	No other consists as a con-	an internatificat
Cleaning of medical devicesPROC4	No other specific measure	es identified.
Storage.	Store substance within a	closed system
Otorage.	Otore substance within a	ciosca system.
Section 2.2 Control of E	nvironmental 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):		7,5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		3,8E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		1,0E-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 E		
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive	use (regional only):	2,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide di		1,0E-06
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive		0
Technical conditions and measures at pr		event release
Common practices vary across sites thus co	onservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measure	es to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		•
Risk from environmental exposure is driven	by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical remov		
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide		0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatmen		0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soil	IS.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or	raclaimed	
Siduge Should be inclinerated, contained of	i cualificu.	

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Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96,0	
treatment (%)		
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96,0	
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)		
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,9E+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	

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.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000666	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in blowing agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC12 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.9.v1
Scope of process	Use as a blowing agent for rigid and flexible foams, including material transfers, mixing and injection, curing, cutting, storage and packing.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Bulk transfersDedicated facilityTransfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities	No other specific measures identified.	
Mixing operations (closed systems)Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure	No other specific measures identified.	
Extrusion and expansion of polymer massUse of blowing agents in manufacture of foam	No other specific measures identified.	
Cutting and shavingUse of blowing agents in manufacture of foam	No other specific measures identified.	
Collection and re-	No other specific measures identified.	

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processing of shavings, cuttings, etc.Use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam	
Product packagingUse of blowing agents in manufacture of foam	No other specific measures identified.
Storage.Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure	No other specific measures identified.
Mixing operations (closed systems)Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
Intermediate polymer storageOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
Centrifuging including dischargingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature).Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
Drying and storageUse of blowing agents in manufacture of foam	No other specific measures identified.
Semi-bulk packagingTrans- fer of substance or prepara- tion (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large con- tainers at dedicated facili- ties	No other specific measures identified.
Treatment by heatingOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Use of blowing agents in manufacture of foam	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).
Article formation in mouldOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Use of blow-	Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

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in a constain as a selections	T	
ing agents in manufacture		
of foam	No other enseitie manaures identified	
Cutting by heated wire- ManualUse of blowing	No other specific measures identified.	
agents in manufacture of		
foam		
Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in closed	Two other specific measures identified.	
batch process (synthesis or		
formulation)		
Drum and small package	No other specific measures identified.	
fillingFilling/ preparation of		
equipment from drums or		
containers.Transfer of sub-		
stance or preparation into		
small containers (dedicated		
filling line, including weigh-		
ing)		
FoamingUse of blowing	No other specific measures identified.	
agents in manufacture of		
foam		
CompressionUse of blow-	No other specific measures identified.	
ing agents in manufacture		
of foam		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used	in various.	104
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		1,5E+03
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		1 55.02
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		1,5E+03
	Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,5E+04	
Frequency and Duration of Continuous release.	USE	<u> </u>
		100
Emission Days (days/year):	influenced by risk management	100
Local freshwater dilution factors	·	10
Local marine water dilution factor		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	100
	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1
	er from process (initial release prior to	3,0E-04
RMM):	or morn process (milital release prior to	J,0L 0-
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	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 emissions and releases to soil		
Risk from environmental exp	osure is driven by soil	
Thor from onvironmental exp	COGIO IO GITVOIT DY COIL.	1

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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	4,3E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	•
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	local and/or regional
Togulations.	

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure oceriano - Worker	
30000000667	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.13a.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in industrial equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).
	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Ĭ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
Bulk transfers(closed sys-	No other specific measures identified.
tems)Use in closed pro-	·
cess, no likelihood of expo-	
sureUse in closed, continu-	
ous process with occasion-	
al controlled exposure	
Drum/batch transfersDedi-	No other specific measures identified.
cated facilityTransfer of	
substance or preparation	
(charging/ discharging)	
from/ to vessels/ large con-	
tainers at dedicated facili-	
ties	
Filling of arti-	No other specific measures identified.
cles/equipment(closed sys-	
tems)Transfer of substance	
or preparation into small	
containers (dedicated filling	
line, including weighing)	

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Filling/ preparation of	No other specific measures identified.	
equipment from drums or		
containers.Non-dedicated		
facilityTransfer of sub-		
stance or preparation		
(charging/ discharging)		
from/ to vessels/ large con-		
tainers at non-dedicated		
facilities	Night of the control	
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in closed pro-		
cess, no likelihood of expo- sureUse in closed, continu-		
ous process with occasion-		
al controlled exposureUse		
in closed batch process		
(synthesis or formulation)		
General exposures (open	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in batch and	The care opening means at a care	
other process (synthesis)		
where opportunity for expo-		
sure arises		
General exposures (open	Provide a good standard of controlled ver	ntilation (10 to 15 air
systems)elevated tempera-	changes per hour).	·
tureUse in batch and other		
process (synthesis) where		
opportunity for exposure		
arises		
Remanufacture of reject	No other specific measures identified.	
articlesTransfer of sub-		
stance or preparation into		
small containers (dedicated		
filling line, including weigh-ing)		
Equipment mainte-	No other specific measures identified.	
nanceTransfer of substance	No other specific measures identified.	
or preparation (charging/		
discharging) from/ to ves-		
sels/ large containers at		
non-dedicated facilities		
Storage.Use in closed pro-	Store substance within a closed system.	
cess, no likelihood of expo-	,	
sureUse in closed, continu-		
ous process with occasion-		
al controlled exposure		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	1,6E+02

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Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	6,3E-02
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	10
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	5,0E+02
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	20
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-03
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch sions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	4,3E+05
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

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Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000668	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Functional Fluids- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC9, PROC20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.13b.v1
Scope of process	Use as functional fluids e.g. cable oils, transfer oils, coolants, insulators, refrigerants, hydraulic fluids in professional equipment including maintenance and related material transfers.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more that	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	
Drum/batch transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.	
dedicated facilityTransfer of		
substance or preparation		
(charging/ discharging)		
from/ to vessels/ large con-		
tainers at non-dedicated		
facilities		
Transfer from/pouring from	No other specific measures identified.	
containersDedicated facili-		
tyTransfer of substance or		
preparation into small con-		
tainers (dedicated filling		
line, including weighing)		
Filling/ preparation of	No other specific measures identified.	
equipment from drums or		
containers.Dedicated facili-		
tyTransfer of substance or		
preparation into small con-		
tainers (dedicated filling		

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line, including weighing)		
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	
systems)Use in closed pro-		
cess, no likelihood of expo-		
sureUse in closed, continu-		
ous process with occasion-		
al controlled exposureUse		
in closed batch process		
(synthesis or formulation)		
Operation of equipment	No other specific measures identified.	
containing engine oils and		
similar.Engine lubricant		
service		
Operation of equipment	Provide a good standard of controlled ve	ntilation (10 to 15 air
containing engine oils and	changes per hour).	
similar.elevated tempera-	,	
tureEngine lubricant service		
Remanufacture of reject	No other specific measures identified.	
articlesTransfer of sub-	·	
stance or preparation into		
small containers (dedicated		
filling line, including weigh-		
ing)		
Equipment mainte-	No other specific measures identified.	
nanceTransfer of substance	·	
or preparation (charging/		
discharging) from/ to ves-		
sels/ large containers at		
non-dedicated facilities		
Storage.Use in closed pro-	Store substance within a closed system.	
cess, no likelihood of expo-		
sureUse in closed, continu-		
ous process with occasion-		
al controlled exposure		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
		0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year): 50		50
		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/		2,5E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 6,8E-02		6,8E-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		

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Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	5,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	2,5E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	1,0E+03
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste 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	

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

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

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Exposure oceriario - W	orker —
30000000669	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC10, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ERC4
Scope of process	Use of the substance within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at	STP
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%.,	
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	•
	in 20°C above ambient temperature (ard of occupational hygiene is implem	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesUse as laboratory reagent	No other specific measures identifie	d.
CleaningRoller application or brushing	No other specific measures identifie	d.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposu	ire
Substance is complex UVCB		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		0,4
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 100		100
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year): 20		20
	influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fact		10
Local marine water dilution fa		100
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposu	ıre

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Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,5E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-02
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 release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch sions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the required onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	•
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	96,9
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	96,9
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	6,5E+03
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

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

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

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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.

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC10, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ESVOC SpERC 8.17.v1
Scope of process	Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RIS	SK MANAGEMENT
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 kPa at STP	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers percentage substance in the prod	duct up to 100%.,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	n 20°C above ambient temperature (unles ard of occupational hygiene is implemente	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
Laboratory activitiesUse as	No other specific measures identified.	
laboratory reagent		
CleaningRoller application	No other specific measures identified.	
or brushing		
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVCB.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	<u> </u>	0,1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		5
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/y		2,5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		6,9E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	_
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
	nfluenced by risk management	L
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100

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Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0,5
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:	0,5
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, provide the re-	0
quired onsite wastewater removal efficiency of (%)	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	96
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following	89
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 management related to external recovery of waste	
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
Tegulations.	

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

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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.

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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000000001001	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.3c.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at	STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100	0 %
Amounts Used	·	
Unless stated otherwise.		
covers amount up to (g):		138.000
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):		6
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient tempor	eratures.	
Covers use in room size of 2	0m3	
Covers use under typical hou	usehold ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Adhesives, sealants Glues, hobby use.	Covers concentrations up to 3 %	-
	covers use up to 365 day/year	
<u> </u>	Covers use up to 1 times/day of us	e

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	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation. Covers use
	in room size of 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Glues	Covers concentrations up to 3,3 %
DIY-use (carpet glue, tile	
glue, wood parquet glue).	
	covers use up to 1 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 110,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 6.390 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 6,00 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.
Adhesives, sealants Glue	Covers concentrations up to 11 %
from spray.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85,05 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Adhesives, sealants Sealants.	Covers concentrations up to 2,5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 25 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 2,5 %
products Pouring into radiator.	
products Pouring into radia-	
products Pouring into radia-	covers use up to 365 day/year
products Pouring into radia-	

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	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 45 %
products Lock de-icer.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214,40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 3,5 %
infectants, pest control)	Covers consentations up to 6,6 %
(excipient only). Laundry	
and dish washing products.	
g productor	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 20m3
Discidel and dusts (s. a. Dis	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control)	
(excipient only). Cleaners,	
liquids (all purpose clean-	
ers, sanitary products, floor	
cleaners, glass cleaners,	
carpet cleaners, metal	
cleaners).	
	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 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 11 %
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.
	Total and and typical medicinical voluntation.

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	Covers use in room size of 20m3	
Continue and points thin	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event	
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %	
ners, paint removers Wa-		
terborne latex wall paint.		
	covers use up to 4 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g	
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event	
	Avoid using when windows closed.	
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 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	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event	
	Avoid using when windows closed.	
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	
ners, paint removers Aero-	·	
sol spray can.		
	covers use up to 2 day/year	
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use	
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g	
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-	
	tion.	
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event	
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 14 %	
ners, paint removers Re-	'	
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	
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event	
	Avoid using when windows closed.	
Fillers, Putties Fillers and	Covers concentrations up to 0,02 %	
	Oovers concentrations up to 0,02 /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	
	Lovers use up to 1 tillies/day of use	

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	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,73 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 85 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4,00 hours/event
Fillers, Putties Plasters and	Covers concentrations up to 1,8 %
floor equalizers.	Obvers concentrations up to 1,0 70
noor oquanzoro.	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 900 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.
Fillers Dutties Medelling	Covers concentrations up to 0,27 %
Fillers, Putties Modelling clay.	Covers concentrations up to 0,27 %
	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 0,02 %
•	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 254,40 cm2
	For each use event, assumes swallowed amount of 1,35 g
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Waterborne	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
latex wall paint.	
iatex wan paint.	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-montal accuracy transf	Avoid using when windows closed.
Non-metal-surface treat- ment products Solvent rich, high solid, water borne paint.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
P	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 744 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Avoid using when windows closed. Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ment products Aerosol	Covers concentrations up to 50 %

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	T
spray can.	and the Collection
	covers use up to 2 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion. Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Non-metal-surface treat-	Covers concentrations up to 14 %
ment products Removers	Covers concentrations up to 14 70
(paint-, glue-, wall paper-,	
sealant-remover).	
	covers use up to 3 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 491 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.
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 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 6 %
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 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Leather tanning, dye, finish-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ing, impregnation and care	·
products Polishes, spray	
(furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 8 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 56 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event

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Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	and the state of t
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 2,4 %
Polishes, wax / cream	·
(floor, furniture, shoes).	
	covers use up to 29 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 142 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1,23 hours/event
Polishes and wax blends	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
Polishes, spray (furniture,	
shoes).	
,	covers use up to 8 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 430,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Textile dyes, finishing and	Covers concentrations up to 1,1 %
impregnating products;	23.5.0 concontitutions up to 1,1 /o
including bleaches and	
other processing aids	
and	covers use up to 365 day/year
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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 45 g
Covers use under typical household ventilation.
Covers use in room size of 20m3
for each use event Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
Avoid using in room size less than (m3): 34

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is complex UVC	CB.	
Predominantly hydrophobic).	
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage use	ed in region:	0,1
Regional use tonnage (ton	nes/year):	1
Fraction of Regional tonna	ge used locally:	5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonne	es/year):	5,0E-04
Maximum daily site tonnag	e (kg/day):	1,4E-03
Frequency and Duration	of Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year)	:	365
Environmental factors no	ot influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor: 10		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	tions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only):		0,99
		1,0E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		5,0E-03
Conditions and Measures	s related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental ex	cposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		96,0
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		25
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2,0E+03		2,0E+03
	s related to external treatment of waste for	or disposal
External treatment and disp	oosal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-

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		

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001089	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.4c.v1
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa a	t STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.	
	Covers concentration up to (%): 10	00 %
Amounts Used		
Unless stated otherwise.		
covers amount up to (g):		13.800
covers skin contact area (cm	12):	857,50
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use up to (days/year		365
covers use up to (times/day of use):		4
Exposure (hours/event):		8
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Unless stated otherwise.		
Covers use at ambient temp	eratures.	
Covers use in room size of 2	0m3	
Covers use under typical ho	usehold ventilation.	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Air care products Air care, instant action (aerosol sprays).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %	ó
	covers use up to 365 day/year	

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	covers use up to 4 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,1 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
instant action (aerosol	·
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 5 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
continuous action (solid and	Covere consentrations up to 10 /0
liquid).	
17-	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 25 %
continuous action (solid and	Covere contestinations up to 25 %
liquid). pesticides (excipient	
only).	
- 7/	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35,70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 8,00 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 1 %
products Washing car win-	Covere concentrations up to 1 70
dow.	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0,5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 2,5 %
products Pouring into radia-	
tor.	
101.	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	Loovers use up to 1 tillies/uay of use

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	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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing	Covers concentrations up to 45 %
products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 45 /6
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
Dissidal and dusts /s as Dis	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 3,5 %
infectants, pest control)	
(excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	
and dish washing products.	covers use up to 265 day/year
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
infectants, pest control)	
(excipient only). Cleaners,	
liquids (all purpose clean-	
ers, sanitary products, floor	
cleaners, glass cleaners,	
carpet cleaners, metal	
cleaners).	
	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 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis-	Covers concentrations up to 11 %
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
infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products,	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 11 % covers use up to 128 day/year covers use up to 1 times/day of use

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	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
	Covers concentrations up to 1,5 %
ners, paint removers Wa-	
terborne latex wall paint.	covers use us to A double or
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.760 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.
Coatings and paints, thin-	Unless stated otherwise. Covers concentrations up to 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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,20 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.
Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Aerosol spray can.	
soi spray can.	covers use up to 2 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 215 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Coatings and points thin	
Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers Re-	Covers concentrations up to 14 %
movers (paint-, glue-, wall	
paper-, sealant-remover).	covers use up to 2 day/year
	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
	Avoid using when windows closed.
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2,00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	·

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	covers use up to 4 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2.200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event 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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 4 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
lease products Sprays.	
	covers use up to 6 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,75 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 73 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 3,5 %
and dish washing products.	covers use up to 265 day/year
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857,50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
100	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,5 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
Washing and stagging	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 11 %

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products (including solvent based products) Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428,00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0,17 hours/event
Welding and soldering	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (with flux coatings	
or flux cores.), flux products	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 12 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1,00 hours/event
	Avoid using when windows closed.

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):		42
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		2,1E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		5,7E-02
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 Conditio	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from w	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0,95
Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use:		2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	olant
Risk from environmental expo		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)		96
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		9E+02
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,0E+03

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Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001091	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Other Consumer Uses - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC28, PC39 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ESVOC SpERC 8.16.v1
Scope of process	Consumer uses e.g. as a carrier in cosmetics/personal care products, perfumes and fragrances. Note: For cosmetic and personal care products, risk assessment only required for the environment under REACH as human health is covered by alternative legislation.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for human health.
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure
00000011 211	Control of Consumer Exposure
Product Characteristics	Control of Consumer Exposure

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):		72
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5,0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		3,6E-02
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		9,9E-02
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:		10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
	ide dispersive use (regional only):	0,95
Release fraction to wastewate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2,5E-02
	elated to municipal sewage treatment	plant
	osure is driven by freshwater sediment.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage		96

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4 45 00
1,4E+03
2,0E+03
2,

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	
No exposure assessment presented for human health.	

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	
No exposure assessment presented for human health.	

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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