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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SBP 40/65 LNH Sustainable

Product code : Q5114

Synonyms : Hydrocarbons, C6, Isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane and n-pentane

Unique Formula Identifier

(UFI)

: XSXK-21S5-6604-RFJG

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

Use of the Sub- : Industrial Solvent.

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

tered uses under REACH.

Uses advised against :

This product must not be used in applications other than the

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

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

plier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

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

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

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

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 2

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

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

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and

keep comfortable for breathing.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

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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.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
	Registration number		
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Not Assigned 931-254-9 01-2119484651-34	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	<= 70
pentane	109-66-0 203-692-4 601-006-00-1 01-2119459286-30	Flam. Liq. 1; H224 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 (Narcotic effects) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	<= 70

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

Further information

Contains:

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
n-Hexane	110-54-3, 203- 777-6	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT RE2; H373 STOT SE3; H336 Repr.2; H361f Aquatic Chronic2; H411	>= 0 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

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

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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

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

0 0

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central

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

death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include

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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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

Causes central nervous system depression.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

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

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

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

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

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

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

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

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

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

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

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

distant ignition is possible.

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

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

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

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

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

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ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

strict procedures and precautions.

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

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

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

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

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

office.

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

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

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

tered uses under REACH.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators:

American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices

on Static Electricity).

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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Isohexanes	Not As- signed	TWA	900 mg/m3	EU HSPA
pentane	109-66-0	TWA	600 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	GB EH40
pentane		TWA	1,000 ppm 3,000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further inforn	nation: Indicative		
pentane		TWA	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
n-Hexane	110-54-3	TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	GB EH40
n-Hexane		TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further inforn	nation: Indicative		
n-Hexane		TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

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

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	13964 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5306 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1377 mg/kg
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1131 mg/m3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1301 mg/kg
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	214 mg/kg

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			effects	bw/day
pentane	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	643 mg/m3
pentane	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	214 mg/kg 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 quidelines/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.

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If a local risk assessment deems it so then chemical splash goggles may not be required and safety glasses may provide adequate eye protection.

Hand protection

Remarks

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Viton. Incidental contact/Splash protection: Nitrile rubber. PVC. 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 shortterm/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

Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

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

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

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid.

Colour colourless

Odour Paraffinic

Odour Threshold Data not available

Pour point : Typical -150 °C

Melting point/ range Data not available

Boiling point/boiling range Typical 44 - 62 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit

: 7.5 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: 1.1 %(V)

Flash point Typical -43 °C

Method: IP 170

Auto-ignition temperature : 392 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

рΗ Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic Typical 0.41 mm2/s (25 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Typical 0.57 mm2/s (0 °C) Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

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Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 1.1 - 7.5

Vapour pressure : 16 kPa (0 °C)

33 kPa (20 °C)

115 kPa (50 °C)

Relative density : Data not available

Density : Typical 658 kg/m3 (15 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 3

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

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

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : 9.6

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

1

Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

Conductivity : < 0.09 pS/m at 20 °C

Method: ASTM D-4308 Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered somi

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

conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the

conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Typical 16.8 mN/m, 20 °C, ASTM D-971

Molecular weight : 82 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

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

exposure skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

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

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Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

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

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

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:

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

Remarks : Not irritating to eye.

pentane:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Slightly irritating.

Insufficient to classify.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

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

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

pentane:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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.

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

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

Remarks : Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to

humans.

Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

pentane:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoal-kanes, <5% n-hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.
pentane	No carcinogenicity classification.
n-Hexane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

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

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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:

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

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

pentane:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Target Organs : Central nervous system

Remarks : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

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

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

pentane:

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

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:

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

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

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).

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Components:

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

Remarks : Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has

been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac ar-

rest.

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

pentane:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: Toxic

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

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

pentane:

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

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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:

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

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

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:

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

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:

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

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

particles and will not be mobile.

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:

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

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

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

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.

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12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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

Components:

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

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Does not have ozone depletion potential.

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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Recover or recycle if possible.

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

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

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

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

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

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

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or 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,

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cut or weld uncleaned drums.

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

Local legislation

Remarks : Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

RID : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

IMDG : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

(NAPHTHA)

IATA : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADR

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

RID

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

Remarks : SP640CC: Special provision 640C

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IMDG

Packing group : II Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : II Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Not applicable
Ship type : Not applicable
Product name : Not applicable

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 (Regu-

lation (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.

P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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Other regulations:

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

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

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

The 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.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

EUH066 : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H224 : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

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

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

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

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure 2006/15/EC : Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

EU HSPA : OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers

(CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2006/15/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

EU HSPA / TWA : Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Ef-

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fect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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

erators.

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

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

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

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

from the previous version.

This product is classified as 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).

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

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- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

- 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 : 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.

GB / EN

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000830	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 1.1.v1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

SECTION 2 Section 2.1	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	Control of Worker Exposure
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.,
	8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Conditio	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential area for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified. OC3
	DC3
systems)PROC1PROC2PRO General exposures (open sys	DC3
systems)PROC1PROC2PRO General exposures (open systems)PROC4	No other specific measures identified. No other specific measures identified.

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toma\DDOC0h			
tems)PROC8b	No other energic management identifies	1	
Bulk transfers(closed systems)PROC8b	No other specific measures identified	·	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified	No other specific measures identified.	
maintenancePROC8a	·		
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed system.		
	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is isomeric mixture.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in	region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1.9E+04	
Fraction of Regional tonnage us	sed locally:	1	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/ye	ar):	1.9E+04	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg	ı/day):	6.5E+04	
Frequency and Duration of U			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		300	
Environmental factors not inf	luenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor:	•	10	
Local marine water dilution fact		100	
	affecting Environmental Exposure	1.00	
	cess (initial release prior to RMM):	5.0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to		3.0E-04	
RMM):		0.02 01	
Release fraction to soil from pro	1.0E-04		
Technical conditions and mea	asures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across lease estimates used.	sites thus conservative process re-		
	nd measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil		argoo, arronno	
	ure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
	ed substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.			
If discharging to domestic sewa	ge treatment plant, no onsite		
wastewater treatment required.			
Treat air emission to provide a	ypical removal efficiency of (%)	90	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior t	o receiving water discharge) to provide	62.4	
the required removal efficiency	of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewa	ge treatment plant, no secondary	0	
wastewater treatment required.			
Organisational measures to p			
Do not apply industrial sludge to	o natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, of	ontained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures rela	ated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant	
	om wastewater via domestic sewage	96.9	
treatment (%)			

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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	7.9E+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 disposal		
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.		
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	_	
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 indicated.	been 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
0 4 4 11 14	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

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

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

30000000831		
SECTION 1 EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Distribution of substance- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1, ERC2, ERC3, ERC4, ERC5, ERC6a, ERC6b, ERC6c, ERC6d, ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1	
Scope of process	Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading distribution and associated laboratory activities.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 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		
Covers daily exposures up to	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants). Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify pot for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to E hand contact with substance likely. Clean up cont tion/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin nation immediately. Provide basic employee training vent / minimise exposures and to report any skin that may develop.		
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1PROC2PRO	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (open systems)PROC4		
Process samplingPROC3	No other specific measures identified.	
Laboratory activitiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
	1	

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t\DDOO0\		
tems)PROC8b	No other profile and a side of the side of	_l
Bulk transfers(open sys-	No other specific measures identified	a.
tems)PROC8b	No other profile and a side of the side of	_l
Drum and small package fill-	No other specific measures identified	α.
ingPROC9	No other profile and a side wife.	
Equipment cleaning and maintenancePROC8a	No other specific measures identified	u.
Storage.PROC1PROC2	Store substance within a closed avet	tom
Stolage:FROCTFROC2	Store substance within a closed syst	tem.
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is isomeric mixture	9.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne		383
Fraction of Regional tonnage		2.0E-03
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/)		0.766
Maximum daily site tonnage (38.3
Frequency and Duration of		
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		20
	nfluenced by risk management	•
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-03
Release fraction to wastewate RMM):	er from process (initial release prior to	1.0E-05
,	process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-05
	leasures at process level (source) to pr	
	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
	and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		•
Risk from environmental expo	sure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment requ	uired.	
Prevent discharge of undisso	ved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.		
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	90
	r to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficience		
	vage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment require	d.	
	prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge	to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated	, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures re	elated to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
	from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.9
		•

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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	1.9E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r dienosal

ditions 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
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO
O (' A A - 111()	

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

•	Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000832		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3, SU 10 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC14, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2, ESVOC SpERC 2.2.v1	
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure		
Product Characteristics	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.			

Risk Management Measures Contributing Scenarios General measures (skin irri-Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if tants). hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. General exposures (closed No other specific measures identified. systems)PROC1PROC2PROC3 General exposures (open sys-No other specific measures identified. tems)PROC4 Batch processes at elevated No other specific measures identified. temperaturesOperation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temper-

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

•		
Substance is isomeric mixture.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
in region:	0.1	
s/year):	132	
used locally:	1	
	132	
kg/day):	1.32E+03	
Use		
Emission Days (days/year): 100		
or:	10	
	100	
ns affecting Environmental Exposure		
	2.5E-02	
er from process (initial release prior to	2.0E-04	
process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-04	
easures at process level (source) to p	revent release	
ss sites thus conservative process re-		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-		
	1	
sure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
	in region: s/year): used locally: year): kg/day): Use Influenced by risk management or: ctor: Ins affecting Environmental Exposure rocess (initial release prior to RMM): er from process (initial release prior to RMM):	

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No wastewater treatment required.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.9
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	2.37E+05
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION		
Section 3.1 - Health		
The ECETOC TRA tool has b	een 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	
Measures/Operational Condit Available hazard data do not Risk Management Measures Where other Risk Manageme	expected to exceed the DN(M)EL when the Risk Management ions outlined in Section 2 are implemented. enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Int Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users managed to at least equivalent levels.

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Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

SECTION 2

30000000833	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC5, PROC7, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9, PROC10, PROC13, PROC14, PROC15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ESVOC SpERC 4.3a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

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		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio		
Assumes use at not more that	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently).	
Assumes a good basic stand	ard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
General exposures (closed systems)PROC1	No other specific measures identified.	
General exposures (closed	No other specific measures identified.	

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systems)with sample col-	
lectionUse in contained	
systemsPROC2	
Film formation - force dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ing, stoving and other tech-	
nologies (closed sys-	
tems)Operation is carried	
out at elevated temperature	
(> 20°C above ambient	
temperature).PROC2	
Mixing operations (closed	No other specific measures identified.
systems)Use in contained	
batch processesPROC3	No of control of the
Film formation - air dry-	No other specific measures identified.
ingPROC4	No of the control of
Preparation of material for	No other specific measures identified.
applicationMixing opera-	
tions (open sys-	
tems)PROC5	No other enecific managers identified
Spraying (automat- ic/robotic)PROC7	No other specific measures identified.
ManualSprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
wanuaisprayingPROC7	No other specific measures identified.
Material transfersNon-	No other specific measures identified.
dedicated facilityPROC8a	140 other specific measures identified.
Material transfersDedicated	No other specific measures identified.
facilityPROC8b	The other specific measures identified.
Roller, spreader, flow appli-	No other specific measures identified.
cationPROC10	The strict openine modelates identified.
Dipping, immersion and	No other specific measures identified.
pouringPROC13	
Laboratory activi-	No other specific measures identified.
tiesPROC15	
Material trans-	No other specific measures identified.
fersDrum/batch transfer-	
sTransfer from/pouring from	
containersPROC9	
Production or preparation	No other specific measures identified.
or articles by tabletting,	
compression, extrusion or	
pelletisationPROC14	
Equipment cleaning and	No other specific measures identified.
maintenanceTransfer of	
substance or preparation	
(charging/ discharging)	
from/ to vessels/ large con-	
tainers at dedicated facili-	
ties	
Storage.Use in closed pro-	Store substance within a closed system.
cess, no likelihood of expo-	
sureUse in closed, continu-	
ous process with occasion-	

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tition of Regional tonnage used locally: Jual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Jual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Jual site tonnage (tonnes/year): Juan deliy site tonnage (kg/day): Juan deliy site tonnage (kg/day): Juan deligo	
dominantly hydrophobic. dily biodegradable. ounts Used ction of EU tonnage used in region: dional use tonnage (tonnes/year): ction of Regional tonnage used locally: divident daily site tonnage (tonnes/year): divident daily site tonnage (tonnes/year): divident daily site tonnage (kg/day): quency and Duration of Use ditinuous release. ditinuous release. dission Days (days/year): different daily site tons of influenced by risk management all freshwater dilution factor: dal marine water dilution factor: dal release prior to RMM): dal release pr	
dily biodegradable. ounts Used ction of EU tonnage used in region:	
counts Used ction of EU tonnage used in region: pional use tonnage (tonnes/year): ction of Regional tonnage used locally: total site tonnage (tonnes/year): total site tonnage (tonnes/year): total site tonnage (tonnes/year): total site tonnage (kg/day): total site site site tonnage (kg/day): total site site site site site site site site	
ction of EU tonnage used in region: pional use tonnage (tonnes/year): ction of Regional tonnage used locally: pional use tonnage (tonnes/year): pional use tonnage (tonnes/year): pional use tonnage (tonnes/year): pional use tonnage (tonnes/year): pionage (kg/day):	
pional use tonnage (tonnes/year): tion of Regional tonnage used locally: tual site tonnage (tonnes/year): tual site tonnage (kg/day): quency and Duration of Use tinuous release. ssion Days (days/year): tironmental factors not influenced by risk management al freshwater dilution factor: al marine water dilution factor: al factors of prevent factors of self-ciency of folions and factors of self-ciency of self-ciency of removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment plant) plant water after onsite and offsite al efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite al efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite	
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dimum daily site tonnage (kg/day): quency and Duration of Use titinuous release. sission Days (days/year): fironmental factors not influenced by risk management al freshwater dilution factor: al marine water dilution factor: for Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure sease fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil	
dimum daily site tonnage (kg/day): quency and Duration of Use titinuous release. sission Days (days/year): fironmental factors not influenced by risk management al freshwater dilution factor: al marine water dilution factor: for Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure sease fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): sease fraction to soil	9E+03
quency and Duration of Use titinuous release. ssion Days (days/year): tironmental factors not influenced by risk management al freshwater dilution factor: al marine water dilution factor: al factor Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure base fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): asse fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): base fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): asses fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): bases fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): cases fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): cases fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): designational conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, as and releases to soil case stimates used. case fraction to soil from process (initial release from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. cases fraction to soil from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. cases fraction to soil from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. cases fraction to soil from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. cases fraction to soil from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. cases fraction to soil from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. cases fraction to soil from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. cases fraction to soil from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment. cases fraction to RMM): cases fr	9E+04
Intinuous release. Intinuous rel	
All freshwater dilution factor: all marine water fideline from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM): all process fraction to soil from wastewater selevel (source) to proved process fraction to soil from wastewater after onsite and offsite all process fraction to soil from wastewater after onsite and offsite all process fraction to soil from wastewater after onsite and offsite all process fraction to soil from wastewater after onsite and offsite all process fraction to soil from wastewater after onsite and offsite	
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I wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
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nditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for dispo	

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

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regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

Section 3.1 - Health

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES	
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 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	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

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

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		is ariven by freshwater sediment.	
No wastewater treatment required.			
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	_	substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	wastewater.	1 (0.1)	70
	-		70

70

Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)

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Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	0		
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)			
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0.0		
wastewater treatment required.			
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site			
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.			
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.			
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.9		
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	1.58E+07		
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)			
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal			
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			
regulations.			
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste			
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional			
regulations.			

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

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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measures.

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000836	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13 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		ERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT ASURES	
Section 2.1	Cont	ntrol of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics			
Physical form of product	Liquid	d, 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			
Other Operational Condition			
		C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk	Management Measures	
General measures (skin irrita	,	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee trainin to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin prolems that may develop. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.	
Filling/ preparation of equipm from drums or contain- ers.PROC8b	nent	No other specific measures identified.	
Automated process with (ser closed systems. Use in conta	,	No other specific measures identified.	

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automo-PROCO			
systemsPROC2	No. of the control of	· · ·	
Automated process with (semi)	No other specific measures ident	ified.	
closed systems.Drum/batch trans-			
fersUse in contained sys-			
temsPROC3	No. of the control of	· · · · ·	
Semi Automated process. (e.g.:	No other specific measures ident	riea.	
Semi automatic application of floor			
care and maintenance prod-			
ucts)PROC4	No other execitic measures ident	:£: a al	
Filling/ preparation of equipment	No other specific measures ident	mea.	
from drums or contain-			
ers.PROC8a	No other enseific measures ident	ifiad	
ManualSurfacesCleaningDipping,	No other specific measures ident	mea.	
immersion and pouringPROC13	No other enseific measures ident	ifi a d	
Cleaning with low-pressure wash-	No other specific measures ident	mea.	
ersRolling, Brushingno spray- ingPROC10			
Cleaning with high pressure	No other specific measures ident	ified	
washersSprayingIndoorPROC11	No other specific measures ident	illea.	
Cleaning with high pressure	No other specific measures ident	ified	
washersSprayingOutdoorPROC11		illeu.	
ManualSurfacesCleaningPROC10		ified	
WalidalSulfacesCleaningFixOC10	No other specific measures ident	illeu.	
Ad hoc manual application via	No other specific measures ident	ified	
trigger sprays, dipping,	The suiter openine integral of identity		
etc.Rolling, BrushingPROC10			
Application of cleaning products in	No other specific measures ident	ified.	
closed systemsOutdoorPROC4			
Cleaning of medical devic-	No other specific measures ident	ified.	
esPROC4	'		
Storage.Use in closed process, no	Store substance within a closed s	system.	
likelihood of exposure			
Section 2.2 Cor	trol of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is isomeric mixture.	•		
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Fraction of EU tonnage used in reg	gion:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year		1.2	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used		5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	•	6.0E-04	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/da		1.64E-03	
Frequency and Duration of Use	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.012 00	
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influe	nced by risk management	000	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	niou by non management	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			
Release fraction to air from wide d		2.0E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater fro		1.0E-06	
TOGOGO HACTION TO WASTEWATER HO	m what dispersive use.	1.02 00	

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Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):	0
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
No wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	0
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	1
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)	8.46
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	.sea. a.ra, e. regionar

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.		

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Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for dermal irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Section 4.2 -Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):

Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):

Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:

SECTION 2

Exposure occinano 111	orko:
30000000862	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 3 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.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

020110142	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 prod	duct up to 100%.,
stance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of		
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition		
	an 20°C above ambient temperature (unles ard of occupational hygiene is implemente	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent / minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.	
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is isomeric mixture	e.	
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	I in region: 0.1	

3.5

0.57

2.0

100

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Frances and Direction of Hos		
Frequency and Duration of Use	1	
Continuous release.	00	
Emission Days (days/year):	20	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	T	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:	100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	_	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2.5E-02	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	2.0E-02	
RMM):		
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1.0E-04	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharge	arges, air emis-	
sions and releases to soil	1	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater sediment.		
No wastewater treatment required.		
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0	
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	27.2	
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)		
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0.0	
wastewater treatment required.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p		
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	2.37E+03	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for 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.	· · ·

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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.

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

30000000863	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in laboratories- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 22 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 Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,	
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
	8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditio	ns affecting Exposure	
Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	
General measures (skin irritants).	Avoid direct skin contact with product. Ide for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (te hand contact with substance likely. Clear tion/spills as soon as they occur. Wash o nation immediately. Provide basic employent / minimise exposures and to report a that may develop.	sted to EN374) if n up contamina- iff any skin contami- yee training to pre-
Laboratory activi- tiesPROC15	No other specific measures identified.	
CleaningPROC10	No other specific measures identified.	
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is isomeric mixture.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		•
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:		0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		1.5
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		7.5E-04

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Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): Frequency and Duration of Use Continuous release. Emission Days (days/year): Local freshwater dilution factor: Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent relecase estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following otal wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.0E+03	3
Emission Days (days/year): Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: Local marine water dilution factor: Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): O Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent rele Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- lease estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 9.64 total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0.5 Release fraction to wastewater from wide dispersive use: (Rejonal only): 0.5 Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only): 0 Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent rele Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air sions and releases to soil Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. No wastewater treatment required. Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) 0 Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%) If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required. Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed. Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following 9.64 total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
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Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%) Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) 96.9 96.9	
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Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%) Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d) 96.9	
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant now (ms/d) 12.0E+03	
0 / /	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/ regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/regulations.	or regional

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

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Section 3.2 - Environment

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

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

Section 4.1 - Health

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

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

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

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

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure		
Product Characteristics	•		
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure > 10 Pa at \$	STP	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Unless stated otherwise.		
	Covers concentration up to (%): 100	0 %	
Amounts Used			
Unless stated otherwise.			
covers amount up to (g):		13,800	
covers skin contact area (cn		857.5	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use		
Unless stated otherwise.			
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			
Covers use in room size of 2			
Covers use under typical ho	usenoid ventilation.		
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES		
Air care products Air care,	Covers concentrations up to 50 %		
instant action (aerosol	-		
sprays).			
	covers use up to 365 day/year		
	covers use up to 4 times/day of use		
	For each use event, covers amount		
	Covers use under typical household	d ventilation.	
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3		

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	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Air care products Air care,	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 50 %
instant action (aerosol sprays). pesticides (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
c cy).	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, continuous action (solid and liquid).	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event
Air care products Air care, continuous action (solid and liquid). pesticides (excipient only).	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 35.70 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.48 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Washing car window.	for each use event Covers exposure up to 8.00 hours/event Covers concentrations up to 1 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 0.5 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.02 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Pouring into radiator.	Covers concentrations up to 10 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,000 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.

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	Covers use in room size of 24 m2
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
A .: E	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Anti-Freeze and de-icing products Lock de-icer.	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 214.40 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 4 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.25 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Laundry and dish washing products.	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, liquids (all purpose clean- ers, sanitary products, floor cleaners, glass cleaners, carpet cleaners, metal cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 27 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Biocidal products (e.g. Dis- infectants, pest control) (excipient only). Cleaners, trigger sprays (all purpose cleaners,sanitary products, glass cleaners).	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
-	covers use up to 128 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 428.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event

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Coatings and paints, thin-	Covers concentrations up to 50 %
ners, paint removers Re-	
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
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 2.00 hours/event
Lubricants, greases, re-	Covers concentrations up to 100 %
lease products Liquids.	
	covers use up to 4 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 468.00 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 2,200 g
	Covers use in a one car garage (34 m3) under typical ventila-
	tion.
	Covers use in room size of 34 m3
	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
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	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent	Covere consentrations up to 0 70
based products) Laundry	
and dish washing products.	
and dion washing products.	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	covers skin contact area up to (cm2): 857.50 cm2
	For each use event, covers amount up to 15 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
Marking and desire	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.50 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 5 %
products (including solvent	
based products) Cleaners,	
liquids (all purpose clean-	

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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 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.33 hours/event
Washing and cleaning	Covers concentrations up to 15 %
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, assumes swallowed amount of 35 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 0.17 hours/event
Welding and soldering	Covers concentrations up to 20 %
products (with flux coatings	
or flux cores.), flux products	
	covers use up to 365 day/year
	Covers use up to 1 times/day of use
	For each use event, covers amount up to 12 g
	Covers use under typical household ventilation.
	Covers use in room size of 20 m3
	for each use event Covers exposure up to 1.00 hours/event

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is isomeric mixture.			
Predominantly hydrophobic.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used	•		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):		67.9	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:		5.0E-04	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		3.4E-02	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		9.3E-02	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor: 100		100	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure			

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Release fraction to air from wide 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	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
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	392	
total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.0E+03	

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

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

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

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

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		

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

Section 3.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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

Section 4.2 - Environment

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

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

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

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

30000001140	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Other Consumer Uses - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU 21 Product Categories: PC28, PC29 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 isomeric mixture.		
Predominantly hydrophobic.		
Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used		
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0.1
Regional use tonnage (tonne	s/year):	5.0
Fraction of Regional tonnage		5.0E-04
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	2.5E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		6.8E-03
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Continuous release.		
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management		
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
	ride dispersive use (regional only):	0.95
Release fraction to wastewat	er from wide dispersive use:	2.5E-02
Release fraction to soil from wide dispersive use (regional only):		2.5E-02
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		plant
Estimated substance remova treatment (%)	I from wastewater via domestic sewage	96.9

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Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	35
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	
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.

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.